FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-seventh Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1034

Introduced by

Legislative Management

(Judiciary Committee)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 25-03.1-11, 25-03.1-17, 25-03.1-19,
- 2 25-03.1-26, 25-03.1-27, 25-03.1-30, 25-03.1-34, and 25-03.1-42 of the North Dakota Century
- 3 Code, relating to preliminary treatment and involuntary treatment hearings and references to an
- 4 individual who is chemically dependent; and to provide a penalty.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

6 SECTION 1. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 7 amended and reenacted as follows:

8 **25-03.1-11.** Involuntary treatment - Examination - Report.

- 9 The respondent must be examined within a reasonable time by an expert examiner as 1. 10 ordered by the court. If the respondent is taken into custody under the emergency 11 treatment provisions of this chapter, the examination must be conducted within the 12 time limitations set forth in section 25-03.1-26. Any expert examiner conducting an 13 examination under this section may consult with or request participation in the 14 examination by any mental health professional and may include with the written 15 examination report any findings or observations by that mental health professional. 16 This examination report, and that of the independent examiner, if one has been 17 requested, must be filed with the court and immediately sent to the petitioner and the 18 respondent. The report must contain: 19 Evaluations of the respondent's physical condition and mental status. a. 20 b. A conclusion as to whether the respondent is a person requiring treatment, with a 21 clear explanation of how that conclusion was derived from the evaluation. 22 If the report concludes the respondent is a person requiring treatment, a list of C.
- available forms of care and treatment that may serve as alternatives to
 involuntary hospitalization.

	3				
1		d.	The signature of the examiner who prepared the report.		
2	2.	For p	purposes of any examination conducted pursuant to this section:		
3		a.	An evaluation of a respondent's physical condition may be made only by a tier 1b		
4			mental health professional.		
5		b.	An evaluation of a respondent's mental status may be made only by a tier 1		
6			mental health professional.		
7		C.	An evaluation of whether the respondent is chemically dependentan individual		
8			with a substance use disorder may be made only by a tier 1 mental health		
9			professional or a licensed addiction counselor.		
10	3.	If the	e expert examiner concludes the respondent is not a person requiring treatment,		
11		the c	court may without taking any other additional action terminate the proceedings and		
12		dism	iss the petition. If the expert examiner concludes the respondent is a person		
13		requ	iring treatment, or makes no conclusion whether the respondent is a person		
14		requ	iring treatment, the court shall set a date for hearing and shall give notice of		
15		hear	ing to the persons designated in section 25-03.1-12. If the respondent is in		
16		custo	ody and is alleged to be a person who is mentally ill or a person who is both		
17		ment	tally ill and chemically dependenthas a substance use disorder, the preliminary		
18	hearing date must be within four days, exclusive of weekends and holidays, of the				
19		date	the respondent was taken into custody through emergency commitment under		
20		secti	on 25-03.1-25 unless a delay or continuance is concurred in by the respondent or		
21		unles	ss extended by the magistrate for good cause shown. If a preliminary hearing is		
22		not r	equired, the treatment hearing must be held within four days, exclusive of		
23		weel	kends and holidays, of the date the court received the expert examiner's report,		
24		not te	o exceed fourteen days from the time the petition was served.		
25	SEC	CTION	2. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is		
26	amended and reenacted as follows:				
27	25-03.1-17. Involuntary treatment - Right to preliminary hearing.				
28	1.	A res	spondent who is in custody under section 25-03.1-25 and who is alleged to be a		
29		ment	tally ill person or to be a person who is both mentally ill and chemically		

30 dependent<u>has a substance use disorder</u> is entitled to a preliminary hearing.

