

Introduced by

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 1. The respondent must be examined within a reasonable time by an expert examiner as  
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. The report must contain:
- 18 a. Evaluations of the respondent's physical condition and mental status.
  - 19 b. A conclusion as to whether the respondent is a person requiring treatment, with a  
20 clear explanation of how that conclusion was derived from the evaluation.
  - 21 c. If the report concludes the respondent is a person requiring treatment, a list of  
22 available forms of care and treatment that may serve as alternatives to  
23 involuntary hospitalization.
  - 24 d. The signature of the examiner who prepared the report.

- 1           2. For purposes of any examination conducted pursuant to this section:
- 2           a. An evaluation of a respondent's physical condition may be made only by a tier 1b
- 3           mental health professional.
- 4           b. An evaluation of a respondent's mental status may be made only by a tier 1
- 5           mental health professional.
- 6           c. An evaluation of whether the respondent is ~~chemically dependent~~an individual
- 7           with a substance use disorder may be made only by a tier 1 mental health
- 8           professional or a licensed addiction counselor.
- 9           3. If the expert examiner concludes the respondent is not a person requiring treatment,
- 10          the court may without taking any other additional action terminate the proceedings and
- 11          dismiss the petition. If the expert examiner concludes the respondent is a person
- 12          requiring treatment, or makes no conclusion whether the respondent is a person
- 13          requiring treatment, the court shall set a date for hearing and shall give notice of
- 14          hearing to the persons designated in section 25-03.1-12. If the respondent is in
- 15          custody and is alleged to be a person who is mentally ill or a person who is both
- 16          mentally ill and ~~chemically dependent~~has a substance use disorder, the preliminary
- 17          hearing date must be within four days, exclusive of weekends and holidays, of the
- 18          date the respondent was taken into custody through emergency commitment under
- 19          section 25-03.1-25 unless a delay or continuance is concurred in by the respondent or
- 20          unless extended by the magistrate for good cause shown. If a preliminary hearing is
- 21          not required, the treatment hearing must be held within four days, exclusive of
- 22          weekends and holidays, of the date the court received the expert examiner's report,
- 23          not to exceed fourteen days from the time the petition was served.

24          **SECTION 2. AMENDMENT.** Section 25-03.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is

25          amended and reenacted as follows:

26          **25-03.1-17. Involuntary treatment - Right to preliminary hearing.**

- 27          1. A respondent who is in custody under section 25-03.1-25 and who is alleged to be a
- 28          mentally ill person or to be a person who is both mentally ill and ~~chemically-~~
- 29          ~~dependent~~has a substance use disorder is entitled to a preliminary hearing.
- 30          a. At the preliminary hearing the court shall review the medical report. During the
- 31          hearing the court shall allow the petitioner and the respondent an opportunity to

1           testify and to present and cross-examine witnesses, and the court may receive  
2           the testimony of any other interested person. The court may receive evidence  
3           that would otherwise be inadmissible at a treatment hearing.

4           b. At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court does not find probable cause to  
5           believe the individual is a person requiring treatment, the court shall dismiss the  
6           petition and order the respondent be discharged from the treatment facility if the  
7           respondent was detained before the hearing.

8           2. If the court finds probable cause to believe the respondent is a person requiring  
9           treatment, the court shall consider less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention  
10          and treatment.

11          a. The court may order the respondent to undergo up to fourteen days' treatment  
12          under a less restrictive alternative or, if the court finds alternative treatment is not  
13          in the best interests of the respondent or others, the court shall order the  
14          respondent detained for up to fourteen days for involuntary treatment in a  
15          treatment facility.

16          b. The court shall specifically state to the respondent and give written notice that if  
17          involuntary treatment beyond the fourteen-day period is to be sought, the  
18          respondent will have the right to a treatment hearing as required by this chapter.

19          3. The court may not consider medical records relating to the respondent, unless the  
20          petitioner and respondent receive the medical records at least twenty-four hours  
21          before the hearing.

