SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 115(HES)

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

TWENTY-SECOND LEGISLATURE - FIRST SESSION

BY THE SENATE HEALTH, EDUCATION AND SOCIAL SERVICES COMMITTEE

Offered: 5/5/01 Referred: Judiciary

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVES KAPSNER, James, Dyson, Wilson, Cissna, Joule

SENATORS Olson, Halford, Taylor, Pearce, Lincoln

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

- 1 "An Act relating to the services of certain medical professionals in civil proceedings for
- 2 the commitment of certain intoxicated persons; allowing a physician assistant or
- 3 advanced nurse practitioner to certify the need for emergency treatment as a result of
- 4 intoxication; and providing for an effective date."

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

- 6 * **Section 1.** AS 47.37.180(b) is amended to read:
- 7 The certifying physician, physician assistant, advanced nurse 8 **practitioner**, spouse, guardian, or relative of the person to be committed, or any other 9 responsible person, may make a written application for commitment under this 10 section, directed to the administrator of the approved public treatment facility. The 11 application must state facts to support the need for emergency treatment and be 12 accompanied by a physician's, physician assistant's, or advanced nurse 13 practitioner's certificate supporting the need for emergency treatment and stating that 14 the physician, physician assistant, or advanced nurse practitioner has examined the

person sought to be committed within two days before the certificate's date.

* Sec. 2. AS 47.37.180(f) is amended to read:

- (f) A copy of the written application for commitment and of the physician's physician assistant's, or advanced nurse practitioner's certificate, and a written explanation of the person's right to legal counsel, shall be given to the person within 24 hours after commitment by the administrator, who shall provide a reasonable opportunity for the person to consult with legal counsel.
- * **Sec. 3.** AS 47.37.190(a) is amended to read:
 - (a) A spouse or guardian, a relative, the certifying physician, physician assistant, advanced nurse practitioner, or the administrator in charge of an approved public treatment facility may petition the court for a 30-day involuntary commitment order. The petition must allege that the person is an alcoholic or drug abuser who (1) has threatened, attempted to inflict, or inflicted physical harm on another and that unless committed is likely to inflict physical harm on another; or (2) is incapacitated by alcohol or drugs. A refusal to undergo treatment does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment as to the need for treatment. The petition must be accompanied by a certificate of a licensed physician, physician assistant, or advanced nurse practitioner who has examined the person within two days before submission of the petition, unless the person whose commitment is sought has refused to submit to a medical examination, in which case the fact of refusal must be alleged in the petition. The certificate must set out the physician's, physician assistant's, or advanced nurse practitioner's findings of the examination in support of the allegations of the petition.
- * **Sec. 4.** AS 47.37.200(a) is amended to read:
 - (a) At the hearing for a 30-day commitment required under AS 47.37.190(b), the court shall hear all relevant testimony, including, if possible, the testimony of at least one **person** [LICENSED PHYSICIAN] who has examined the person whose commitment is sought **under AS 47.37.180(b) or 47.37.190(a)**. The person whose commitment is sought shall be present unless the court believes that being present is likely to be injurious to the person, in which case the court may conduct the hearing telephonically. The court may examine the person in open court, or, if advisable,

AS 47.37.180(b) or 47.37.190(a) [BY A LICENSED PHYSICIAN], the person shall be given an opportunity to request examination by a court-appointed licensed physician, physician assistant, or advanced nurse practitioner. If the person fails to request a medical examination and there is sufficient evidence to believe that the allegations of the petition are true, or, if the court believes that more medical evidence is necessary, the court may issue a temporary order committing the person to a private or public facility for a period of not more than five days for purposes of a diagnostic examination.

* Sec. 5. This Act takes effect immediately under AS 01.10.070(c).

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