{deleted text} shows text that was in HB0274 but was deleted in HB0274S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in HB0274 but was inserted into HB0274S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

Representative Edward H. Redd proposes the following substitute bill:

INVOLUNTARY CIVIL COMMITMENT MODIFICATIONS

2016 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Edward H. Redd

Senate Sponsor	•

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This bill enacts a provision related to the temporary, involuntary commitment of an adult.

Highlighted Provisions:

This bill:

▶ amends a provision relating to the maximum number of hours {a person} an adult may be held in temporary, involuntary commitment {with} by a local mental health authority.

Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

Other Special Clauses:

None

Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:

62A-15-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2015, Chapter 412

62A-15-629, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter 366

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 62A-15-103 is amended to read:

62A-15-103. Division -- Creation -- Responsibilities.

- (1) There is created the Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health within the department, under the administration and general supervision of the executive director. The division is the substance abuse authority and the mental health authority for this state.
 - (2) The division shall:
- (a) (i) educate the general public regarding the nature and consequences of substance abuse by promoting school and community-based prevention programs;
- (ii) render support and assistance to public schools through approved school-based substance abuse education programs aimed at prevention of substance abuse;
- (iii) promote or establish programs for the prevention of substance abuse within the community setting through community-based prevention programs;
- (iv) cooperate with and assist treatment centers, recovery residences, and other organizations that provide services to individuals recovering from a substance abuse disorder, by identifying and disseminating information about effective practices and programs;
- (v) promote integrated programs that address an individual's substance abuse, mental health, physical health, and criminal risk factors;
- (vi) establish and promote an evidence-based continuum of screening, assessment, prevention, treatment, and recovery support services in the community for individuals with substance abuse and mental illness that addresses criminal risk factors;
 - (vii) evaluate the effectiveness of programs described in Subsection (2);
 - (viii) consider the impact of the programs described in Subsection (2) on:
 - (A) emergency department utilization;
 - (B) jail and prison populations;
 - (C) the homeless population; and

- (D) the child welfare system; and
- (ix) promote or establish programs for education and certification of instructors to educate persons convicted of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs or driving with any measurable controlled substance in the body;
 - (b) (i) collect and disseminate information pertaining to mental health;
- (ii) provide direction over the state hospital including approval of its budget, administrative policy, and coordination of services with local service plans;
- (iii) promulgate rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to educate families concerning mental illness and promote family involvement, when appropriate, and with patient consent, in the treatment program of a family member; and
- (iv) promulgate rules in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to direct that all individuals receiving services through local mental health authorities or the Utah State Hospital be informed about and, if desired, provided assistance in completion of a declaration for mental health treatment in accordance with Section 62A-15-1002;
- (c) (i) consult and coordinate with local substance abuse authorities and local mental health authorities regarding programs and services;
- (ii) provide consultation and other assistance to public and private agencies and groups working on substance abuse and mental health issues;
- (iii) promote and establish cooperative relationships with courts, hospitals, clinics, medical and social agencies, public health authorities, law enforcement agencies, education and research organizations, and other related groups;
- (iv) promote or conduct research on substance abuse and mental health issues, and submit to the governor and the Legislature recommendations for changes in policy and legislation;
- (v) receive, distribute, and provide direction over public funds for substance abuse and mental health services;
- (vi) monitor and evaluate programs provided by local substance abuse authorities and local mental health authorities;
 - (vii) examine expenditures of any local, state, and federal funds;

- (viii) monitor the expenditure of public funds by:
- (A) local substance abuse authorities;
- (B) local mental health authorities; and
- (C) in counties where they exist, the private contract provider that has an annual or otherwise ongoing contract to provide comprehensive substance abuse or mental health programs or services for the local substance abuse authority or local mental health authorities;
- (ix) contract with local substance abuse authorities and local mental health authorities to provide a comprehensive continuum of services that include community-based services for individuals involved in the criminal justice system, in accordance with division policy, contract provisions, and the local plan;
- (x) contract with private and public entities for special statewide or nonclinical services, or services for individuals involved in the criminal justice system, according to division rules;
- (xi) review and approve each local substance abuse authority's plan and each local mental health authority's plan in order to ensure:
 - (A) a statewide comprehensive continuum of substance abuse services;
 - (B) a statewide comprehensive continuum of mental health services;
 - (C) services result in improved overall health and functioning;
- (D) a statewide comprehensive continuum of community-based services designed to reduce criminal risk factors for individuals who are determined to have substance abuse or mental illness conditions or both, and who are involved in the criminal justice system;
- (E) compliance, where appropriate, with the certification requirements in Subsection (2)(i); and
 - (F) appropriate expenditure of public funds;
- (xii) review and make recommendations regarding each local substance abuse authority's contract with its provider of substance abuse programs and services and each local mental health authority's contract with its provider of mental health programs and services to ensure compliance with state and federal law and policy;
- (xiii) monitor and ensure compliance with division rules and contract requirements; and
 - (xiv) withhold funds from local substance abuse authorities, local mental health

authorities, and public and private providers for contract noncompliance, failure to comply with division directives regarding the use of public funds, or for misuse of public funds or money;

