- 1 HB70
- 2 215432-3
- 3 By Representatives Reynolds, Whitt, Moore (P), Stadthagen and
- 4 Simpson
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 11-JAN-22
- 7 PFD: 01/06/2022

1	<u>ENGROSSED</u>
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4	A BILL
5	TO BE ENTITLED
6	AN ACT
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8	Relating to mental health; to amend Sections
9	15-16-41, 15-16-43, 15-16-67, 22-52-1.1, 22-52-10.2,
10	22-52-10.4, and 22-52-91, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide
11	definitions; to further provide for the assessment of an
12	individual's threat of harm for purposes of an involuntary
13	commitment hearing; to allow a law enforcement officer under
14	certain conditions to deliver an individual to a designated
15	mental health facility for evaluation; to allow a court to
16	commit an individual to outpatient treatment for mental
17	illness under certain circumstances; and to add Section
18	22-52-10.11 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to require certain
19	mental health facilities to assess the appropriateness of
20	transferring a respondent committed for inpatient care to
21	outpatient treatment within a certain amount of time prior to
22	the expiration of the commitment order.
23	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:
24	Section 1. Sections 15-16-41, 15-16-43, 15-16-67,
25	22-52-1.1, 22-52-10.2, 22-52-10.4, and 22-52-91, Code of
26	Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:
27	" \$15-16-41.

"(a) If a defendant in a criminal case is found not guilty by reason of insanity, the court shall forthwith determine whether the defendant should be held for a hearing on the issue of his or her involuntary commitment to the Alabama State Department of Mental Health. If the court determines that there is probable cause to believe that the defendant is mentally ill has a mental illness and as a consequence of such the mental illness poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others, the court shall order the defendant into the custody of the sheriff until a hearing can be held to determine whether the defendant shall be involuntarily committed. If the court does not make such a determination, then the defendant shall be forthwith released from custody.

"(b) In determining whether the defendant poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others, the court shall consider all available relevant information, including any known relevant aspects of the defendant's psychosocial, medical, and psychiatric history, in addition to the defendant's current behavior.

"\$15-16-43.

"(a)(1) If, at the final hearing, the court finds that the defendant is mentally ill has a mental illness and as a consequence of such the mental illness poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others, the court shall order the defendant committed to the custody of the Commissioner of the Alabama State Department of

Mental Health or to such other another public facility as the court may order.

"(2) If the court does not make such a finding that the defendant has a mental illness and as a consequence of the mental illness poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others, then the defendant shall be released from custody forthwith.

"(b) In determining whether the defendant poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others, the court shall consider all available relevant information, including any known relevant aspects of the defendant's psychosocial, medical, and psychiatric history, in addition to the defendant's current behavior.

"\$15-16-67.

"(a)(1) If, after conducting the hearing, the court determines that the defendant is no longer mentally ill no longer has a mental illness or no longer poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others by being at large, the court shall order his or her release.

(2) If the court determines that the defendant is still mentally ill has a mental illness but no longer poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others by being at large if his or her release is accompanied by certain conditions, the court shall order his or her release subject to those conditions necessary to

prevent the defendant from posing a real and present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others.

"(b) In determining whether the defendant poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others, the court shall consider all available relevant information, including any known relevant aspects of the defendant's psychosocial, medical, and psychiatric history, in addition to the defendant's current behavior.

"\$22-52-1.1.

"When used in this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

"(1)(6) MENTAL ILLNESS. A psychiatric disorder of thought and/or or mood which significantly impairs judgment, behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to cope with the ordinary demands of life. Mental illness, as used herein, The term specifically excludes the primary diagnosis of epilepsy, mental retardation an intellectual disability, substance abuse, including alcoholism, or a developmental disability.

"(2)(10) STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY. A mental health facility operated by the Alabama State Department of Mental Health.

