1st Sub. H.B. 56

Steve Eliason proposes the following substitute bill:

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Civil Commitment Modifications

2025 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason

Senate Sponsor: Todd Weiler

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LONG TITLE

3 General Description:

This bill amends provisions relating to civil commitment.

5 Highlighted Provisions:

- 6 This bill:
- 7 amends notification requirements for when a patient is discharged from temporary,
- 8 involuntary commitment;
- 9 amends the information that must be included in discharge instructions that are given to
- an individual who is discharged from a local mental health authority's custody and
- allows discharge instructions to be provided in paper or electronic form depending on
- the individual's preference;
- provides that certain requirements related to civil commitment may be performed by a
- local mental health authority's designee;
- 15 addresses when a local mental health authority is required to follow up with certain
- 16 individuals discharged from civil commitment; and
- 17 makes technical and conforming changes.

18 Money Appropriated in this Bill:

- 19 None
- 20 Other Special Clauses:
- None None
- 22 Utah Code Sections Affected:
- 23 AMENDS:
- **26B-5-331**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 299
- 25 **26B-5-332**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 287, 299 and 314
- **26B-6-607**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 299
- 27 **26B-6-608**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapter 299

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Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
Section 1. Section 26B-5-331 is amended to read:	
26B-5-331. Temporary commitment Requirements and procedures Rights.	
(1) An adult shall be temporarily, involuntarily committed to a local mental health authority	
upon:	
(a) a written application that:	
(i) is completed by a responsible individual who has reason to know, stating a belief	
that the adult, due to mental illness, is likely to pose substantial danger to self or	
others if not restrained and stating the personal knowledge of the adult's condition	1
or circumstances that lead to the individual's belief; and	
(ii) includes a certification by a licensed physician, licensed physician assistant,	
licensed nurse practitioner, or designated examiner stating that the physician,	
physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or designated examiner has examined the	
adult within a three-day period immediately preceding the certification, and that	
the physician, physician assistant, nurse practitioner, or designated examiner is of	:
the opinion that, due to mental illness, the adult poses a substantial danger to self	
or others; or	
(b) a peace officer or a mental health officer:	
(i) observing an adult's conduct that gives the peace officer or mental health officer	
probable cause to believe that:	
(A) the adult has a mental illness; and	
(B) because of the adult's mental illness and conduct, the adult poses a substantia	1
danger to self or others; and	
(ii) completing a temporary commitment application that:	
(A) is on a form prescribed by the division;	
(B) states the peace officer's or mental health officer's belief that the adult poses	a
substantial danger to self or others;	
(C) states the specific nature of the danger;	
(D) provides a summary of the observations upon which the statement of danger	is
based; and	
(E) provides a statement of the facts that called the adult to the peace officer's or	
mental health officer's attention.	

(2) If at any time a patient committed under this section no longer meets the commitment

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

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

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

164	care plan.
165	Section 2. Section 26B-5-332 is amended to read:
166	26B-5-332 . Involuntary commitment under court order Examination
167	Hearing Power of court Findings required Costs.
168	(1) A responsible individual who has credible knowledge of an adult's mental illness and
169	the condition or circumstances that have led to the adult's need to be involuntarily
170	committed may initiate an involuntary commitment court proceeding by filing, in the
171	court in the county where the proposed patient resides or is found, a written application
172	that includes:
173	(a) unless the court finds that the information is not reasonably available, the proposed
174	patient's:
175	(i) name;
176	(ii) date of birth; and
177	(iii) social security number;
178	(b)(i) a certificate of a licensed physician or a designated examiner stating that within
179	the seven-day period immediately preceding the certification, the physician or
180	designated examiner examined the proposed patient and is of the opinion that the
181	proposed patient has a mental illness and should be involuntarily committed; or
182	(ii) a written statement by the applicant that:
183	(A) the proposed patient has been requested to, but has refused to, submit to an
184	examination of mental condition by a licensed physician or designated
185	examiner;
186	(B) is sworn to under oath; and
187	(C) states the facts upon which the application is based; and
188	(c) a statement whether the proposed patient has previously been under an assisted
189	outpatient treatment order, if known by the applicant.
190	(2) Before issuing a judicial order, the court:
191	(a) shall require the applicant to consult with the appropriate local mental health
192	authority at or before the hearing; and
193	(b) may direct a mental health professional from the local mental health authority to
194	interview the applicant and the proposed patient to determine the existing facts and
195	report the existing facts to the court.
196	(3) The court may issue an order, directed to a mental health officer or peace officer, to
197	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.
- (7)(a) The court may, in the court's discretion, transfer the case to any other district court
 within this state, if the transfer will not be adverse to the interest of the 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