- (d) assure that the requirements of this part are met and applied uniformly by local substance abuse authorities and local mental health authorities across the state;
- (e) require each local substance abuse authority and each local mental health authority to submit its plan to the division by May [+] 15 of each year;
- (f) conduct an annual program audit and review of each local substance abuse authority in the state and its contract provider and each local mental health authority in the state and its contract provider, including:
 - (i) a review and determination regarding whether:
- (A) public funds allocated to local substance abuse authorities and local mental health authorities are consistent with services rendered and outcomes reported by them or their contract providers; and
- (B) each local substance abuse authority and each local mental health authority is exercising sufficient oversight and control over public funds allocated for substance abuse and mental health programs and services; and
 - (ii) items determined by the division to be necessary and appropriate; and
- (g) define "prevention" by rule as required under Title 32B, Chapter 2, Part 4, Alcoholic Beverage and Substance Abuse Enforcement and Treatment Restricted Account Act;
- (h) establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, minimum standards and requirements for the provision of substance abuse and mental health treatment to individuals who are required to participate in treatment by the court or the Board of Pardons and Parole, or who are incarcerated, including:
- (i) collaboration with the Department of Corrections, the Utah Substance Abuse Advisory Council to develop and coordinate the standards, including standards for county and state programs serving individuals convicted of class A and class B misdemeanors;
- (ii) determining that the standards ensure available treatment includes the most current practices and procedures demonstrated by recognized scientific research to reduce recidivism, including focus on the individual's criminal risk factors; and
 - (iii) requiring that all public and private treatment programs meet the standards

established under this Subsection (2)(h) in order to receive public funds allocated to the division, the Department of Corrections, or the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice for the costs of providing screening, assessment, prevention, treatment, and recovery support;

- (i) establish by rule, in accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the requirements and procedures for the certification of licensed public and private providers who provide, as part of their practice, substance abuse and mental health treatment to individuals involved in the criminal justice system, including:
- (i) collaboration with the Department of Corrections, the Utah Substance Abuse Advisory Council, and the Utah Association of Counties to develop, coordinate, and implement the certification process;
- (ii) basing the certification process on the standards developed under Subsection (2)(h) for the treatment of individuals involved in the criminal justice system; and
- (iii) the requirement that all public and private providers of treatment to individuals involved in the criminal justice system shall obtain certification on or before July 1, 2016, and shall renew the certification every two years, in order to qualify for funds allocated to the division, the Department of Corrections, or the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice on or after July 1, 2016;
- (j) collaboration with the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice to analyze and provide recommendations to the Legislature regarding:
 - (i) pretrial services and the resources needed for the reduced recidivism efforts;
- (ii) county jail and county behavioral health early-assessment resources needed for offenders convicted of a class A or class B misdemeanor; and
- (iii) the replacement of federal dollars associated with drug interdiction law enforcement task forces that are reduced;
- (k) (i) establish performance goals and outcome measurements for all treatment programs for which minimum standards are established under Subsection (2)(h), including recidivism data and data regarding cost savings associated with recidivism reduction and the reduction in the number of inmates, that are obtained in collaboration with the Administrative Office of the Courts and the Department of Corrections; and
- (ii) collect data to track and determine whether the goals and measurements are being attained and make this information available to the public;

- (1) in its discretion, use the data to make decisions regarding the use of funds allocated to the division, the Administrative Office of the Courts, and the Department of Corrections to provide treatment for which standards are established under Subsection (2)(h); and
- (m) annually, on or before August 31, submit the data collected under Subsection (2)(j) to the Commission on Criminal and Juvenile Justice, which shall compile a report of findings based on the data and provide the report to the legislative Judiciary Interim Committee, the Health and Human Services Interim Committee, the Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice Interim Committee, and the related appropriations subcommittees.
- (3) (a) The division may refuse to contract with and may pursue its legal remedies against any local substance abuse authority or local mental health authority that fails, or has failed, to expend public funds in accordance with state law, division policy, contract provisions, or directives issued in accordance with state law.
- (b) The division may withhold funds from a local substance abuse authority or local mental health authority if the authority's contract with its provider of substance abuse or mental health programs or services fails to comply with state and federal law or policy.
- (4) Before reissuing or renewing a contract with any local substance abuse authority or local mental health authority, the division shall review and determine whether the local substance abuse authority or local mental health authority is complying with its oversight and management responsibilities described in Sections 17-43-201, 17-43-203, 17-43-303, and 17-43-309. Nothing in this Subsection (4) may be used as a defense to the responsibility and liability described in Section 17-43-303 and to the responsibility and liability described in Section 17-43-203.
- (5) In carrying out its duties and responsibilities, the division may not duplicate treatment or educational facilities that exist in other divisions or departments of the state, but shall work in conjunction with those divisions and departments in rendering the treatment or educational services that those divisions and departments are competent and able to provide.
- (6) The division may accept in the name of and on behalf of the state donations, gifts, devises, or bequests of real or personal property or services to be used as specified by the donor.
- (7) The division shall annually review with each local substance abuse authority and each local mental health authority the authority's statutory and contract responsibilities

regarding:

- (a) the use of public funds;
- (b) oversight responsibilities regarding public funds; and
- (c) governance of substance abuse and mental health programs and services.
- (8) The Legislature may refuse to appropriate funds to the division upon the division's failure to comply with the provisions of this part.
- (9) If a local substance abuse authority contacts the division under Subsection 17-43-201(9) for assistance in providing treatment services to a pregnant woman or pregnant minor, the division shall:
- (a) refer the pregnant woman or pregnant minor to a treatment facility that has the capacity to provide the treatment services; or
- (b) otherwise ensure that treatment services are made available to the pregnant woman or pregnant minor.

Section $\{++\}$ 2. Section **62A-15-629** is amended to read:

62A-15-629. Temporary commitment -- Requirements and procedures.

- (1) (a) An adult may be temporarily, involuntarily committed to a local mental health authority upon:
- (i) written application by a responsible person who has reason to know, stating a belief that the individual is likely to cause serious injury to self or others if not immediately restrained, and stating the personal knowledge of the individual's condition or circumstances which lead to that belief; and
- (ii) a certification by a licensed physician or designated examiner stating that the physician or designated examiner has examined the individual within a three-day period immediately preceding that certification, and that the physician or designated examiner is of the opinion that the individual has a mental illness and, because of the individual's mental illness, is likely to injure self or others if not immediately restrained.
- (b) Application and certification as described in Subsection (1)(a) authorizes any peace officer to take the individual into the custody of a local mental health authority and transport the individual to that authority's designated facility.
- (2) (a) If a duly authorized peace officer observes [a person] an individual involved in conduct that gives the officer probable cause to believe that the [person] individual has a

mental illness, as defined in Section 62A-15-602, and because of that apparent mental illness and conduct, there is a substantial likelihood of serious harm to that [person] individual or others, pending proceedings for examination and certification under this part, the officer may take that [person] individual into protective custody.

- (b) The peace officer shall transport the [person] individual to be transported to the designated facility of the appropriate local mental health authority pursuant to this section, either on the basis of the peace officer's own observation or on the basis of a mental health officer's observation that has been reported to the peace officer by that mental health officer.
- (c) Immediately thereafter, the officer shall place the [person] individual in the custody of the local mental health authority and make application for commitment of that [person] individual to the local mental health authority.
 - (d) The application shall be on a prescribed form and shall include the following:
- [(a)] (i) a statement by the officer that the officer believes, on the basis of personal observation or on the basis of a mental health officer's observation reported to the officer by the mental health officer, that the [person] individual is, as a result of a mental illness, a substantial and immediate danger to self or others;
 - [(b)] (ii) the specific nature of the danger;
- [(c)] (iii) a summary of the observations upon which the statement of danger is based; and
- [(d)] (iv) a statement of facts [which] that called the [person] individual to the attention of the officer.
- (3) (a) [A person] An individual committed under this section may be held for a maximum of [24] 72 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays [...] [...], if the local mental health authority believes that the individual has a mental illness and, because of the individual's mental illness, is likely to injure self or others if not restrained.
- (b) At the expiration of [that] the time period described in Subsection (3)(a), the [person] individual shall be released unless an application for involuntary commitment has been commenced pursuant to Section 62A-15-631.
- (c) If [that] an application for involuntary commitment has been made, an order of detention may be entered under Subsection 62A-15-631(3).
 - (d) If no order of detention is issued, the [patient] individual shall be released unless

[he] the individual has made voluntary application for admission.

- (4) (a) Transportation of [persons] an individual with a mental illness pursuant to Subsections (1) and (2) shall be conducted by the appropriate municipal, [or] city, or town, law enforcement authority or, under the appropriate law enforcement's authority, by ambulance to the extent that Subsection (5) applies.
- (b) However, if the designated facility is outside of [that] the municipal, city, or town authority's jurisdiction, the appropriate county sheriff shall transport the [person] individual or cause the [person] individual to be transported by ambulance to the extent that Subsection (5) applies.
- (5) (a) Notwithstanding Subsections (2) and (4), a peace officer shall cause [a person] an individual to be transported by ambulance if the [person] individual meets any of the criteria in Section 26-8a-305.
- (b) In addition, if the [person] individual requires physical medical attention, the peace officer shall direct that transportation be to an appropriate medical facility for treatment.

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Legislative Review Note

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel}