

CALIFORNIA STATE BOARD OF BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES BILL ANALYSIS

BILL NUMBER: SB 402 VERSION: AMENDED JANUARY 12, 2024

AUTHOR: WAHAB SPONSOR: AUTHOR

RECOMMENDED POSITION: NONE

SUBJECT: INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT

<u>Summary:</u> This bill would include licensed mental health professionals, including mental health professionals who are not county providers, in the types of professionals who may be designated by a county to take someone into 72-hour custody if there is probable cause that they are a danger to themselves or others, or are gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder.

Existing Law:

- 1) Provides that a person may be taken into custody for up to 72 hours if there is probable cause that they are a danger to themselves or others, or are gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder. This may be done by the following persons (Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) §5150(a)):
 - A peace officer;
 - A professional person in charge of a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment;
 - A member of the attending staff, as defined by regulation, of a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment;
 - Designated members of a mobile crisis team; or
 - A professional person designated by the county.
- 2) Specifies that the purpose of the 72-hour custody is for assessment, evaluation, crisis intervention, or placement for evaluation and treatment in a designated facility. (WIC §5150(a))
- 3) Permits each county behavioral health director to develop procedures for their county's designation and training of professionals designated to take someone into custody for 72 hours pursuant to Section 5150. The procedures may include (WIC §5121(a)):
 - The license types, practice disciplines, and experience of these professionals;
 - Training and testing requirements for these professionals;

- The application and approval process for these professionals; and
- A process for monitoring and reviewing these professionals.
- 4) Requires the person taking someone into custody for 72 hours to assess whether the person being taken into custody can be properly served without being detained. (WIC §5150(c))
- 5) Provides that if it is the judgement of the person taking someone into custody for 72 hours that the person being taken into custody cannot be served without being detained, then the admitting facility must require an application in writing containing specified information, including the circumstances under which the person's condition came to their attention, and whether the historical course of the person's mental disorder was considered. (WIC §5150(e))
- 6) Requires a person being taken into custody to be provided with specified information orally and in writing. (WIC §5150(g) and (i))
- 7) Requires a person authorized to take someone into custody to consider, when determining probable cause, available relevant information about the historical course of the person's mental disorder if they determine that information has a reasonable bearing on the determination of whether the person is a danger to themself or others, or is gravely disabled as a result of a mental disorder. (WIC §5150.05(a))

This Bill:

- 1) Includes a licensed mental health professional in the list of professionals that a county may designate to take a person into custody for up to 72 hours if there is probable cause that they are a danger to themselves or others, or are gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder. (Welfare and Institutions Code (WIC) §5150(a)(1))
- 2) Defines a "licensed mental health professional" as a psychiatrist, psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, licensed marriage and family therapist, or licensed professional clinical counselor who has completed all required supervised clinical experience and who is designated by the county. (WIC §5150(a)(2))
- 3) Specifies that a licensed mental health professional does <u>not</u> need to be direct staff of the county or contracted by the county. (WIC §5150(a)(2))

Comment:

Author's Intent. The intent of this bill is to expand the mental health professionals who may be permitted to place 5150 holds to non-county mental health providers. In their fact sheet for the bill, the author's office explains the need for the bill as follows:

"The decision-making phase of initiating a 5150 does not always include the active involvement of mental health experts. The current reliance on individuals without specialized mental health training leads to less nuanced evaluations of situations involving mental health crises. The worst of these problems is an inappropriate response that results in death.

Many counties restrict their designated persons to those employed by or contracted for their respective mental-behavioral health facilities, limiting the ability of mental health professionals in private practice to support their clients in crisis.

Currently, 5150 initiations are limited to peace officers, and "county-designated" individuals. These limitations disempower the clinicians at community-based organizations who build trust with those individuals suffering with a mental health disorder."

2) Definition of a "Licensed Mental Health Professional." The bill defines a "licensed mental health professional" as a psychiatrist, psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, licensed marriage and family therapist, or licensed professional clinical counselor who has completed all required supervised clinical experience and who is designated by the county.