1		a.	At the preliminary hearing the court shall review the medical report. During the		
2			hearing the court shall allow the petitioner and the respondent an opportunity to		
3			testify and to present and cross-examine witnesses, and the court may receive		
4			the testimony of any other interested person. The court may receive evidence		
5			that would otherwise be inadmissible at a treatment hearing.		
6		b.	At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court does not find probable cause to		
7			believe the individual is a person requiring treatment, the court shall dismiss the		
8			petition and order the respondent be discharged from the treatment facility if the		
9			respondent was detained before the hearing.		
10	2.	If the	e court finds probable cause to believe the respondent is a person requiring		
11		treat	tment, the court shall consider less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention		
12		and	treatment.		
13		a.	The court may order the respondent to undergo up to fourteen days' treatment		
14			under a less restrictive alternative or, if the court finds alternative treatment is not		
15			in the best interests of the respondent or others, the court shall order the		
16			respondent detained for up to fourteen days for involuntary treatment in a		
17			treatment facility.		
18		b.	The court shall specifically state to the respondent and give written notice that if		
19			involuntary treatment beyond the fourteen-day period is to be sought, the		
20			respondent will have the right to a treatment hearing as required by this chapter.		
21	<u>3.</u>	Exce	ept for good cause, the court may not consider medical records relating to the		
22		<u>resp</u>	ondent, unless the petitioner and respondent receive the medical records at least		
23		<u>twer</u>	nty-four hours before the hearing.		
24	SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is				
25	amende	d and	reenacted as follows:		
26	25-0	25-03.1-19. Involuntary treatment hearing.			
27	<u>1.</u>	The	involuntary treatment hearing, unless waived by the respondent or the respondent		
28		has	been released as a person not requiring treatment, must be held within fourteen		
29		days	s of the preliminary hearing. If the preliminary hearing is not required, the		
30		invo	luntary treatment hearing must be held within four days, exclusive of weekends		
31		and	holidays, of the date the court received the expert examiner's report, not to		

exceed fourteen days from the time the petition was served. The court may extend the
 time for hearing for good cause. The respondent has the right to an examination by an
 independent expert examiner if so requested. If the respondent is indigent, the county
 of residence of the respondent shall pay for the cost of the examination and the
 respondent may choose an independent expert examiner.

- 6 2. The hearing must be held in the county of the respondent's residence or location or 7 the county where the state hospital or treatment facility treating the respondent is 8 located. At the hearing, evidence in support of the petition must be presented by the 9 state's attorney, private counsel, or counsel designated by the court. During the 10 hearing, the petitioner and the respondent must be afforded an opportunity to testify 11 and to present and cross-examine witnesses. The court may receive the testimony of 12 any other interested person. All individuals not necessary for the conduct of the 13 proceeding must be excluded, except that the court may admit individuals having a 14 legitimate interest in the proceeding. The hearing must be conducted in as informal a 15 manner as practical, but the issue must be tried as a civil matter. Discovery and the 16 power of subpoena permitted under the North Dakota Rules of Civil Procedure are 17 available to the respondent. The court shall receive all relevant and material evidence that may be offered as governed by the North Dakota Rules of Evidence. There is a 18 19 presumption in favor of the respondent, and the burden of proof in support of the 20 petition is upon the petitioner.
- 3. If, upon completion of the hearing, the court finds that the petition has not been
 sustained by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall deny the petition,
 terminate the proceeding, and order that the respondent be discharged if the
 respondent has been hospitalized before the hearing.
- 25 4. The court may not consider a medical record or expert examiner's report relating to
 26 the respondent unless the petitioner and respondent receive the medical record or the
- 27 <u>expert examiner's report at least twenty-four hours before the hearing.</u>
- SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

