1 Civil Commitment Modifications

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

	Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason
2	LONG TITLE
4	Committee Note:
5	The Health and Human Services Interim Committee recommended this bill.
6	Legislative Vote: 13 voting for 0 voting against 6 absent
7	General Description:
8	This bill amends provisions relating to civil commitment.
9	Highlighted Provisions:
10	This bill:
11	 amends notification requirements for when a patient is discharged from temporary,
12	involuntary commitment;
13	• amends the information that must be included in discharge instructions that are given to
14	an individual who is discharged from a local mental health authority's custody and
15	allows discharge instructions to be provided in paper or electronic form depending on
16	the individual's preference;
17	• provides that certain requirements related to civil commitment may be performed by a
18	local mental health authority's designee;
19	 addresses when a local mental health authority is required to follow up with certain
20	individuals discharged from civil commitment; and
21	 makes technical and conforming changes.
22	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
23	None
24	Other Special Clauses:
25	None
26	Utah Code Sections Affected:
27	AMENDS:
28	26B-5-331, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 299
29	26B-5-332, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 287, 299 and 314
30	26B-6-607, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 299
31	26B-6-608 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 299

32 33 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:* 34 Section 1. Section **26B-5-331** is amended to read: 35 26B-5-331. Temporary commitment -- Requirements and procedures -- Rights. 36 (1) An adult shall be temporarily, involuntarily committed to a local mental health authority 37 upon: 38 (a) a written application that: 39 (i) is completed by a responsible individual who has reason to know, stating a belief 40 that the adult, due to mental illness, is likely to pose substantial danger to self or 41 others if not restrained and stating the personal knowledge of the adult's condition 42 or circumstances that lead to the individual's belief; and 43 (ii) includes a certification by a licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, 44 licensed nurse practitioner, or designated examiner stating that the physician, 45 physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or designated examiner has examined the 46 adult within a three-day period immediately preceding the certification, and that 47 the physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or designated examiner is of 48 the opinion that, due to mental illness, the adult poses a substantial danger to self 49 or others; or 50 (b) a peace officer or a mental health officer: 51 (i) observing an adult's conduct that gives the peace officer or mental health officer 52 probable cause to believe that: 53 (A) the adult has a mental illness; and 54 (B) because of the adult's mental illness and conduct, the adult poses a substantial 55 danger to self or others; and 56 (ii) completing a temporary commitment application that: 57 (A) is on a form prescribed by the division; 58 (B) states the peace officer's or mental health officer's belief that the adult poses a 59 substantial danger to self or others; 60 (C) states the specific nature of the danger; 61 (D) provides a summary of the observations upon which the statement of danger is 62 based; and 63 (E) provides a statement of the facts that called the adult to the peace officer's or 64 mental health officer's attention. 65 (2) If at any time a patient committed under this section no longer meets the commitment

66 criteria described in Subsection (1), [the local mental health authority or]the local 67 mental health authority's designee shall: 68 (a) document the change and release the patient; and 69 (b) if the patient was admitted under Subsection (1)(b), notify the peace officer or 70 mental health officer of the patient's release] local mental health authority of the 71 patient's release if deemed appropriate by a licensed health care provider or if the 72 patient consents to the information being shared. 73 (3) A patient committed under this section may be held for a maximum of 72 hours after 74 commitment, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and [legal] state holidays, unless: 75 (a) as described in Section 26B-5-332, an application for involuntary commitment is 76 commenced, which may be accompanied by an order of detention described in 77 Subsection 26B-5-332(4); or 78 (b) the patient makes a voluntary application for admission. 79 (4) Upon a written application described in Subsection (1)(a) or the observation and belief 80 described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), the adult shall be: (a) taken into a peace officer's protective custody, by reasonable means, if necessary for 81 82 public safety; and 83 (b) transported for temporary commitment to a facility designated by the local mental 84 health authority, by means of: 85 (i) an ambulance, if the adult meets any of the criteria described in Section 26B-4-119; 86 (ii) an ambulance, if a peace officer is not necessary for public safety, and 87 transportation arrangements are made by a physician, physician assistant, nurse 88 practitioner, designated examiner, or mental health officer; 89 (iii) the city, town, or municipal law enforcement authority with jurisdiction over the 90 location where the adult is present, if the adult is not transported by ambulance; 91 (iv) the county sheriff, if the designated facility is outside of the jurisdiction of the 92 law enforcement authority described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii) and the adult is not 93 transported by ambulance; or 94 (v) nonemergency secured behavioral health transport as that term is defined in 95 Section 53-2d-101. 96 (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4): 97 (a) an individual shall be transported by ambulance to an appropriate medical facility for 98 treatment if the individual requires physical medical attention; 99 (b) if an officer has probable cause to believe, based on the officer's experience and

