CHAPTER 23

AVAILABILITY OF GROUP HEALTH CARE COVERAGE FOR UNEMPLOYED INDIVIDUALS H.F. 277

AN ACT concerning health care coverage availability to unemployed individuals.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 96.3, subsection 10, Code 1995, is amended by striking the subsection.

Approved April 17, 1995

CHAPTER 24

INVOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION CRITERIA AND PROCEDURES H.F. 337

AN ACT to amend the criteria and procedures necessary to establish that a person is seriously mentally impaired for purposes of involuntary hospitalization.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. Section 229.1, subsection 14, paragraph c, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:

- c. Is unable to satisfy the person's needs for nourishment, clothing, essential medical care, or shelter so that it is likely that the person will suffer substantial physical injury, serious physical debilitation, or death within the reasonably foreseeable future.
 - Sec. 2. Section 229.22, subsection 2, Code 1995, is amended to read as follows:
- 2. In the circumstances described in subsection 1, any peace officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is mentally ill, and because of that illness is likely to physically injure the person's self or others if not immediately detained, may without a warrant take or cause that person to be taken to the nearest available facility as defined in section 229.11, subsections 2 and 3. A person believed mentally ill, and likely to injure the person's self or others if not immediately detained, may be delivered to a hospital by someone other than a peace officer. Upon delivery of the person believed mentally ill to the hospital, the chief medical officer may order treatment of that person, including chemotherapy, but only to the extent necessary to preserve the person's life or to appropriately control behavior by the person which is likely to result in physical injury to that person or others if allowed to continue. The peace officer who took the person into custody, or other party who brought the person to the hospital, shall describe the circumstances of the matter to the chief medical officer. If the chief medical officer finds that there is reason to believe that the person is seriously mentally impaired, and because of that impairment is likely to physically injure the person's self or others if not immediately detained, the chief medical officer shall at once communicate with the nearest available magistrate as defined in section 801.4, subsection 10. The magistrate shall immediately proceed to the facility where the person is detained, except that if the chief medical officer's communication with the magistrate occurs between the hours of midnight and the next succeeding seven o'clock a.m. and the magistrate deems it appropriate under, based upon the