22          **SECTION 3. AMENDMENT.** Section 25-03.1-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
23          amended and reenacted as follows:

24          **25-03.1-19. Involuntary treatment hearing.**

25          1. The involuntary treatment hearing, unless waived by the respondent or the respondent  
26          has been released as a person not requiring treatment, must be held within fourteen  
27          days of the preliminary hearing. If the preliminary hearing is not required, the  
28          involuntary treatment hearing must be held within four days, exclusive of weekends  
29          and holidays, of the date the court received the expert examiner's report, not to  
30          exceed fourteen days from the time the petition was served. The court may extend the  
31          time for hearing for good cause. The respondent has the right to an examination by an

1 independent expert examiner if so requested. If the respondent is indigent, the county  
2 of residence of the respondent shall pay for the cost of the examination and the  
3 respondent may choose an independent expert examiner.

4 2. The hearing must be held in the county of the respondent's residence or location or  
5 the county where the state hospital or treatment facility treating the respondent is  
6 located. At the hearing, evidence in support of the petition must be presented by the  
7 state's attorney, private counsel, or counsel designated by the court. During the  
8 hearing, the petitioner and the respondent must be afforded an opportunity to testify  
9 and to present and cross-examine witnesses. The court may receive the testimony of  
10 any other interested person. All individuals not necessary for the conduct of the  
11 proceeding must be excluded, except that the court may admit individuals having a  
12 legitimate interest in the proceeding. The hearing must be conducted in as informal a  
13 manner as practical, but the issue must be tried as a civil matter. Discovery and the  
14 power of subpoena permitted under the North Dakota Rules of Civil Procedure are  
15 available to the respondent. The court shall receive all relevant and material evidence  
16 that may be offered as governed by the North Dakota Rules of Evidence. There is a  
17 presumption in favor of the respondent, and the burden of proof in support of the  
18 petition is upon the petitioner.

19 3. If, upon completion of the hearing, the court finds ~~that~~ the petition has not been  
20 sustained by clear and convincing evidence, the court shall deny the petition,  
21 terminate the proceeding, and order ~~that~~ the respondent be discharged if the  
22 respondent has been hospitalized before the hearing.

23 4. The court may not consider a medical record or expert examiner's report relating to  
24 the respondent unless the petitioner and respondent receive the medical record or the  
25 expert examiner's report at least twenty-four hours before the hearing.

26 **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 25-03.1-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
27 amended and reenacted as follows:

28 **25-03.1-26. Emergency procedure - Acceptance of petition and individual - Notice -**  
29 **Court hearing set.**

30 1. A public treatment facility immediately shall accept and a private treatment facility may  
31 accept on a provisional basis the application and the individual admitted under section

1 25-03.1-25. The superintendent or director shall require an immediate examination of  
2 the subject and, either within twenty-four hours, exclusive of holidays, after admission  
3 or within seventy-two hours after admission, exclusive of holidays, if the individual is  
4 admitted with a serious physical condition or illness that requires prompt treatment,  
5 shall either:

- 6 a. Release the individual if the superintendent or director finds that the subject does  
7 not meet the emergency commitment standards; or  
8 b. File a petition if one has not been filed with the court of the individual's residence  
9 or the court which directed immediate custody under subsection 2 of section  
10 25-03.1-25, giving notice to the court and stating in detail the circumstances and  
11 facts of the case.

- 12 2. Upon receipt of the petition and notice of the emergency detention, the magistrate  
13 shall set a date for a preliminary hearing, if the respondent is alleged to be a person  
14 who is mentally ill or a person who is both mentally ill and ~~chemically dependent~~has a  
15 substance use disorder, or a treatment hearing, if the respondent is alleged to be a  
16 person who ~~is chemically dependent~~has a substance use disorder, to be held no later  
17 than four days, exclusive of weekends and holidays, after detention unless the person  
18 has been released as a person not requiring treatment, has been voluntarily admitted  
19 for treatment, has requested or agreed to a continuance, or unless the hearing has  
20 been extended by the magistrate for good cause shown. The magistrate shall appoint  
21 counsel if one has not been retained by the respondent.