100	de-escalation training that taking an individual into protective custody or transporting
101	an individual for temporary commitment would increase the risk of substantial
102	danger to the individual or others, a peace officer may exercise discretion to not take
103	the individual into custody or transport the individual, as permitted by policies and
104	procedures established by the officer's law enforcement agency and any applicable
105	federal or state statute, or case law; and
106	(c) if an officer exercises discretion under Subsection (4)(b) to not take an individual
107	into protective custody or transport an individual, the officer shall document in the
108	officer's report the details and circumstances that led to the officer's decision.
109	(6)(a) The local mental health authority shall inform an adult patient committed under
110	this section of the reason for commitment.
111	(b) An adult patient committed under this section has the right to:
112	(i) within three hours after arrival at the local mental health authority, make a
113	telephone call, at the expense of the local mental health authority, to an individual
114	of the patient's choice; and
115	(ii) see and communicate with an attorney.
116	(7)(a) Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah, applies to this section.
117	(b) This section does not create a special duty of care.
118	(8)(a) A local mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee
119	shall provide discharge instructions to each individual committed under this section
120	at or before the time the individual is discharged from the local mental health
121	authority's custody, regardless of whether the individual is discharged by being
122	released, taken into a peace officer's protective custody, transported to a medical
123	facility or other facility, or other circumstances.
124	(b) Discharge instructions provided under Subsection (8)(a) shall include:
125	[(i) a summary of why the individual was committed to the local mental health
126	authority;]
127	[(ii) detailed information about why the individual is being discharged from the local
128	mental health authority's custody;]
129	[(iii)] (i) a safety plan for the individual based on the individual's mental illness or
130	mental or emotional state, if applicable;
131	[(iv) notification to the individual's primary care provider, if applicable;]
132	[(v)] (ii) if the individual is discharged without food, housing, or economic security, a
133	referral to appropriate services, if such services exist in the individual's

134	community;
135	[(vi)] (iii) the phone number to call or text for a crisis services hotline, and
136	information about the availability of peer support services;
137	[(vii)] (iv) a copy of any psychiatric advance directive[-presented to the local mental
138	health authority], if applicable;
139	[(viii)] (v) information about how to establish a psychiatric advance directive if one [
140	was not presented to the local mental health authority] has not been completed;
141	[(ix)] (vi) as applicable, information about medications that were changed or
142	discontinued during the commitment;
143	[(x) a list of any screening or diagnostic tests conducted during the commitment;]
144	[(xi) a summary of therapeutic treatments provided during the commitment;]
145	[(xii) any laboratory work, including blood samples or imaging, that was completed
146	or attempted during the commitment; and]
147	[(xiii)] (vii) information about how to contact the local mental health authority if
148	needed[-] ; and
149	(viii) information about how to request a copy of the individual's medical record and
150	how to access the electronic patient portal for the individual's medical record.
151	(c) If an individual's medications were changed, or if an individual was prescribed new
152	medications while committed under this section, discharge instructions provided
153	under Subsection (8)(a) shall include a clinically appropriate supply of medications,
154	as determined by a licensed health care provider, to allow the individual time to
155	access another health care provider or follow-up appointment.
156	(d) Discharge instructions shall be provided in paper or electronic format based on the
157	individual's preference.
158	[(d)] (e) If an individual refuses to accept discharge instructions, the local mental health
159	authority or the local mental health authority's designee shall document the refusal in
160	the individual's medical record.
161	[(e)] (f) If an individual's discharge instructions include referrals to services under
162	Subsection $[(8)(b)(v)]$ $(8)(b)(ii)$, the local mental health authority or the local mental
163	<u>health authority's designee</u> shall document those referrals in the individual's medical
164	record.
165	[(f)] (g) The local mental health authority shall attempt to follow up with a discharged
166	individual at least 48 hours after discharge, when appropriate, and may use peer
167	support professionals when performing follow-up care or developing a continuing

168	care plan.
169	Section 2. Section 26B-5-332 is amended to read:
170	26B-5-332 . Involuntary commitment under court order Examination
171	Hearing Power of court Findings required Costs.
172	(1) A responsible individual who has credible knowledge of an adult's mental illness and
173	the condition or circumstances that have led to the adult's need to be involuntarily
174	committed may initiate an involuntary commitment court proceeding by filing, in the
175	court in the county where the proposed patient resides or is found, a written application
176	that includes:
177	(a) unless the court finds that the information is not reasonably available, the proposed
178	patient's:
179	(i) name;
180	(ii) date of birth; and
181	(iii) social security number;
182	(b)(i) a certificate of a licensed physician or a designated examiner stating that
183	within the seven-day period immediately preceding the certification, the physician
184	or designated examiner examined the proposed patient and is of the opinion that
185	the proposed patient has a mental illness and should be involuntarily committed; or
186	(ii) a written statement by the applicant that:
187	(A) the proposed patient has been requested to, but has refused to, submit to an
188	examination of mental condition by a licensed physician or designated
189	examiner;
190	(B) is sworn to under oath; and
191	(C) states the facts upon which the application is based; and
192	(c) a statement whether the proposed patient has previously been under an assisted
193	outpatient treatment order, if known by the applicant.
194	(2) Before issuing a judicial order, the court:
195	(a) shall require the applicant to consult with the appropriate local mental health
196	authority at or before the hearing; and
197	(b) may direct a mental health professional from the local mental health authority to
198	interview the applicant and the proposed patient to determine the existing facts and
199	report the existing facts to the court.
200	(3) The court may issue an order, directed to a mental health officer or peace officer, to
201	immediately place a proposed patient in the custody of a local mental health authority or

in a temporary emergency facility, as described in Section 26B-5-334, to be detained for the purpose of examination if:

- (a) the court finds from the application, any other statements under oath, or any reports from a mental health professional that there is a reasonable basis to believe that the proposed patient has a mental illness that poses a danger to self or others and requires involuntary commitment pending examination and hearing; or
- (b) the proposed patient refuses to submit to an interview with a mental health professional as directed by the court or to go to a treatment facility voluntarily.
- (4)(a) The court shall provide notice of commencement of proceedings for involuntary commitment, setting forth the allegations of the application and any reported facts, together with a copy of any official order of detention, to a proposed patient before, or upon, placement of the proposed patient in the custody of a local mental health authority or, with respect to any proposed patient presently in the custody of a local mental health authority whose status is being changed from voluntary to involuntary, upon the filing of an application for that purpose with the court.
 - (b) The place of detention shall maintain a copy of the order of detention.
- (5)(a) The court shall provide notice of commencement of proceedings for involuntary commitment as soon as practicable to the applicant, any legal guardian, any immediate adult family members, legal counsel for the parties involved, the local mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee, and any other persons whom the proposed patient or the court designates.
 - (b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), the notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall advise the persons that a hearing may be held within the time provided by law.
 - (c) If the proposed patient refuses to permit release of information necessary for provisions of notice under this subsection, the court shall determine the extent of notice.
- (6) Proceedings for commitment of an individual under 18 years old to a local mental health authority may be commenced in accordance with Part 4, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18.
- 231 (7)(a) The court may, in the court's discretion, transfer the case to any other district 232 court within this state, if the transfer will not be adverse to the interest of the 233 proposed patient.
 - (b) If a case is transferred under Subsection (7)(a), the parties to the case may be transferred and the local mental health authority may be substituted in accordance

236	with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 25.
237	(8) Within 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, of the issuance of a
238	judicial order, or after commitment of a proposed patient to a local mental health
239	authority or the local mental health authority's designee under court order for detention
240	or examination, the court shall appoint two designated examiners:
241	(a) who did not sign the civil commitment application nor the civil commitment
242	certification under Subsection (1);
243	(b) one of whom is:
244	(i) a licensed physician; or
245	(ii) a psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner or a psychiatric mental health
246	clinical nurse specialist who:
247	(A) is nationally certified;
248	(B) is doctorally trained; and
249	(C) has at least two years of inpatient mental health experience, regardless of the
250	license the individual held at the time of that experience; and
251	(c) one of whom may be designated by the proposed patient or the proposed patient's
252	counsel, if that designated examiner is reasonably available.
253	(9) The court shall schedule a hearing to be held within 10 calendar days after the day on
254	which the designated examiners are appointed.
255	(10)(a) The designated examiners shall:
256	(i) conduct the examinations separately;
257	(ii) conduct the examinations at the home of the proposed patient, at a hospital or
258	other medical facility, or at any other suitable place, including through telehealth,
259	that is not likely to have a harmful effect on the proposed patient's health;
260	(iii) inform the proposed patient, if not represented by an attorney:
261	(A) that the proposed patient does not have to say anything;
262	(B) of the nature and reasons for the examination;
263	(C) that the examination was ordered by the court;
264	(D) that any information volunteered could form part of the basis for the proposed
265	patient's involuntary commitment;
266	(E) that findings resulting from the examination will be made available to the
267	court; and
268	(F) that the designated examiner may, under court order, obtain the proposed
269	patient's mental health records; and

270	(iv) within 24 hours of examining the proposed patient, report to the court, orally or
271	in writing, whether the proposed patient is mentally ill, has agreed to voluntary
272	commitment, as described in Section 26B-5-360, or has acceptable programs
273	available to the proposed patient without court proceedings.
274	(b) If a designated examiner reports orally under Subsection (10)(a), the designated
275	examiner shall immediately send a written report to the clerk of the court.
276	(11) If a designated examiner is unable to complete an examination on the first attempt
277	because the proposed patient refuses to submit to the examination, the court shall fix a
278	reasonable compensation to be paid to the examiner.
279	(12) If the local mental health authority, the local mental health authority's designee, or a
280	medical examiner determines before the court hearing that the conditions justifying the
281	findings leading to a commitment hearing no longer exist, the local mental health
282	authority, the local mental health authority's designee, or the medical examiner shall
283	immediately report the determination to the court.
284	(13) The court may terminate the proceedings and dismiss the application at any time,
285	including before the hearing, if the designated examiners or the local mental health
286	authority or the local mental health authority's designee informs the court that the
287	proposed patient:
288	(a) does not meet the criteria in Subsection (16);
289	(b) has agreed to voluntary commitment, as described in Section 26B-5-360;
290	(c) has acceptable options for treatment programs that are available without court
291	proceedings; or
292	(d) meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment described in Section 26B-5-351.
293	(14)(a) Before the hearing, the court shall provide the proposed patient an opportunity
294	to be represented by counsel, and if neither the proposed patient nor others provide
295	counsel, the court shall appoint counsel and allow counsel sufficient time to consult
296	with the proposed patient before the hearing.
297	(b) In the case of an indigent proposed patient, the county in which the proposed patient
298	resides or is found shall make payment of reasonable attorney fees for counsel, as
299	determined by the court.
300	(15)(a)(i) The court shall afford the proposed patient, the applicant, and any other
301	person to whom notice is required to be given an opportunity to appear at the
302	hearing, to testify, and to present and cross-examine witnesses.
303	(ii) The court may, in the court's discretion, receive the testimony of any other person.