"(3) DESIGNATED MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY. A mental health facility, other than a state mental health facility, which is designated by the State Department of Mental Health to receive persons individuals for evaluation, examination,

1	admission, detention, or treatment pursuant to $\frac{1}{2}$
2	of this article.
3	" $\frac{(4)}{(1)}$ COMMISSIONER. The Commissioner of the
4	Alabama State Department of Mental Health.
5	" (5) (7) OUTPATIENT TREATMENT. Treatment being
6	provided to a person an individual in a nonresidential setting
7	and who is not admitted for 24-hour-a-day care.
8	" $\frac{(6)}{(4)}$ INPATIENT TREATMENT. Treatment being
9	provided to a person an individual at a state mental health
10	facility or a designated mental health facility which has been
11	specifically designated by the department for inpatient
12	treatment.
13	"(7)(9) RESPONDENT. A person An individual for which
14	whom a petition for commitment to mental health services has
15	been filed.
16	" $\frac{(8)}{(2)}$ DEPARTMENT. The Alabama State Department of
17	Mental Health.
18	" $\frac{(9)}{(5)}$ INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT. Court-ordered mental
19	health services in either an outpatient or inpatient setting.
20	"(8) REAL AND PRESENT THREAT OF SUBSTANTIAL HARM TO
21	SELF OR OTHERS. A significant risk that an individual who is
22	exhibiting behavior consistent with a mental illness, as a
23	result of the mental illness, will do either of the following:
24	"a. By action or inaction, cause, allow, or inflict
25	serious bodily harm upon himself, herself, or another
26	individual.

1	"b. Be unable to satisfy his or her need for
2	nourishment, medical care, shelter, or self-protection so that
3	there is a substantial likelihood of death, serious bodily
4	harm, serious physical debilitation, serious mental
5	debilitation, or life-threatening disease.
6	"§22-52-10.2.
7	"(a) A respondent may be committed to outpatient
8	treatment if the probate court finds, based upon clear and
9	convincing evidence, all of the following:
10	"(1) The respondent is mentally ill has a mental
11	<u>illness</u> .
12	"(2) As a result of the mental illness, the
13	respondent will, if not treated, continue to will suffer
14	mental distress and will continue to experience deterioration
15	of the ability to function independently.
16	"(3) The respondent is unable to maintain consistent
17	engagement with outpatient treatment on a voluntary basis, as
18	demonstrated by either of the following:
19	"a. The respondent's actions occurring within the
20	two-year period immediately preceding the hearing.
21	"b. Specific aspects of the respondent's clinical
22	condition that significantly impair the respondent's ability
23	to consistently make a rational and informed decision
24	decisions as to whether or not to participate in treatment for
25	mental illness would be desirable .
26	"(b) Upon a recommendation made by the designated
27	mental health facility currently providing outpatient

- treatment that the respondent's outpatient commitment order
 should be renewed, a probate court may enter an order to renew
 the commitment order upon the expiration of time allotted for
 treatment by the original outpatient treatment order if the
 probate court finds, based upon clear and convincing evidence,
 all of the following:
- 7 "(1) The respondent is mentally ill has a mental 8 illness.
 - "(2) As a result of <u>the</u> mental illness, the respondent <u>will</u>, if treatment is not continued, continue to <u>will</u> suffer mental distress and will continue to experience deterioration of the ability to function independently.
 - "(3) The respondent is remains unable to independently make a rational and informed decision as to whether or not he or she needs treatment for mental illness maintain consistent engagement with outpatient treatment on a voluntary basis.

"§22-52-10.4.

- "(a) A respondent may be committed to inpatient treatment if the probate court finds, based upon clear and convincing evidence, that all of the following are true:
- "(i) the (1) The respondent is mentally ill; has a mental illness.
 - "(ii) as (2) As a result of the mental illness, the respondent poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to self and/or or others.

"(iii) the (3) The respondent will, if not treated,
will continue to suffer mental distress and will continue to
experience deterioration of the ability to function
independently; and.

"(iv) the (4) The respondent is unable to make a rational and informed decision as to whether or not treatment for mental illness would be desirable.

