

By: Carlton

To: Public Health and
Welfare; Judiciary

SENATE BILL NO. 2523
(As Sent to Governor)

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 41-21-67, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972,
2 TO AUTHORIZE A LICENSED PHYSICIAN OR PSYCHOLOGIST TO TAKE INTO
3 CUSTODY ANY INDIVIDUAL BELIEVED TO BE MENTALLY ILL AND POSING AN
4 IMMEDIATE SUBSTANTIAL LIKELIHOOD OF PHYSICAL HARM TO HIMSELF OR TO
5 OTHERS AS AN EMERGENCY PATIENT AND TO PROVIDE CIVIL AND CRIMINAL
6 IMMUNITY FOR ANY SUCH PHYSICIAN OR PSYCHOLOGIST ACTING IN GOOD
7 FAITH; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

8 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

9 SECTION 1. Section 41-21-67, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
10 amended as follows:[CRG1]

11 41-21-67. (1) Whenever such affidavit as is provided for in
12 Section 41-21-65 shall be filed with the chancery clerk, the
13 clerk, upon direction of the chancellor of the court, shall issue
14 a writ directed to the sheriff of the proper county to take into
15 his custody the person alleged to be in need of treatment and to
16 bring such person before the clerk or chancellor, who shall order
17 pre-evaluation screening and treatment by the appropriate
18 community mental health center established pursuant to Section
19 41-19-31 and for examination as set forth in Section
20 41-21-69. * * * However, * * * when such affidavit fails to set
21 forth factual allegations and witnesses sufficient to support the
22 need for treatment, the chancellor shall refuse to direct issuance
23 of the writ. Reapplication may be made to the chancellor. If a
24 pauper's affidavit is filed by a guardian for commitment of the
25 ward of the guardian, the court shall determine if the ward is a
26 pauper and if such ward is determined to be a pauper, the county
27 of the residence of the respondent shall bear the costs of
28 commitment, unless funds for such purposes are made available by

29 the state.

30 (2) Upon issuance of the writ the chancellor shall forthwith
31 appoint and summon two (2) reputable, licensed physicians or one
32 (1) such physician and a psychologist to conduct a physical and
33 mental examination of such person at a place to be designated by
34 said clerk or chancellor and to report their findings to said
35 clerk or chancellor. In all counties wherein there is a county
36 health officer, such county health officer, if available, may be
37 one (1) of the physicians so appointed. Neither of the physicians
38 or any psychologist selected shall be related to such person in
39 any way, nor have any direct or indirect interest in the estate of
40 such person nor shall any full-time staff of residential treatment
41 facilities operated directly by the Department of Mental Health
42 serve as examiner.

43 (3) The clerk shall ascertain whether the respondent is
44 represented by an attorney, and if it is determined that
45 respondent does not have an attorney the clerk shall immediately
46 notify the chancellor of such fact, and if the chancellor
47 determines that respondent for any reason does not have the
48 services of an attorney, the chancellor shall forthwith appoint an
49 attorney for the respondent at the time the examiners are
50 appointed.

51 (4) If the chancellor determines that there is probable
52 cause to believe that the respondent is mentally ill and that
53 there is no reasonable alternative to detention, the chancellor
54 may order that the respondent be retained as an emergency patient
55 at any available regional mental health facility or any other
56 available suitable location as the court may so designate pending
57 an admission hearing and may, if necessary, order a peace officer
58 or other person to transport the respondent to such mental health
59 facility or suitable location. Any respondent so retained may be
60 given such treatment by a licensed physician as is indicated by
61 standard medical practice. * * * However, the respondent shall
62 not be held in a hospital operated directly by the Department of
63 Mental Health; and shall not be held in jail unless the court
64 finds that there is no reasonable alternative.

65 (5) Whenever a licensed physician or psychologist certified

66 to complete examinations for the purpose of commitment has reason
67 to believe that a person poses an immediate substantial likelihood
68 of physical harm to himself or others or is gravely disabled and
69 unable to care for himself by virtue of mental illness, as defined
70 in Section 41-21-61(e), then the physician or psychologist may
71 hold the person or the physician may admit the person to and treat
72 the person in a licensed medical facility, without a civil order
73 or warrant for a period not to exceed seventy-two (72) hours or
74 the end of the next business day of the chancery clerk's office.
75 Such person may be held and treated as an emergency patient at any
76 licensed medical facility, available regional mental health
77 facility, or crisis intervention center. The physician or
78 psychologist who holds the person shall certify in writing the
79 reasons for the need for holding. Any respondent so held may be
80 given such treatment by a licensed physician as indicated by
81 standard medical practice. Persons acting in good faith in
82 connection with the detention of a person believed to be mentally
83 ill shall incur no liability, civil or criminal, for such acts.

84 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from
85 and after July 1, 2000.