304		(iii) The court may allow a waiver of the proposed patient's right to appear for good
305		cause, which cause shall be set forth in the record, or an informed waiver by the
306		patient, which shall be included in the record.
307	(b)	The court is authorized to exclude any person not necessary for the conduct of the
308		proceedings and may, upon motion of counsel, require the testimony of each
309		designated examiner to be given out of the presence of any other designated
310		examiners.
311	(c)	The court shall conduct the hearing in as informal a manner as may be consistent
312		with orderly procedure, and in a physical setting that is not likely to have a harmful
313		effect on the mental health of the proposed patient, while preserving the due process
314		rights of the proposed patient.
315	(d)	The court shall consider any relevant historical and material information that is
316		offered, subject to the rules of evidence, including reliable hearsay under Utah Rules
317		of Evidence, Rule 1102.
318	(e)((i) A local mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee
319		or the physician in charge of the proposed patient's care shall, at the time of the
320		hearing, provide the court with the following information:
321		(A) the detention order;
322		(B) admission notes;
323		(C) the diagnosis;
324		(D) any doctors' orders;
325		(E) progress notes;
326		(F) nursing notes;
327		(G) medication records pertaining to the current commitment; and
328		(H) whether the proposed patient has previously been civilly committed or under
329		an order for assisted outpatient treatment.
330		(ii) The information described in Subsection (15)(e)(i) shall also be supplied to the
331		proposed patient's counsel at the time of the hearing, and at any time prior to the
332		hearing upon request.
333	(16)(a)	The court shall order commitment of an adult proposed patient to a local mental
334	hea	lth authority if, upon completion of the hearing and consideration of the
335	info	ormation presented, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
336		(i)(A) the proposed patient has a mental illness;
337		(B) because of the proposed patient's mental illness the proposed patient poses a

338	substantial danger to self or others;
339	(C) the proposed patient lacks the ability to engage in a rational decision-making
340	process regarding the acceptance of mental treatment as demonstrated by
341	evidence of inability to weigh the possible risks of accepting or rejecting
342	treatment;
343	(D) there is no appropriate less-restrictive alternative to a court order of
344	commitment; and
345	(E) the local mental health authority can provide the proposed patient with
346	treatment that is adequate and appropriate to the proposed patient's conditions
347	and needs; or
348	(ii)(A) the proposed patient has been charged with a criminal offense;
349	(B) with respect to the charged offense, the proposed patient is found incompetent
350	to proceed as a result of a mental illness;
351	(C) the proposed patient has a mental illness;
352	(D) the proposed patient has a persistent unawareness of their mental illness and
353	the negative consequences of that illness, or within the preceding six months
354	has been requested or ordered to undergo mental health treatment but has
355	unreasonably refused to undergo that treatment;
356	(E) there is no appropriate less-restrictive alternative to a court order of
357	commitment; and
358	(F) the local mental health authority can provide the proposed patient with
359	treatment that is adequate and appropriate to the proposed patient's conditions
360	and needs.
361	(b)(i) If, at the hearing, the court determines that the proposed patient has a mental
362	illness but does not meet the other criteria described in Subsection (16)(a), the
363	court may consider whether the proposed patient meets the criteria for assisted
364	outpatient treatment under Section 26B-5-351.
365	(ii) The court may order the proposed patient to receive assisted outpatient treatment
366	in accordance with Section 26B-5-351 if, at the hearing, the court finds the
367	proposed patient meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment under Section
368	26B-5-351.
369	(iii) If the court determines that neither the criteria for commitment under Subsection
370	(16)(a) nor the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment under Section 26B-5-351
371	are met, the court shall dismiss the proceedings after the hearing.

372 (17)(a)(i) The order of commitment shall designate the period for which the patient 373 shall be treated. 374 (ii) If the patient is not under an order of commitment at the time of the hearing, the 375 patient's treatment period may not exceed six months without a review hearing. 376 (iii) Upon a review hearing, to be commenced before the expiration of the previous 377 order of commitment, an order for commitment may be for an indeterminate 378 period, if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the criteria 379 described in Subsection (16) will last for an indeterminate period. 380 (b)(i) The court shall maintain a current list of all patients under the court's order of 381 commitment and review the list to determine those patients who have been under 382 an order of commitment for the court designated period. 383 (ii) At least two weeks before the expiration of the designated period of any order of 384 commitment still in effect, the court that entered the original order of commitment 385 shall inform the appropriate local mental health authority or the local mental 386 health authority's designee of the expiration. 387 (iii) Upon receipt of the information described in Subsection (17)(b)(ii), the local 388 mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee shall 389 immediately reexamine the reasons upon which the order of commitment was 390 based. 391 (iv) If, after reexamination under Subsection (17)(b)(iii), the local mental health 392 authority or the local mental health authority's designee determines that the 393 conditions justifying commitment no longer exist, the local mental health 394 authority or the local mental health authority's designee shall discharge the patient 395 from involuntary commitment and immediately report the discharge to the court. 396 (v) If, after reexamination under Subsection (17)(b)(iii), the local mental health 397 authority or the local mental health authority's designee determines that the 398 conditions justifying commitment continue to exist, the court shall immediately 399 appoint two designated examiners and proceed under Subsections (8) through (14). 400 (c)(i) The local mental health authority or the local mental health authority's 401 designee responsible for the care of a patient under an order of commitment for an 402 indeterminate period shall, at six-month intervals, reexamine the reasons upon 403 which the order of indeterminate commitment was based. 404 (ii) If the local mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee 405 determines that the conditions justifying commitment no longer exist, the local

