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first ten sections of the bill deal with the problem that resulted from a bill passed last year dealing with the Mental Health Commitment Act. That bill that we passed last year took juveniles out of the Mental Health Commitment Act, because there had been abuses by our then Department of Social Services in the use of the Mental Health Commitment Act regarding juveniles. So that was changed. But when it was changed as a result of that, the reference of peace officers being able to take juveniles into custody and place them in emergency protective custody, unfortunately that authority was removed as a result of the other section of law being repealed. So we are putting back in place and clarifying that for those juveniles, and those are defined as under 19, who experience a mental health situation where intervention, on an acute nature, is required, have the authority to take that juvenile and place them in an EPC facility. Now, as you probably know, across the state we've established EPCs, the state has worked with our regions, and we have six of these established and they are open and available to individuals with mental health needs. Likewise, if that is not the course taken, other facilities are available to peace officers to place these individuals in, for instance, psychiatric hospital. But that is what we're trying to do, just to clarify what had been an authority for police officers to intervene with a juvenile who has experienced a mental health attack and in need of an EPC placement. The next element of the bill deals with not-for-profit federations getting equal access. It's very clear that these are not just any not-for-profit, but it does allow open opportunity for employees to have a choice as to who they want to contribute to under those provisions. The next sections, 12 to 15 and 17, deal with provisional licenses for mental health practitioners and master social workers. What we're talking about here are individuals who have, I believe it's like 3,000 hours of supervised practice before they're formally given full licensure. And what has happened is it's taken so long, 3,000 hours has taken so long to work through, that it has been a hardship and a difficulty for these individuals. So the idea is to give them a provisional license. They've completed everything but their supervised practice hours. And so during that period of time they would have this provisional license, and they can have it up to five years, there's a maximum of five years. They can do that, do their