- "(b) If the probate judge finds that no treatment is presently available for the respondent's mental illness, but that confinement is necessary to prevent the respondent from causing substantial harm to himself or herself or to others, the order committing the respondent shall provide that, should treatment for the respondent's mental illness become available at any time during the period of the respondent's confinement, such that treatment shall be made available to him or her immediately.
- "(c) In determining whether an individual poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others, all available relevant information shall be considered, including any known relevant aspects of the individual's psychosocial, medical, and psychiatric history, in addition to the individual's current behavior.

"\$22-52-91.

"(a) (1) When a law enforcement officer is confronted by circumstances and has that give the law enforcement officer reasonable cause for believing that a person an individual within the county is mentally ill has a mental illness and

immediate danger pose a real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others, the law enforcement officer shall contact a community mental health officer. The community mental health officer shall join the law enforcement officer at the scene and location of the person individual to assess conditions the condition of the individual and determine if whether the person individual needs the attention, specialized care, and services of a designated mental health facility.

"(2) If the community mental health officer determines from the conditions, symptoms, and behavior that the person individual appears to be mentally ill have a mental illness and poses an immediate danger a real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others, the law enforcement officer shall take the person individual into custody and, together with the community mental health officer, deliver the person individual directly to the designated mental health facility.

"(3) At the designated mental health facility, a responsible employee of the facility who is on duty and in charge of admissions to the facility shall be informed by the community mental health officer that the person individual in custody appears to be mentally ill have a mental illness and is in need of examination and observation.

"(4) In determining whether an individual poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others, all available relevant information shall be considered,

including any known relevant aspects of the individual's

psychosocial, medical, and psychiatric history, in addition to

the individual's current behavior.

"(b) (1) The employee of the designated mental health facility shall immediately notify an appropriate staff member of the facility who conducts diagnoses and evaluations that an alleged mentally ill person individual alleged to have a mental illness has been received at the facility. The staff member shall immediately perform an initial examination and observation which, coupled with, and using whatever other information concerning the person's individual's behavior as may be available, will allow the staff member to make a determination as to whether to admit the person individual to the designated mental health facility as a tentatively diagnosed with a mental illness for further observation and attention.

"(2) Notwithstanding anything in this article to the contrary, before any person individual is admitted to a licensed hospital pursuant to this article, the person individual shall be examined and evaluated by a psychiatrist or other physician licensed to practice medicine and authorized by the hospital medical staff bylaws of the licensed hospital to admit patients for the treatment of mental or emotional illnesses. All admissions to a licensed hospital authorized under this article shall be made only in conformity with established policies, procedures, and the medical staff bylaws of the licensed hospital to which the

person individual is admitted. No provision of this This article shall not be construed to authorize or permit any person individual not licensed to practice medicine to perform any act or render any service which that constitutes the practice of medicine.

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"(c) Upon a determination by the staff member that the person individual does not require admission to the designated mental health facility, the staff member shall so advise the community mental health officer. The community mental health officer shall promptly communicate this information to the law enforcement officer who shall cause the person individual to be released from the designated mental health facility. The law enforcement officer shall then release the person individual unless the law enforcement officer has some legal cause for detaining the person individual other than the person's individual's mental condition. After the person individual is released, and, if so requested by the person individual, the law enforcement officer shall deliver the person individual to the person's his or her residence or other place of abode if it is within the county.

"(d) Upon a determination by the staff member that the alleged mentally ill person individual alleged to have a mental illness should be admitted to the designated mental health facility, the staff member shall proceed with admission of the person individual to the facility. The staff member shall also advise the community mental health officer who

shall promptly communicate this information to the law enforcement officer. The community mental health officer shall effectuate the filing of a petition for commitment with the probate court on the person individual by parties in interest. If no one comes forward to timely file the petition is not timely filed, the community mental health officer shall file the petition in his or her official capacity no later than the second business day following the date of admission.

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"(e) No later than the next business day following the date of admission, the staff member shall notify the judge of probate, or the probate clerk of the county, of the admission to the designated mental health facility of the alleged mentally ill person individual alleged to have a mental illness. The judge of probate or the probate clerk shall arrange hold a probable cause hearing to determine if the detention of the alleged mentally ill person individual is based upon probable cause to believe that confinement is necessary under constitutionally proper standards for commitment or alternate modes of treatment and if to determine whether the detention should continue until a final hearing on the merits can be held. In the case where a community mental health officer has acted in helping gain the admission of the alleged mentally ill person individual to a designated mental health facility for initial examination and observation, the judge of probate shall interview the alleged mentally ill person individual pursuant to this section no later than the

fifth business day next after admission to the designated mental health facility or hospital.