22 **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 25-03.1-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
23 amended and reenacted as follows:

24 **25-03.1-27. Notice and statement of rights.**

- 25 1. ~~When~~If an individual is detained for emergency evaluation and treatment under this  
26 chapter, the superintendent or director shall cause both the patient and, if possible, a  
27 responsible member of the patient's immediate family, a guardian, or a friend, if any, to  
28 receive:  
29 a. A copy of the petition ~~which~~that asserted ~~that~~ the individual is a person requiring  
30 treatment.

- 1           b. A written statement explaining that the individual will be examined by an expert  
2           examiner within twenty-four hours of hospitalization, excluding holidays.
- 3           c. A written statement in simple terms explaining the rights of the individual alleged  
4           to be a person who is mentally ill or a person who is both mentally ill and  
5           ~~chemically dependent~~has a substance use disorder to a preliminary hearing, to  
6           be present at the hearing, and to be represented by legal counsel, if the  
7           individual is certified by an expert examiner or examiners as a person requiring  
8           treatment.
- 9           d. A written statement in simple terms explaining the rights of the individual to a  
10          treatment hearing, to be present at the hearing, to be represented by legal  
11          counsel, and the right to an independent medical evaluation.
- 12          2. If the individual is unable to read or understand the written materials, every reasonable  
13          effort must be made to explain the written material in a language the individual  
14          understands, and a note of the explanation and by whom made must be entered into  
15          the patient record.

16          **SECTION 6. AMENDMENT.** Section 25-03.1-30 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
17          amended and reenacted as follows:

18          **25-03.1-30. Discharge of hospitalized patient - Transfer to alternative treatment -**  
19          **Termination of alternative treatment.**

- 20          1. The superintendent or director at any time may discharge a voluntarily hospitalized  
21          patient who is clinically suitable for discharge.
- 22          2. The superintendent or director shall discharge a patient hospitalized by court order if  
23          the patient's mental condition is such that the patient no longer is a person requiring  
24          treatment.
- 25          3. If a patient discharged under subsection 1 or 2 has been hospitalized by a court order,  
26          or if court proceedings are pending, the treatment facility shall notify the court of the  
27          discharge.
- 28          4. A person responsible for providing treatment, other than hospitalization, to an  
29          individual ordered to undergo a program of alternative treatment may terminate the  
30          alternative treatment if the patient is clinically suitable for termination of treatment. The

1 person shall terminate the alternative treatment if the patient no longer is a person  
2 requiring treatment and shall notify the court upon that termination.

3 5. If, upon the discharge of a hospitalized patient or the termination of alternative  
4 treatment of an individual under this chapter, the individual would benefit from further  
5 treatment, the hospital or provider of alternative treatment shall offer appropriate  
6 treatment on a voluntary basis or shall aid the individual to obtain treatment from  
7 another source on a voluntary basis.

8 a. With the individual's consent, the superintendent or director shall notify the  
9 appropriate community agencies or persons of the release and of the suggested  
10 release plan. Community agencies include regional mental health centers, state  
11 and local counseling services, public and private associations the function of  
12 which is to assist persons who are mentally ill or chemically dependent  
13 personsindividuals with a substance use disorder, and the individual's physician.

14 b. The agencies and persons notified of the individual's release shall report to the  
15 facility that initial contact with the individual has been accomplished.