It is unclear if the requirement for a licensed mental health professional to have "completed all required supervised experience" is referring to supervised experience that may be required by a county, or if it refers to the hours of supervised experience required by a board for licensure. All of the Board's fully licensed individuals have completed 3,000 hours of supervised experience.

3) Arguments in Support and Opposition. This bill has numerous supporters and opponents that cite a variety of reasons for their support and opposition. These are discussed on page 5 of the recent Senate Floor Analysis of the bill, dated January 12, 2024 and found here.

Supporters state that law enforcement involvement is needed to be able to be admitted for psychiatric care, and they note that police encounters are dangerous for individuals in psychiatric crisis. They also note that the determination for an involuntary hold is better done by professionals with a relationship with the individual.

Opponents express concerns that enforcement of the bill will still require law enforcement involvement, because it would be the only way to get the person to the hospital if they do not want to go. They state that if the person <u>is</u> willing to go to the hospital, they should be encouraged to do so without taking away their voluntary status, as voluntary treatment is more likely to be successful. They also express concerns about if a peace officer and a mental health professional disagree about

the need for involuntary detention, which could be traumatizing to the person. They note that this could discourage someone from seeking mental health services, and it could increase the number of psychiatric holds.

4) Support and Opposition

Support:

- A Better Way
- Abode Services
- Alameda Family Services
- Alternative Family Services
- Asian American Recovery Services
- Asian Health Services
- Bay Area Community Resources
- Bonita House
- Beats Rhymes and Life
- Bi-Bett Corporation
- Brighter Beginnings
- Building Opportunities for Self Sufficiency (BOSS)
- Bay Area Community Services
- Community Health for Asian Americans
- Crisis Support Services of Alameda County
- East Bay Agency for Children
- East Bay Community Recovery Project LifeLong
- Family Paths
- Felton Institute
- Filipino Advocates for Justice
- Fred Finch Youth and Family Services
- Greater New Beginnings Youth Services, Inc.
- Hayward Evaluation and Response Team (HEART)
- Horizon Services, Inc.
- Hume Center
- Jewish Family and Community Services
- La Cheim School Inc.
- La Clinica
- La Familia
- Lincoln
- Magnolia Women's Recovery Programs, Inc.
- Mental Health Association of Alameda County
- The New Bridge Foundation, Inc.
- Treatment Advocacy Center
- Options Recovery Services
- Peers Envisioning and Engaging in Recovery Services (PEERS)
- Roots Community Health Center

- · Second Chance, Inc.
- Seneca Family of Agencies
- Side by Side
- Through the Looking Glass
- UCSF Benioff Children's Hospital
- Westcoast Children's Clinic
- West Oakland Health Council

Opposition:

- Cal Voices
- County Behavioral Health Directors Association of California
- Disability Rights California
- Mental Health America of California

5) History

01/29/24 In Assembly. Read first time. Held at Desk.

01/29/24 Read third time. Passed. (Ayes 37. Noes 1. Page 3047.) Ordered to the Assembly.

01/12/24 Read second time and amended. Ordered to third reading.

01/11/24 From committee: Do pass as amended. (Ayes 10. Noes 0. Page 2979.) (January 11).

01/10/24 From committee: Do pass and re-refer to Com. on JUD. (Ayes 9.

Noes 1. Page 2970.) (January 10). Re-referred to Com. on JUD.

01/04/24 Set for hearing January 11 in JUD. pending receipt.

01/03/24 Re-referred to Coms. on HEALTH and JUD.

01/03/24 Re-referred to Com. on RLS.

01/03/24 Withdrawn from committee.

01/03/24 Set for hearing January 10.

01/03/24 From committee with author's amendments. Read second time and amended. Re-referred to Com. on HEALTH.

02/22/23 Referred to Coms. on HEALTH and G.O.

02/10/23 From printer. May be acted upon on or after March 12.

02/09/23 Introduced. Read first time. To Com. on RLS. for assignment. To

print.