406 mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee shall 407 discharge the patient from the local mental health authority's or the local mental 408 health authority designee's custody and immediately report the discharge to the 409 court. 410 (iii) If the local mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee 411 determines that the conditions justifying commitment continue to exist, the local 412 mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee shall send a 413 written report of the findings to the court. 414 (iv) A patient and the patient's counsel of record shall be notified in writing that the 415 involuntary commitment will be continued under Subsection (17)(c)(iii), the 416 reasons for the decision to continue, and that the patient has the right to a review 417 hearing by making a request to the court. 418 (v) Upon receiving a request under Subsection (17)(c)(iv), the court shall 419 immediately appoint two designated examiners and proceed under Subsections (8) 420 through (14). 421 (18)(a) Any patient committed as a result of an original hearing or a patient's legally 422 designated representative who is aggrieved by the findings, conclusions, and order of 423 the court entered in the original hearing has the right to a new hearing upon a petition 424 filed with the court within 30 days after the day on which the court order is entered. 425 (b) The petition shall allege error or mistake in the findings, in which case the court shall 426 appoint three impartial designated examiners previously unrelated to the case to 427 conduct an additional examination of the patient. 428 (c) Except as provided in Subsection (18)(b), the court shall, in all other respects, 429 conduct the new hearing in the manner otherwise permitted. 430 (19) The county in which the proposed patient resides or is found shall pay the costs of all 431 proceedings under this section. 432 (20)(a) A local mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee 433 shall provide discharge instructions to each individual committed under this section 434 at or before the time the individual is discharged from the local mental health 435 authority's custody, regardless of the circumstances under which the individual is 436 discharged. 437 (b) Discharge instructions provided under Subsection (20)(a) shall include: 438 (i) a summary of why the individual was committed to the local mental health 439 authority;]

440	[(ii) detailed information about why the individual is being discharged from the local
441	mental health authority's custody;]
442	[(iii)] (i) a safety plan for the individual based on the individual's mental illness or
443	mental or emotional state, if applicable;
444	[(iv) notification to the individual's primary care provider, if applicable;]
445	[(v)] (ii) if the individual is discharged without food, housing, or economic security, a
446	referral to appropriate services, if such services exist in the individual's
447	community;
448	[(vi)] (iii) the phone number to call or text for a crisis services hotline, and
449	information about the availability of peer support services;
450	[(vii)] (iv) a copy of any psychiatric advance directive[-presented to the local mental
451	health authority], if applicable;
452	[(viii)] (v) information about how to establish a psychiatric advance directive if one [
453	was not presented to the local mental health authority] has not been completed;
454	[(ix)] (vi) as applicable, information about medications that were changed or
455	discontinued during the commitment;
456	[(x) a list of any screening or diagnostic tests conducted during the commitment;]
457	[(xi) a summary of therapeutic treatments provided during the commitment;]
458	[(xii) any laboratory work, including blood samples or imaging, that was completed
459	or attempted during the commitment; and]
460	[(xiii)] (vii) information about how to contact the local mental health authority [if
461	needed] or established provider as appropriate; and
462	(viii) information about how to request a copy of the individual's medical record and
463	how to access the electronic patient portal for the individual's medical record.
464	(c) If an individual's medications were changed, or if an individual was prescribed new
465	medications while committed under this section, discharge instructions provided
466	under Subsection (20)(a) shall include a clinically appropriate supply of medications,
467	as determined by a licensed health care provider, to allow the individual time to
468	access another health care provider or follow-up appointment.
469	(d) Discharge instructions shall be provided in paper or electronic format based on the
470	individual's preference.
471	[(d)] (e) If an individual refuses to accept discharge instructions, the local mental health
472	authority shall document the refusal in the individual's medical record.
473	[(e)] (f) If an individual's discharge instructions include referrals to services under

474	Subsection $[(20)(b)(v)]$ $(20)(b)(ii)$, the local mental health authority shall document
475	those referrals in the individual's medical record.
476	[(f)] (g) The local mental health authority shall attempt to follow up with a discharged
477	individual at least 48 hours after discharge, when appropriate, and may use peer
478	support professionals when performing follow-up care or developing a continuing
479	care plan.
480	(21) If any provision of Subsection (16)(a)(ii) or the application of any provision of
481	Subsection (16)(a)(ii) to any person or circumstance is held invalid by a court with
482	jurisdiction, the remainder of Subsection (16)(a)(ii) shall be given effect without the
483	invalid provision or application. The provisions of Subsection (16)(a)(ii) are severable.
484	Section 3. Section 26B-6-607 is amended to read:
485	26B-6-607. Temporary emergency commitment Observation and evaluation.
486	(1) The director of the division or his designee may temporarily commit an individual to the
487	division and therefore, as a matter of course, to an intermediate care facility for people
488	with an intellectual disability for observation and evaluation upon:
489	(a) written application by a responsible person who has reason to know that the
490	individual is in need of commitment, stating:
491	(i) a belief that the individual has an intellectual disability and is likely to cause
492	serious injury to self or others if not immediately committed;
493	(ii) personal knowledge of the individual's condition; and
494	(iii) the circumstances supporting that belief; or
495	(b) certification by a licensed physician or designated intellectual disability professional
496	stating that the physician or designated intellectual disability professional:
497	(i) has examined the individual within a three-day period immediately preceding the
498	certification; and
499	(ii) is of the opinion that the individual has an intellectual disability, and that because
500	of the individual's intellectual disability is likely to injure self or others if not
501	immediately committed.
502	(2) If the individual in need of commitment is not placed in the custody of the director or
503	the director's designee by the person submitting the application, the director's or the
504	director's designee may certify, either in writing or orally that the individual is in need of
505	immediate commitment to prevent injury to self or others.
506	(3) Upon receipt of the application required by Subsection (1)(a) and the certifications
507	required by Subsections (1)(b) and (2), a peace officer may take the individual named in