1 25-03.1-26. Emergency procedure - Acceptance of petition and individual - Notice -2 Court hearing set. 3 1. A public treatment facility immediately shall accept and a private treatment facility may 4 accept on a provisional basis the application and the individual admitted under section 5 25-03.1-25. The superintendent or director shall require an immediate examination of 6 the subject and, either within twenty-four hours, exclusive of holidays, after admission 7 or within seventy-two hours after admission, exclusive of holidays, if the individual is 8 admitted with a serious physical condition or illness that requires prompt treatment, 9 shall either: 10 a. Release the individual if the superintendent or director finds that the subject does 11 not meet the emergency commitment standards; or 12 File a petition if one has not been filed with the court of the individual's residence b. 13 or the court which directed immediate custody under subsection 2 of section 14 25-03.1-25, giving notice to the court and stating in detail the circumstances and 15 facts of the case. 16 2. Upon receipt of the petition and notice of the emergency detention, the magistrate 17 shall set a date for a preliminary hearing, if the respondent is alleged to be a person 18 who is mentally ill or a person who is both mentally ill and chemically dependenthas a 19 substance use disorder, or a treatment hearing, if the respondent is alleged to be a 20 person who is chemically dependenthas a substance use disorder, to be held no later 21 than four days, exclusive of weekends and holidays, after detention unless the person 22 has been released as a person not requiring treatment, has been voluntarily admitted 23 for treatment, has requested or agreed to a continuance, or unless the hearing has 24 been extended by the magistrate for good cause shown. The magistrate shall appoint 25 counsel if one has not been retained by the respondent. 26 SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is 27 amended and reenacted as follows: 28 25-03.1-27. Notice and statement of rights. 29 When If an individual is detained for emergency evaluation and treatment under this 1. 30 chapter, the superintendent or director shall cause both the patient and, if possible, a

- Legislative Assembly 1 responsible member of the patient's immediate family, a guardian, or a friend, if any, to 2 receive: 3 a. A copy of the petition which that asserted that the individual is a person requiring 4 treatment. 5 A written statement explaining that the individual will be examined by an expert b. 6 examiner within twenty-four hours of hospitalization, excluding holidays. 7 A written statement in simple terms explaining the rights of the individual alleged C. 8 to be a person who is mentally ill or a person who is both mentally ill and 9 chemically dependent has a substance use disorder to a preliminary hearing, to 10 be present at the hearing, and to be represented by legal counsel, if the 11 individual is certified by an expert examiner or examiners as a person requiring 12 treatment. 13 d. A written statement in simple terms explaining the rights of the individual to a 14 treatment hearing, to be present at the hearing, to be represented by legal 15 counsel, and the right to an independent medical evaluation. 16 2. If the individual is unable to read or understand the written materials, every reasonable 17 effort must be made to explain the written material in a language the individual 18 understands, and a note of the explanation and by whom made must be entered into 19 the patient record. 20 SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-30 of the North Dakota Century Code is 21 amended and reenacted as follows: 22 25-03.1-30. Discharge of hospitalized patient - Transfer to alternative treatment -23 Termination of alternative treatment. 24 1. The superintendent or director at any time may discharge a voluntarily hospitalized 25 patient who is clinically suitable for discharge. 26 2. The superintendent or director shall discharge a patient hospitalized by court order if
- 27 the patient's mental condition is such that the patient no longer is a person requiring 28 treatment.
- 29 3. If a patient discharged under subsection 1 or 2 has been hospitalized by a court order. 30 or if court proceedings are pending, the treatment facility shall notify the court of the 31 discharge.

- A person responsible for providing treatment, other than hospitalization, to an
 individual ordered to undergo a program of alternative treatment may terminate the
 alternative treatment if the patient is clinically suitable for termination of treatment. The
 person shall terminate the alternative treatment if the patient no longer is a person
 requiring treatment and shall notify the court upon that termination.
- 5. If, upon the discharge of a hospitalized patient or the termination of alternative
 treatment of an individual under this chapter, the individual would benefit from further
 treatment, the hospital or provider of alternative treatment shall offer appropriate
 treatment on a voluntary basis or shall aid the individual to obtain treatment from
 another source on a voluntary basis.
- a. With the individual's consent, the superintendent or director shall notify the
 appropriate community agencies or persons of the release and of the suggested
 release plan. Community agencies include regional mental health centers, state
 and local counseling services, public and private associations the function of
 which is to assist <u>persons who are</u> mentally ill or chemically dependent personsindividuals with a substance use disorder, and the individual's physician.
- b. The agencies and persons notified of the individual's release shall report to the
 facility that initial contact with the individual has been accomplished.
- 19 6. If, before expiration of an initial treatment order, the superintendent or director 20 determines a less restrictive form of treatment is more appropriate for a patient 21 hospitalized by court order, the superintendent or director may petition the court that 22 last ordered the patient's hospitalization to modify the order of the court. The petition 23 must contain statements setting forth the reasons for the determination the patient 24 continues to be a person requiring treatment, the reasons for the determination a less 25 restrictive form of treatment is more appropriate for the patient, and describing the 26 recommended treatment program. If the patient consents, without a hearing, the court 27 may modify the treatment order of the court by directing the patient to undergo the 28 agreed treatment program for the remainder of the treatment order. The patient must 29 be given an opportunity to protest the discharge and modification of treatment order 30 and to receive a hearing on the merits of the protest.

SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-34 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

3 **25-03.1-34.** Transfer of patients.

4 1. The superintendent or director of a treatment facility may transfer, or authorize the 5 transfer of, an involuntary patient from a hospital to another facility if the 6 superintendent or director determines that it would be consistent with the medical 7 needs of the patient to do so. Due consideration must be given to the relationship of 8 the patient to family, legal guardian, or friends, so as to maintain relationships and 9 encourage visits beneficial to the patient. Whenever anylf a treatment facility licensed 10 by any state for the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill or chemically 11 dependent personsindividuals with a substance use disorder agrees with the patient or 12 patient's guardian to accept the patient for treatment, the superintendent or director of 13 the treatment facility shall release the patient to the other facility.

- 14 2. Upon receipt of notice from an agency of the United States that facilities are available 15 for the care or treatment of any individual ordered hospitalized who is eligible for care 16 or treatment in a treatment facility of that agency, the superintendent or director of the 17 treatment facility may cause the individual's transfer to that agency of the United 18 States for treatment. No personAn individual may not be transferred to any agency of 19 the United States if the personindividual is confined pursuant to conviction of any 20 felony or misdemeanor or the personindividual has been acquitted of the charge solely 21 on the ground of mental illness unless the court originally ordering confinement of the 22 personindividual enters an order for transfer after appropriate motion and hearing. Any-23 personAn individual transferred under this section to an agency of the United States is 24 deemed committed to that agency under the original order of treatment.
- 3. NoA facility may not transfer a patient to another hospital or agency without first
 notifying the patient and the patient's legal guardian, spouse, or next of kin, if known,
 or a chosen friend of the patient and the court that ordered treatment. The patient
 must be given an opportunity to protest the transfer and to receive a hearing on the
 protest. The patient's objection to the transfer must be presented to the court where
 the facility is located or to a representative of the facility within seven days after the
 notice of transfer was received. If the objection is presented to a representative of the

1		facility, the representative shall transmit it the objection to the court for thwith. The court					
2		shall set a hearing date, which must be within fourteen days of the date of receipt of					
3		the objection. If an objection has not been filed or the patient consents to a transfer,					
4		the court may enter an ex parte order authorizing transfer.					
5	SEC	SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-42 of the North Dakota Century Code is					
6	amended and reenacted as follows:						
7	25-0	25-03.1-42. Limitation of liability - Penalty for false petition.					
8	1.	A person acting in good faith upon either actual knowledge or reliable information					
9		which makes the petition for involuntary treatment of an individual under this chapter is					
10		not subject to civil or criminal liability.					
11	2.	A physician, physician assistant, psychiatrist, psychologist, advanced practice					
12		registered nurse, mental health professional, employee of a treatment facility, state's					
13		attorney, or peace officer who in good faith exercises professional judgment in fulfilling					
14		an obligation or discretionary responsibility under this chapter is not subject to civil or					
15		criminal liability for acting unless it can be shown that it was done in a negligent					
16		manner.					
17	3.	A person that makes a petition for involuntary treatment of an individual without having					
18		good cause to believe that the individual is a person who is both mentally ill and					
19		chemically dependenthas a substance use disorder and as a result is likely to cause					
20		serious harm to self or others is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.					