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

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- 266 (iv) within 24 hours of examining the proposed patient, report to the court, orally or 267 in writing, whether the proposed patient is mentally ill, has agreed to voluntary 268 commitment, as described in Section 26B-5-360, or has acceptable programs 269 available to the proposed patient without court proceedings. 270 (b) If a designated examiner reports orally under Subsection (10)(a), the designated 271 examiner shall immediately send a written report to the clerk of the court. 272 (11) If a designated examiner is unable to complete an examination on the first attempt 273 because the proposed patient refuses to submit to the examination, the court shall fix a 274 reasonable compensation to be paid to the examiner. 275 (12) If the local mental health authority, the local mental health authority's designee, or a 276 medical examiner determines before the court hearing that the conditions justifying the 277 findings leading to a commitment hearing no longer exist, the local mental health 278 authority, the local mental health authority's designee, or the medical examiner shall 279 immediately report the determination to the court. 280 (13) The court may terminate the proceedings and dismiss the application at any time, 281 including before the hearing, if the designated examiners or the local mental health 282 authority or the local mental health authority's designee informs the court that the 283 proposed patient: 284 (a) does not meet the criteria in Subsection (16); 285 (b) has agreed to voluntary commitment, as described in Section 26B-5-360; 286 (c) has acceptable options for treatment programs that are available without court 287 proceedings; or 288 (d) meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment described in Section 26B-5-351. 289 (14)(a) Before the hearing, the court shall provide the proposed patient an opportunity to 290 be represented by counsel, and if neither the proposed patient nor others provide 291 counsel, the court shall appoint counsel and allow counsel sufficient time to consult 292 with the proposed patient before the hearing. 293 (b) In the case of an indigent proposed patient, the county in which the proposed patient
 - (b) In the case of an indigent proposed patient, the county in which the proposed patient resides or is found shall make payment of reasonable attorney fees for counsel, as determined by the court.
 - (15)(a)(i) The court shall afford the proposed patient, the applicant, and any other person to whom notice is required to be given an opportunity to appear at the hearing, to testify, and to present and cross-examine witnesses.
 - (ii) The court may, in the court's discretion, receive the testimony of any other person.

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

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

368 (17)(a)(i) The order of commitment shall designate the period for which the patient 369 shall be treated. 370 (ii) If the patient is not under an order of commitment at the time of the hearing, the 371 patient's treatment period may not exceed six months without a review hearing. 372 (iii) Upon a review hearing, to be commenced before the expiration of the previous 373 order of commitment, an order for commitment may be for an indeterminate 374 period, if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the criteria 375 described in Subsection (16) will last for an indeterminate period. 376 (b)(i) The court shall maintain a current list of all patients under the court's order of 377 commitment and review the list to determine those patients who have been under 378 an order of commitment for the court designated period. 379 (ii) At least two weeks before the expiration of the designated period of any order of 380 commitment still in effect, the court that entered the original order of commitment 381 shall inform the appropriate local mental health authority or the local mental 382 health authority's designee of the expiration. 383 (iii) Upon receipt of the information described in Subsection (17)(b)(ii), the local 384 mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee shall 385 immediately reexamine the reasons upon which the order of commitment was 386 based. 387 (iv) If, after reexamination under Subsection (17)(b)(iii), the local mental health 388 authority or the local mental health authority's designee determines that the 389 conditions justifying commitment no longer exist, the local mental health 390 authority or the local mental health authority's designee shall discharge the patient 391 from involuntary commitment and immediately report the discharge to the court. 392 (v) If, after reexamination under Subsection (17)(b)(iii), the local mental health 393 authority or the local mental health authority's designee determines that the 394 conditions justifying commitment continue to exist, the court shall immediately 395 appoint two designated examiners and proceed under Subsections (8) through (14). 396 (c)(i) The local mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee 397 responsible for the care of a patient under an order of commitment for an 398 indeterminate period shall, at six-month intervals, reexamine the reasons upon 399 which the order of indeterminate commitment was based. 400 (ii) If the local mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee

determines that the conditions justifying commitment no longer exist, the local

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

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

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

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

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

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- (b) a written statement by the petitioner that:
 - (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

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

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

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

the initial commitment period, the administrator of the intermediate care facility for

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- 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.

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

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