508	the application and certificates into custody, and may transport the individual to a
509	designated intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability.
510	(4)(a) An individual committed under this section may be held for a maximum of 72
511	hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and [legal] state holidays. At the expiration of
512	that time, the individual shall be released unless proceedings for involuntary
513	commitment have been commenced under Section 26B-6-608.
514	(b) After proceedings for involuntary commitment have been commenced the individual
515	shall be released unless an order of detention is issued in accordance with Section
516	26B-6-608.
517	(5) If an individual is committed to the division under this section on the application of any
518	person other than the individual's legal guardian, spouse, parent, or next of kin, the
519	director or his designee shall immediately give notice of the commitment to the
520	individual's legal guardian, spouse, parent, or next of kin, if known.
521	(6)(a) The division or an intermediate care facility shall provide discharge instructions
522	to each individual committed under this section at or before the time the individual is
523	discharged from the custody of the division or intermediate care facility, regardless of
524	whether the individual is discharged by being released or under other circumstances.
525	(b) Discharge instructions provided under Subsection (6)(a) shall include:
526	(i) a summary of why the individual was committed;
527	(ii) detailed information about why the individual is being discharged;
528	(iii) a safety plan for the individual based on the individual's intellectual disability
529	and condition;
530	(iv) notification to the individual's primary care provider, if applicable;
531	(v) if the individual is discharged without food, housing, or economic security, a
532	referral to appropriate services, if such services exist in the individual's
533	community;
534	(vi) the phone number to call or text for a crisis services hotline, and information
535	about the availability of peer support services;
536	(vii) a copy of any advance directive[-presented to the local mental health authority],
537	if applicable;
538	(viii) information about how to establish an advance directive if one was not
539	presented to the division or intermediate care facility;
540	(ix) as applicable, information about medications that were changed or discontinued
541	during the commitment;

542	(x) a list of any screening or diagnostic tests conducted during the commitment;
543	(xi) a summary of therapeutic treatments provided during the commitment;
544	(xii) any laboratory work, including blood samples or imaging, that was completed or
545	attempted during the commitment; and
546	(xiii) information about how to contact the division or intermediate care facility if
547	needed.
548	(c) If an individual's medications were changed, or if an individual was prescribed new
549	medications while committed under this section, discharge instructions provided
550	under Subsection (6)(a) shall include a clinically appropriate supply of medications,
551	as determined by a licensed health care provider, to allow the individual time to
552	access another health care provider or follow-up appointment.
553	(d) If an individual refuses to accept discharge instructions, the division or intermediate
554	care facility shall document the refusal in the individual's medical record.
555	(e) If an individual's discharge instructions include referrals to services under Subsection
556	(6)(b)(v), the division or intermediate care facility shall document those referrals in
557	the individual's medical record.
558	(f) The division shall attempt to follow up with a discharged individual at least 48 hours
559	after discharge, and may use peer support professionals when performing follow-up
560	care or developing a continuing care plan.
561	Section 4. Section 26B-6-608 is amended to read:
562	26B-6-608 . Involuntary commitment Procedures Necessary findings
563	Periodic review.
564	(1) Any responsible person who has reason to know that an individual is in need of
565	commitment, who has a belief that the individual has an intellectual disability, and who
566	has personal knowledge of the conditions and circumstances supporting that belief, may
567	commence proceedings for involuntary commitment by filing a written petition with the
568	district court, or if the subject of the petition is less than 18 years old with the juvenile
569	court, of the county in which the individual to be committed is physically located at the
570	time the petition is filed. The application shall be accompanied by:
571	(a) a certificate of a licensed physician or a designated intellectual disability
572	professional, stating that within a seven-day period immediately preceding the
573	certification, the physician or designated intellectual disability professional examined
574	the individual and believes that the individual has an intellectual disability and is in
575	need of involuntary commitment; or

(b) a written statement by the petitioner that:(i) states that the individual was requested

