- 1 HB471
- 2 197531-2
- 3 By Representative Allen (N & P)
- 4 RFD: Local Legislation
- 5 First Read: 18-APR-19

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2	ENROLLED	, An	Act,

Relating to Pike County; to authorize an attending physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant at a hospital licensed in this state to detain and provide emergency treatment to an individual with a mental illness for up to 72 hours under certain conditions and to provide protection from civil or criminal liability when acting in good faith for actions taken related to the admission or discharge of the patient; to authorize a law enforcement officer from a designated law enforcement agency to take an individual whom the officer believes has a mental illness into protective custody under certain conditions; to provide for the transportation of the individual to a hospital or other facility for evaluation and treatment; and to provide protection from civil liability to law enforcement officers who, in good faith, place individuals with mental illness into protective custody.

19 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act shall only apply in Pike County.

Section 2. For the purposes of this act, the

following terms have the following meanings:

(1) DESIGNATED LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY. A law enforcement agency within Pike County that is authorized by the sheriff to exercise the authority described in this act.

L		(2)	LAW	ENFORCEMEN	1T (OFFIC	CER.	Any	state,	county,	or
2	municipal	offi	icer	certified	by	the	Alak	oama	Peace	Officers'	•
3	Standards	and	Tra	inina Commi	SS	ion.					

- (3) REGIONAL MENTAL HEALTH PROVIDER. An organization created pursuant to Section 22-51-1 et seq., Code of Alabama 1975.
- Section 3. (a) (1) Concurrently with Article 1 of Chapter 52 of Title 22, Code of Alabama 1975, an attending physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant at a hospital licensed in this state may execute a certificate stating that he or she has personally evaluated an individual and has found, based upon the observations set forth in detail in the certificate, that the individual appears to be mentally ill, is a danger to himself or herself or others, and requires immediate treatment.
- (2) Upon execution of the certificate described in subdivision (1), the attending physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant may detain and provide emergency treatment to the individual for up to 72 hours, and consent for medical treatment shall be presumed as provided in Section 22-8-1, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (3) After execution of the certificate, but no more than 36 hours from execution of the certificate, the executor of the certificate shall send the certificate to a person designated by the regional mental health provider for Pike

County in order to facilitate the evaluation of the individual and determine need for a petition as provided in Article 1 of Chapter 52 of Title 22, Code of Alabama 1975.

- (b) An individual treated pursuant to subsection (a) shall be discharged within 72 hours, unless the Pike County Judge of Probate orders further inpatient or outpatient treatment for the individual as provided in Article 1 of Chapter 52 of Title 22, Code of Alabama 1975.
- (c) If a petition is filed and accepted as provided for in Article 1 of Chapter 52 of Title 22, Code of Alabama 1975, and the Pike County Judge of Probate determines that the individual needs to be detained pending a probable cause hearing, the time allowed under Section 22-52-8, Code of Alabama 1975, will be computed from the date of admission.
- (d) An attending physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant and hospital providing treatment pursuant to subsection (a) shall make reasonable efforts to contact any designated emergency contact for the individual.
- (e) A licensed hospital and an attending physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant who acts in good faith compliance with this section shall be immune from civil or criminal liability for any actions in connection with the admission of a patient to a facility or the discharge of a patient from a facility.

1	(f) If an individual is discharged without further
2	orders of inpatient treatment by the Pike County Judge of
3	Probate, and that individual arrived as a result of law
4	enforcement intervention, the hospital shall promptly
5	communicate this information to the appropriate law
6	enforcement agency. A law enforcement officer from that agency
7	shall coordinate the immediate release of the individual from
8	the hospital and shall release the individual from protective
9	custody unless the law enforcement officer from that agency
10	has some legal cause for detaining the individual other than
11	the individual's mental condition. After the individual is
12	released, and upon request of the individual, a law
13	enforcement officer from that agency shall transport the
14	individual to his or her residence or other place of abode if
15	it is within the county.

Section 4. (a) (1) Concurrently with Article 1 of Chapter 52 of Title 22, Code of Alabama 1975, a law enforcement officer from a designated law enforcement agency may take an individual into protective custody when the officer has reasonable cause to believe that the individual is mentally ill and is an immediate danger to himself or herself or others.

(2) a. Upon placement of an individual under protective custody pursuant to subdivision (1), the law enforcement officer shall transport the individual to a

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hospital providing care and treatment to those with mental illnesses or other designated treatment facility for an evaluation and treatment.

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- b. If the individual does not consent to the transport, the officer may use reasonable force necessary to carry out the transport.
- c. The individual shall be released from the hospital or designated treatment facility within 72 hours, exclusive of Saturday, Sunday, or any legal holiday, unless a judge of probate orders further inpatient or outpatient treatment for the individual as provided in Article 1 of Chapter 52 of Title 22, Code of Alabama 1975.
- d. Upon a determination by an attending physician, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant at a hospital licensed in this state that an individual transported to the hospital pursuant to this section is not mentally ill or a danger to self or others, the hospital shall promptly communicate this information to the appropriate law enforcement officer. The law enforcement officer shall coordinate the immediate release of the individual from the hospital and shall release the individual from protective custody unless the law enforcement officer has some legal cause for detaining the individual other than the individual's mental condition. After the individual is released, and upon request of the individual, the law enforcement officer shall

transport the individual to his or her residence or other
place of abode if it is within the county.

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- (b) Protective custody by a law enforcement officer under this section shall not be considered an arrest for any purpose, and no entry or other record may be made to indicate that an individual subject to temporary protective custody by a law enforcement officer under this section has been detained or charged with any crime.
- (c) A law enforcement officer acting in good faith

 pursuant to this section may not be held civilly or criminally

 liable for false imprisonment, and a hospital or other

 designated treatment facility shall not be civilly or

 criminally liable for the admission or release of an

 individual pursuant to this section.
 - (c) (1) It is the policy of this state to encourage a law enforcement officer, hospital, physician, medical provider, or other designated treatment facility to act in the best interests of the state by detaining individuals who are mentally ill and a danger to themselves or others for evaluation and treatment. The state finds that these actions are necessary to protect the individuals and the public. These entities and individuals are acting in the name of the state and are acting as state agents, when acting pursuant to this act, in making determinations, detaining, releasing, admitting, discharging, or otherwise taking action under this

1	act. When acting pursuant to this act, a law enforcement
2	officer, hospital, physician, medical provider, or other
3	designated treatment facility shall be afforded immunity under
4	Section 36-1-12, Code of Alabama 1975, as any other state
5	employee or agent of the state.
6	(2) Nothing in this act shall modify, amend, repeal,
7	or supersede any provision of Section 6-5-333, Code of Alabama
8	1975, the Alabama Medical Liability Act of 1987, commencing
9	with Section 6-5-540, Code of Alabama 1975, or the Alabama
10	Medical Liability Act of 1996, commencing with Section
11	6-5-548, Code of Alabama 1975, or any amendment to any of
12	these laws or any judicial interpretation of these laws.
13	Section 5. (a) This act shall not be construed to
14	modify any provisions of Section 22-8-1, Code of Alabama 1975.
15	(b) The Pike County Judge of Probate shall give
16	notice and set a hearing for cause shown when de-authorizing
17	any designated law enforcement agency.
18	(c) The Pike County Judge of Probate shall not be
19	liable for the acts of any designated law enforcement agency
20	or officer pursuant to this act.
21	Section 6. This act shall become effective on the
22	first day of the third month following its passage and

approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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4		Speaker of the House of Re	presentatives
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6		President and Presiding Offi	cer of the Senate
7		House of Representate	ives
8 9		hereby certify that the with sed by the House 30-APR-19.	in Act originated in
10 11 12 13		Jeff Wooda Clerk	ırd
14			
15	Senate	29-MAY-19	Amended and Passed
16	House	30-MAY-19	Concurred in Sen-