Blank Page

AMENDED IN SENATE JANUARY 12, 2024 AMENDED IN SENATE JANUARY 3, 2024

SENATE BILL

No. 402

Introduced by Senator Wahab

February 9, 2023

An act to amend Section 5150 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to mental health.

legislative counsel's digest

SB 402, as amended, Wahab. Involuntary commitment.

Existing law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to self or others, or gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, by peace officers and designated members of a mobile crisis team, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment.

This bill would additionally authorize a person to be taken into custody, pursuant to those provisions, by a licensed mental health professional, as defined.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 5150 of the Welfare and Institutions Code
- 2 is amended to read:

SB 402 — 2 —

1

3

4

5

6

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40

5150. (a) (1) When a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to others or to themselves, or is gravely disabled, a peace officer, licensed mental health professional, professional person in charge of a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of the attending staff, as defined by regulation, of a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, designated members of a mobile crisis team, or professional person designated by the county may, upon probable cause, take, or cause to be taken, the person into custody for a period of up to 72 hours for assessment, evaluation, and crisis intervention or placement for evaluation and treatment in a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services. The 72-hour period begins at the time when the person is first detained. At a minimum, assessment, as defined in Section 5150.4, and evaluation, as defined in subdivision (a) of Section 5008, shall be conducted and provided on an ongoing basis. Crisis intervention, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 5008, may be provided concurrently with assessment, evaluation, or any other service.

- (2) (A) As used in this section, "licensed mental health professional" means a psychiatrist, psychologist, licensed clinical social worker, licensed marriage and family therapist, or a licensed professional clinical counselor who has completed all required supervised clinical experience. experience, who is designated by the county.
- (B) For purposes of this section, a licensed mental health professional does not need to be direct staff of, or contracted by, the county.
- (b) When determining if a person should be taken into custody pursuant to subdivision (a), the individual making that determination shall apply the provisions of Section 5150.05 and shall not be limited to consideration of the danger of imminent harm.
- (c) The professional person in charge of a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of the attending staff, or professional person designated by the county shall assess the person to determine whether the person can be properly served without being detained. If, in the judgment of the professional person in charge of the facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of the attending staff,

-3- SB 402

or professional person designated by the county, the person can be properly served without being detained, the person shall be provided evaluation, crisis intervention, or other inpatient or outpatient services on a voluntary basis. This subdivision does not prevent a peace officer from delivering an individual to a designated facility for assessment under this section. Furthermore, the assessment requirement of this subdivision does not require a peace officer to perform any additional duties other than those specified in Sections 5150.1 and 5150.2.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

- (d) If a person is evaluated by a professional person in charge of a facility designated by the county for evaluation or treatment, member of the attending staff, or professional person designated by the county and is found to be in need of mental health services, but is not admitted to the facility, all available alternative services provided pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be offered, as determined by the county mental health director.
- (e) If, in the judgment of the professional person in charge of the facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of the attending staff, or the professional person designated by the county, the person cannot be properly served without being detained, the admitting facility shall require an application in writing stating the circumstances under which the person's condition was called to the attention of the peace officer, licensed mental health professional, professional person in charge of the facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of the attending staff, or professional person designated by the county and stating that the peace officer, licensed mental health professional, professional person in charge of the facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of the attending staff, or professional person designated by the county has probable cause to believe that the person is, as a result of a mental health disorder, a danger to others or to themselves, or is gravely disabled. The application shall also record whether the historical course of the person's mental disorder was considered in the determination pursuant to Section 5150.05. If the probable cause is based on the statement of a person other than the peace officer, licensed mental health professional, professional person in charge of the facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of the attending staff, or professional person designated by the county, the person shall be liable in a civil action

SB 402 —4—

for intentionally giving a statement that the person knows to be false. A copy of the application shall be treated as the original.