- (i) states that the individual was requested to, but refused to, submit to an examination for an intellectual disability by a licensed physician or designated intellectual disability professional, and that the individual refuses to voluntarily go to the division or an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability recommended by the division for treatment;
- (ii) is under oath; and
- (iii) sets forth the facts on which the statement is based.
- (2) Before issuing a detention order, the court may require the petitioner to consult with personnel at the division or at an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability and may direct a designated intellectual disability professional to interview the petitioner and the individual to be committed, to determine the existing facts, and to report them to the court.
- (3) The court may issue a detention order and may direct a peace officer to immediately take the individual to an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability to be detained for purposes of an examination if the court finds from the petition, from other statements under oath, or from reports of physicians or designated intellectual disability professionals that there is a reasonable basis to believe that the individual to be committed:
 - (a) poses an immediate danger of physical injury to self or others;
 - (b) requires involuntary commitment pending examination and hearing;
 - (c) the individual was requested but refused to submit to an examination by a licensed physician or designated intellectual disability professional; or
 - (d) the individual refused to voluntarily go to the division or to an intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability recommended by the division.
- (4)(a) If the court issues a detention order based on an application that did not include a certification by a designated intellectual disability professional or physician in accordance with Subsection (1)(a), the director or his designee shall within 24 hours after issuance of the detention order, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, examine the individual, report the results of the examination to the court and inform the court:
 - (i) whether the director or his designee believes that the individual has an intellectual disability; and
 - (ii) whether appropriate treatment programs are available and will be used by the

610	individual without court proceedings.
611	(b) If the report of the director or his designee is based on an oral report of the examiner,
612	the examiner shall immediately send the results of the examination in writing to the
613	clerk of the court.
614	(5) Immediately after an individual is involuntarily committed under a detention order or
615	under Section 26B-6-607, the director or his designee shall inform the individual, orally
616	and in writing, of his right to communicate with an attorney. If an individual desires to
617	communicate with an attorney, the director or his designee shall take immediate steps to
618	assist the individual in contacting and communicating with an attorney.
619	(6)(a) Immediately after commencement of proceedings for involuntary commitment,
620	the court shall give notice of commencement of the proceedings to:
621	(i) the individual to be committed;
622	(ii) the applicant;
623	(iii) any legal guardian of the individual;
624	(iv) adult members of the individual's immediate family;
625	(v) legal counsel of the individual to be committed, if any;
626	(vi) the division; and
627	(vii) any other person to whom the individual requests, or the court designates, notice
628	to be given.
629	(b) If an individual cannot or refuses to disclose the identity of persons to be notified,
630	the extent of notice shall be determined by the court.
631	(7) That notice shall:
632	(a) set forth the allegations of the petition and all supporting facts;
633	(b) be accompanied by a copy of any detention order issued under Subsection (3); and
634	(c) state that a hearing will be held within the time provided by law, and give the time
635	and place for that hearing.
636	(8) The court may transfer the case and the custody of the individual to be committed to any
637	other district court within the state, if:
638	(a) there are no appropriate facilities for persons with an intellectual disability within the
639	judicial district; and
640	(b) the transfer will not be adverse to the interests of the individual.
641	(9)(a) Within 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and [legal] state holidays, after
642	any order or commitment under a detention order, the court shall appoint two
643	designated intellectual disability professionals to examine the individual. If

644 requested by the individual's counsel, the court shall appoint a reasonably available, 645 qualified person designated by counsel to be one of the examining designated 646 intellectual disability professionals. The examinations shall be conducted: 647 (i) separately; 648 (ii) at the home of the individual to be committed, a hospital, an intermediate care 649 facility for people with an intellectual disability, or any other suitable place not 650 likely to have a harmful effect on the individual; and 651 (iii) within a reasonable period of time after appointment of the examiners by the 652 court. 653 (b) The court shall set a time for a hearing to be held within 10 court days of the 654 appointment of the examiners. However, the court may immediately terminate the 655 proceedings and dismiss the application if, prior to the hearing date, the examiners, 656 the director, or his designee informs the court that: 657 (i) the individual does not have an intellectual disability; or 658 (ii) treatment programs are available and will be used by the individual without court 659 proceedings. 660 (10)(a) Each individual has the right to be represented by counsel at the commitment 661 hearing and in all preliminary proceedings. If neither the individual nor others 662 provide counsel, the court shall appoint counsel and allow sufficient time for counsel 663 to consult with the individual prior to any hearing. 664 (b) If the individual is indigent, the county in which the individual was physically located when taken into custody shall pay reasonable attorney fees as determined by 665 666 the court. 667 (11) The division or a designated intellectual disability professional in charge of the 668 individual's care shall provide all documented information on the individual to be 669 committed and to the court at the time of the hearing. The individual's attorney shall 670 have access to all documented information on the individual at the time of and prior to 671 the hearing. 672 (12)(a) The court shall provide an opportunity to the individual, the petitioner, and all 673 other persons to whom notice is required to be given to appear at the hearing, to 674 testify, and to present and cross-examine witnesses. 675 (b) The court may, in its discretion: 676 (i) receive the testimony of any other person; 677 (ii) allow a waiver of the right to appear only for good cause shown;