16 6. If, before expiration of an initial treatment order, the superintendent or director  
17 determines a less restrictive form of treatment is more appropriate for a patient  
18 hospitalized by court order, the superintendent or director may petition the court that  
19 last ordered the patient's hospitalization to modify the order of the court. The petition  
20 must contain statements setting forth the reasons for the determination the patient  
21 continues to be a person requiring treatment, the reasons for the determination a less  
22 restrictive form of treatment is more appropriate for the patient, and describing the  
23 recommended treatment program. If the patient consents, without a hearing, the court  
24 may modify the treatment order of the court by directing the patient to undergo the  
25 agreed treatment program for the remainder of the treatment order. The patient must  
26 be given an opportunity to protest the discharge and modification of treatment order  
27 and to receive a hearing on the merits of the protest.

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

1       **25-03.1-34. Transfer of patients.**

- 2       1. The superintendent or director of a treatment facility may transfer, or authorize the  
3       transfer of, an involuntary patient from a hospital to another facility if the  
4       superintendent or director determines ~~that~~ it would be consistent with the medical  
5       needs of the patient to do so. Due consideration must be given to the relationship of  
6       the patient to family, legal guardian, or friends, so as to maintain relationships and  
7       encourage visits beneficial to the patient. ~~Whenever any~~If a treatment facility licensed  
8       by any state for the care and treatment of persons who are mentally ill or chemically-  
9       dependent persons~~individuals with a substance use disorder~~ agrees with the patient or  
10      patient's guardian to accept the patient for treatment, the superintendent or director of  
11      the treatment facility shall release the patient to the other facility.
- 12      2. Upon receipt of notice from an agency of the United States that facilities are available  
13      for the care or treatment of any individual ordered hospitalized who is eligible for care  
14      or treatment in a treatment facility of that agency, the superintendent or director of the  
15      treatment facility may cause the individual's transfer to that agency of the United  
16      States for treatment. ~~No person~~An individual may not be transferred to any agency of  
17      the United States if the ~~person~~individual is confined pursuant to conviction of any  
18      felony or misdemeanor or the ~~person~~individual has been acquitted of the charge solely  
19      on the ground of mental illness unless the court originally ordering confinement of the  
20      ~~person~~individual enters an order for transfer after appropriate motion and hearing. ~~Any~~  
21      ~~person~~An individual transferred under this section to an agency of the United States is  
22      deemed committed to that agency under the original order of treatment.
- 23      3. ~~No~~A facility may not transfer a patient to another hospital or agency without first  
24      notifying the patient and the patient's legal guardian, spouse, or next of kin, if known,  
25      or a chosen friend of the patient and the court that ordered treatment. The patient  
26      must be given an opportunity to protest the transfer and to receive a hearing on the  
27      protest. The patient's objection to the transfer must be presented to the court where  
28      the facility is located or to a representative of the facility within seven days after the  
29      notice of transfer was received. If the objection is presented to a representative of the  
30      facility, the representative shall transmit ~~it~~the objection to the court ~~forthwith~~. The court  
31      shall set a hearing date, which must be within fourteen days of the date of receipt of

1           the objection. If an objection has not been filed or the patient consents to a transfer,  
2           the court may enter an ex parte order authorizing transfer.

3           **SECTION 8. AMENDMENT.** Section 25-03.1-42 of the North Dakota Century Code is  
4 amended and reenacted as follows:

5           **25-03.1-42. Limitation of liability - Penalty for false petition.**

- 6           1. A person acting in good faith upon either actual knowledge or reliable information  
7           which makes the petition for involuntary treatment of an individual under this chapter is  
8           not subject to civil or criminal liability.
- 9           2. A physician, physician assistant, psychiatrist, psychologist, advanced practice  
10          registered nurse, mental health professional, employee of a treatment facility, state's  
11          attorney, or peace officer who in good faith exercises professional judgment in fulfilling  
12          an obligation or discretionary responsibility under this chapter is not subject to civil or  
13          criminal liability for acting unless it can be shown that it was done in a negligent  
14          manner.
- 15          3. A person that makes a petition for involuntary treatment of an individual without having  
16          good cause to believe ~~that~~ the individual is a person who is both mentally ill and  
17          chemically dependent has a substance use disorder and as a result is likely to cause  
18          serious harm to self or others is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.