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"(f)(1) Prior to the probable cause hearing the probate court shall furnish adequate notice informing the person individual, or his or her counsel, of the time and place of the hearing and of, the factual grounds upon which the proposed commitment is predicated, and the reasons for the necessity of confinement. The probate court shall require that the alleged mentally ill person individual be represented by counsel at the hearing, which counsel shall be appointed by the court if necessary. The probate court shall require the presence of the alleged mentally ill person individual at the hearing unless his or her presence is waived by counsel and approved by the court after an adversary hearing at the conclusion of which the court judicially finds and determines that the person individual is so mentally or physically ill as to be incapable of attending the probable cause hearing. In no event may detention in the absence of a petition for commitment and a probable cause hearing exceed seven days from the date of the initial confinement under this article.

"(2) If the court finds and determines that there is no probable cause to detain the person individual, the court shall immediately cause the person individual to be discharged and released from the designated mental health facility.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, if criminal charges have been placed against the individual and the health care facility has been so notified by an appropriate law enforcement officer,

the designated mental health facility shall release the person individual into the custody of the appropriate law enforcement officer.

"(g) If the court determines there is probable cause to detain the person individual pending a full hearing on the need for commitment or some alternate mode of treatment, the court shall issue a mittimus or commitment of the person individual to the designated mental health facility until the proceedings may be held in accordance with law.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the proceedings shall be held within a reasonable time following initial detention, but in no event sooner than will permit adequate preparation of the case by counsel, or later than 30 days from the date of the initial detention."

Section 2. Section 22-52-10.11 is added to Article 1 of Chapter 52 of Subtitle 2 of Title 22 of the Code of Alabama 1975, to read as follows:

\$22-52-10.11.

(a) The director of a state mental health facility or designated mental health facility to which a respondent is currently committed for inpatient treatment, not later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the current commitment order, shall assess the appropriateness of transferring the respondent to outpatient treatment as the least restrictive alternative necessary and available for the treatment of the respondent's mental illness. The director may recommend to the

- probate court in writing that the order be modified to commit the respondent to outpatient treatment.
- 3 (b) A recommendation under subsection (a) shall do 4 both of the following:
 - (1) State the grounds for the director's determination that outpatient treatment is the least restrictive alternative necessary and available for the treatment of the respondent's mental illness.
 - (2) Identify the designated mental health facility to which the director recommends that the respondent be committed for outpatient treatment.
 - (c) Notice of the recommendation under subsection(a) shall be provided to both of the following:
 - (1) The respondent.

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- (2) The director of the designated mental health facility identified under subsection (b), unless the director is the individual making the recommendation.
- (d) Upon request of the respondent or any other interested party, the probate court shall hold a hearing on the recommendation. The probate court shall appoint an attorney to represent the respondent at the hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Section 22-52-9.
- (e) If a hearing is not requested, the court may make a decision regarding the facility director's recommendation based upon both of the following:
 - (1) The grounds stated in the recommendation.

1 (2) Consultation with the director of the designated 2 mental health facility, or his or her designee, concerning the 3 availability of resources to treat the respondent as an 4 outpatient.

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(f) If the court modifies the order, the modified order shall conform to all requirements of an original commitment to outpatient treatment under Section 22-52-10.3, except that the modified order may not extend beyond the term of the original order by more than 60 days.

Section 3. This act shall become effective on the first day of the third month following its passage and approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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3	House of Representatives
4 5 6 7	Read for the first time and re- ferred to the House of Representa- tives committee on Judiciary 11-JAN-22
8 9	Read for the second time and placed on the calendar
10 11 12	Read for the third time and passed as amended
13	Yeas 101, Nays 0, Abstains 0
14 15 16 17	Jeff Woodard Clerk