678 (iii) exclude from the hearing all persons not necessary to conduct the proceedings; 679 680 (iv) upon motion of counsel, require the testimony of each examiner to be given out 681 of the presence of any other examiner. (c) The hearing shall be conducted in as informal a manner as may be consistent with 682 683 orderly procedure, and in a physical setting that is not likely to have a harmful effect 684 on the individual. The Utah Rules of Evidence apply, and the hearing shall be a 685 matter of court record. A verbatim record of the proceedings shall be maintained. 686 (13) The court may order commitment if, upon completion of the hearing and consideration 687 of the record, it finds by clear and convincing evidence that all of the following 688 conditions are met: 689 (a) the individual to be committed has an intellectual disability; 690 (b) because of the individual's intellectual disability one or more of the following 691 conditions exist: 692 (i) the individual poses an immediate danger of physical injury to self or others; 693 (ii) the individual lacks the capacity to provide the basic necessities of life, such as 694 food, clothing, or shelter; or 695 (iii) the individual is in immediate need of habilitation, rehabilitation, care, or 696 treatment to minimize the effects of the condition which poses a threat of serious 697 physical or psychological injury to the individual, and the individual lacks the 698 capacity to engage in a rational decision-making process concerning the need for 699 habilitation, rehabilitation, care, or treatment, as evidenced by an inability to 700 weigh the possible costs and benefits of the care or treatment and the alternatives 701 to it: 702 (c) there is no appropriate, less restrictive alternative reasonably available; and 703 (d) the division or the intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability 704 recommended by the division in which the individual is to be committed can provide 705 the individual with treatment, care, habilitation, or rehabilitation that is adequate and 706 appropriate to the individual's condition and needs. 707 (14) In the absence of any of the required findings by the court, described in Subsection 708 (13), the court shall dismiss the proceedings. 709 (15)(a) The order of commitment shall designate the period for which the individual 710 will be committed. An initial commitment may not exceed six months. Before the 711 end of the initial commitment period, the administrator of the intermediate care

facility for people with an intellectual disability shall commence a review hearing on behalf of the individual.

- (b) At the conclusion of the review hearing, the court may issue an order of commitment for up to a one-year period.
- (16) An individual committed under this part has the right to a rehearing, upon filing a petition with the court within 30 days after entry of the court's order. If the petition for rehearing alleges error or mistake in the court's findings, the court shall appoint one impartial licensed physician and two impartial designated intellectual disability professionals who have not previously been involved in the case to examine the individual. The rehearing shall, in all other respects, be conducted in accordance with this part.
- (17)(a) The court shall maintain a current list of all individuals under its orders of commitment. That list shall be reviewed in order to determine those patients who have been under an order of commitment for the designated period.
 - (b) At least two weeks prior to the expiration of the designated period of any commitment order still in effect, the court that entered the original order shall inform the director of the division of the impending expiration of the designated commitment period.
 - (c) The staff of the division shall immediately:

- (i) reexamine the reasons upon which the order of commitment was based and report the results of the examination to the court;
- (ii) discharge the resident from involuntary commitment if the conditions justifying commitment no longer exist; and
- (iii) immediately inform the court of any discharge.
- (d) If the director of the division reports to the court that the conditions justifying commitment no longer exist, and the administrator of the intermediate care facility for people with an intellectual disability does not discharge the individual at the end of the designated period, the court shall order the immediate discharge of the individual, unless involuntary commitment proceedings are again commenced in accordance with this section.
- (e) If the director of the division, or the director's designee reports to the court that the conditions designated in Subsection (13) still exist, the court may extend the commitment order for up to one year. At the end of any extension, the individual must be reexamined in accordance with this section, or discharged.

746 (18) When a resident is discharged under this subsection, the division shall provide any 747 further support services available and required to meet the resident's needs. 748 (19)(a) The division or an intermediate care facility shall provide discharge instructions 749 to each individual committed under this section at or before the time the individual is 750 discharged from the custody of the division or intermediate care facility, regardless of 751 whether the individual is discharged by being released or under other circumstances. 752 (b) Discharge instructions provided under Subsection (19)(a) shall include: 753 (i) a summary of why the individual was committed; 754 (ii) detailed information about why the individual is being discharged; 755 (iii) a safety plan for the individual based on the individual's intellectual disability 756 and condition; 757 (iv) notification to the individual's primary care provider, if applicable; 758 (v) if the individual is discharged without food, housing, or economic security, a 759 referral to appropriate services, if such services exist in the individual's 760 community; 761 (vi) the phone number to call or text for a crisis services hotline, and information 762 about the availability of peer support services; 763 (vii) a copy of any advance directive presented to the [local mental health authority] 764 division or intermediate care facility, if applicable; 765 (viii) information about how to establish an advance directive if one was not 766 presented to the division or intermediate care facility; 767 (ix) as applicable, information about medications that were changed or discontinued 768 during the commitment; 769 (x) a list of any screening or diagnostic tests conducted during the commitment; 770 (xi) a summary of therapeutic treatments provided during the commitment; 771 (xii) any laboratory work, including blood samples or imaging, that was completed or 772 attempted during the commitment; and 773 (xiii) information about how to contact the division or intermediate care facility if 774 needed. 775 (c) If an individual's medications were changed, or if an individual was prescribed new 776 medications while committed under this section, discharge instructions provided 777 under Subsection (19)(a) shall include a clinically appropriate supply of medications,

access another health care provider or follow-up appointment.

as determined by a licensed health care provider, to allow the individual time to

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780	(d) If an individual refuses to accept discharge instructions, the division or intermediate
781	care facility shall document the refusal in the individual's medical record.
782	(e) If an individual's discharge instructions include referrals to services under Subsection
783	(19)(b)(v), the division or intermediate care facility shall document those referrals in
784	the individual's medical record.
785	(f) The division shall attempt to follow up with a discharged individual at least 48 hours
786	after discharge, and may use peer support professionals when performing follow-up
787	care or developing a continuing care plan.
788	Section 5. Effective Date.
789	This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.