- (f) (1) At the time a person is taken into custody for evaluation, or within a reasonable time thereafter, unless a responsible relative or the guardian or conservator of the person is in possession of the person's personal property, the person taking them into custody shall take reasonable precautions to preserve and safeguard the personal property in the possession of or on the premises occupied by the person. The person taking them into custody shall then furnish to the court a report generally describing the person's property so preserved and safeguarded and its disposition, in substantially the form set forth in Section 5211, except that if a responsible relative or the guardian or conservator of the person is in possession of the person's property, the report shall include only the name of the relative or guardian or conservator and the location of the property, whereupon responsibility of the person taking them into custody for that property shall terminate.
- (2) As used in this section, "responsible relative" includes the spouse, parent, adult child, domestic partner, grandparent, grandchild, or adult brother or sister of the person.
- (g) (1) Each person, at the time the person is first taken into custody under this section, shall be provided, by the person who takes them into custody, the following information orally in a language or modality accessible to the person. If the person cannot understand an oral advisement, the information shall be provided in writing. The information shall be in substantially the following form:

My name is
I am a
(peace officer/mental health professional)
with .
(name of agency)
You are not under criminal arrest, but I am taking you for an examination by
mental health professionals at
(name of facility)
Voy will be told your mights by the mental health staff

You will be told your rights by the mental health staff.

5 SB 402

(2) If taken into custody at the person's own residence, the person shall also be provided the following information:

You may bring a few personal items with you, which I will have to approve. Please inform me if you need assistance turning off any appliance or water. You may make a phone call and leave a note to tell your friends or family where you have been taken.

- (h) The designated facility shall keep, for each patient evaluated, a record of the advisement given pursuant to subdivision (g), which shall include all of the following:
 - (1) The name of the person detained for evaluation.
- (2) The name and position of the peace officer or mental health professional taking the person into custody.
 - (3) The date the advisement was completed.
 - (4) Whether the advisement was completed.
 - (5) The language or modality used to give the advisement.
- (6) If the advisement was not completed, a statement of good cause as defined by regulations of the State Department of Health Care Services.
- (i) (1) Each person admitted to a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment shall be given the following information by admission staff of the facility. The information shall be given orally and in writing and in a language or modality accessible to the person. The written information shall be available to the person in English and in the language that is the person's primary means of communication. Accommodations for other disabilities that may affect communication shall also be provided. The information shall be in substantially the following form:

My name is
My position here is
You are being placed into this psychiatric facility because it is our
professional opinion that, as a result of a mental health disorder, you are likely
to (check applicable):
☐ Harm yourself.
☐ Harm someone else.
☐ Be unable to take care of your own food, clothing, and housing needs.
We believe this is true because

 $SB 402 \qquad \qquad -6-$

(list of the facts upon which the allegation of dangerous or gravely disabled due to mental health disorder is based, including pertinent facts arising from the admission interview).

You will be held for a period up to 72 hours. During the 72 hours you may also be transferred to another facility. You may request to be evaluated or treated at a facility of your choice. You may request to be evaluated or treated by a mental health professional of your choice. We cannot guarantee the facility or mental health professional you choose will be available, but we will honor your choice if we can.

During these 72 hours you will be evaluated by the facility staff, and you may be given treatment, including medications. It is possible for you to be released before the end of the 72 hours. But if the staff decides that you need continued treatment you can be held for a longer period of time. If you are held longer than 72 hours, you have the right to a lawyer and a qualified interpreter and a hearing before a judge. If you are unable to pay for the lawyer, then one will be provided to you free of charge.

(date/time)

- (2) If the notice is given in a county where weekends and holidays are excluded from the 72-hour period, the person shall be informed of this fact.
- (j) For each person admitted for evaluation and treatment, the facility shall keep with the person's medical record a record of the advisement given pursuant to subdivision (i), which shall include all of the following:
 - (1) The name of the person performing the advisement.
 - (2) The date of the advisement.
 - (3) Whether the advisement was completed.
- (4) The language or modality used to communicate the advisement.
- (5) If the advisement was not completed, a statement of good cause.
- (k) A facility to which a person who is involuntarily detained pursuant to this section is transported shall notify the county

—7 — **SB 402**

- patients' rights advocate, as defined in Section 5500, if a person has not been released within 72 hours of the involuntary detention.

O