

- 29 ▶ requires a court to dismiss commitment proceedings if the individual does not meet
- 30 the conditions for civil commitment or assisted outpatient treatment; and
- 31 ▶ makes technical and conforming changes.

32 **Money Appropriated in this Bill:**

33 None

34 **Other Special Clauses:**

35 None

36 **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

37 AMENDS:

- 38 **62A-15-602**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 122
- 39 **62A-15-627**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 322
- 40 **62A-15-629**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 225
- 41 **62A-15-631**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2021, Chapter 122



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

44 Section 1. Section **62A-15-602** is amended to read:

45 **62A-15-602. Definitions.**

46 As used in this part, Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of
47 Substance Abuse and Mental Health, Part 8, Interstate Compact on Mental Health, Part 9, Utah
48 Forensic Mental Health Facility, Part 10, Declaration for Mental Health Treatment, and Part
49 12, Essential Treatment and Intervention Act:

- 50 (1) "Adult" means an individual 18 years [~~of age~~] old or older.
- 51 (2) "Approved treatment facility or program" means a treatment provider that meets the
52 standards described in Subsection **62A-15-103(2)(a)(v)**.
- 53 (3) "Assisted outpatient treatment" means involuntary outpatient mental health
54 treatment ordered under Section **62A-15-630.5**.
- 55 (4) "Commitment to the custody of a local mental health authority" means that an adult

56 is committed to the custody of the local mental health authority that governs the mental health
57 catchment area where the adult resides or is found.

58 (5) "Community mental health center" means an entity that provides treatment and
59 services to a resident of a designated geographical area, that operates by or under contract with
60 a local mental health authority, and that complies with state standards for community mental
61 health centers.

62 (6) "Designated examiner" means:

63 (a) a licensed physician, preferably a psychiatrist, who is designated by the division as
64 specially qualified by training or experience in the diagnosis of mental or related illness; or

65 (b) a licensed mental health professional designated by the division as specially
66 qualified by training and who has at least five years' continual experience in the treatment of
67 mental illness.

68 (7) "Designee" means a physician who has responsibility for medical functions
69 including admission and discharge, an employee of a local mental health authority, or an
70 employee of a person that has contracted with a local mental health authority to provide mental
71 health services under Section [17-43-304](#).

72 (8) "Essential treatment" and "essential treatment and intervention" mean court-ordered
73 treatment at a local substance abuse authority or an approved treatment facility or program for
74 the treatment of an adult's substance use disorder.

75 (9) "Harmful sexual conduct" means the following conduct upon an individual without
76 the individual's consent, including the nonconsensual circumstances described in Subsections
77 [76-5-406\(2\)\(a\)](#) through (l):

78 (a) sexual intercourse;

79 (b) penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of the individual;

80 (c) any sexual act involving the genitals or anus of the actor or the individual and the
81 mouth or anus of either individual, regardless of the gender of either participant; or

82 (d) any sexual act causing substantial emotional injury or bodily pain.

83 (10) "Informed waiver" means the patient was informed of a right and, after being
84 informed of that right and the patient's right to waive the right, expressly communicated his or
85 her intention to waive that right.

86 (11) "Institution" means a hospital or a health facility licensed under Section 26-21-8.

87 (12) "Local substance abuse authority" means the same as that term is defined in
88 Section 62A-15-102 and described in Section 17-43-201.

89 (13) "Mental health facility" means the Utah State Hospital or other facility that
90 provides mental health services under contract with the division, a local mental health
91 authority, a person that contracts with a local mental health authority, or a person that provides
92 acute inpatient psychiatric services to a patient.

93 (14) "Mental health officer" means an individual who is designated by a local mental
94 health authority as qualified by training and experience in the recognition and identification of
95 mental illness, to:

- 96 (a) apply for and provide certification for a temporary commitment; or
- 97 (b) assist in the arrangement of transportation to a designated mental health facility.

98 (15) "Mental illness" means:

99 (a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional,
100 behavioral, or related functioning; or

101 (b) the same as that term is defined in:

102 (i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders
103 published by the American Psychiatric Association; or

104 (ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and
105 Related Health Problems.

106 (16) "Patient" means an individual who is:

107 (a) under commitment to the custody or to the treatment services of a local mental
108 health authority; or

109 (b) undergoing essential treatment and intervention.

110 (17) "Physician" means an individual who is:
111 (a) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
112 (b) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic Medical

113 Practice Act.

114 (18) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of
115 death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or
116 protracted loss or impairment of the function of a bodily member, organ, or mental faculty.

117 (19) "Substantial danger" means that due to mental illness, an individual is at serious
118 risk of:

- 119 (a) suicide;
- 120 (b) serious bodily self-injury;
- 121 (c) serious bodily injury because the individual is incapable of providing the basic
122 necessities of life, including food, clothing, or shelter;
- 123 (d) causing or attempting to cause serious bodily injury to another individual; ~~or~~
- 124 (e) engaging in harmful sexual conduct[-]; or
- 125 (f) if not treated, suffering severe and abnormal mental, emotional, or physical distress

126 that:

- 127 (i) is associated with significant impairment of judgment, reason, or behavior; and
- 128 (ii) causes a substantial deterioration of the individual's previous ability to function
129 independently.

130 (20) "Treatment" means psychotherapy, medication, including the administration of
131 psychotropic medication, or other medical treatments that are generally accepted medical or
132 psychosocial interventions for the purpose of restoring the patient to an optimal level of
133 functioning in the least restrictive environment.

134 Section 2. Section **62A-15-627** is amended to read:

135 **62A-15-627. Release of voluntary adult -- Exceptions.**

136 (1) ~~[A]~~ Except as provided in Subsection (2), a mental health facility shall immediately

137 release an adult patient:

138 (a) who is voluntarily admitted, as described in Section 62A-15-625, and who requests
139 release, verbally or in writing~~];~~ or

140 (b) whose release is requested in writing by the patient's legal guardian, parent, spouse,
141 or adult next of kin~~], shall be immediately released except that:];~~

142 (2) (a) An adult patient's release under Subsection (1) may be conditioned upon the
143 agreement of the patient, if:

144 (i) the request for release is made by an individual other than the patient; or

145 ~~(b) (ii) [if] the admitting local mental health authority, [a] the designee of the local~~
146 ~~mental health authority, or [a] the admitting mental health facility has cause to believe that~~
147 ~~release of the patient would be unsafe for the patient or others];~~

148 (b) (i) An adult patient's release [of that patient] may be postponed for up to 48 hours,
149 excluding weekends and holidays, [provided that] if the admitting local mental health
150 authority, the designee of the local mental health authority, or the admitting mental health
151 facility [shall cause to be instituted] causes involuntary commitment proceedings to be
152 commenced with the district court within the specified time period.

153 ~~[(2)] (ii) The admitting local mental health authority, the designee of the local mental~~
154 ~~health authority, or the admitting mental health facility shall provide written notice of the~~
155 ~~postponement and the reasons for the postponement to the patient without undue delay.~~

156 (3) ~~[No judicial proceedings] A judicial proceeding for involuntary commitment may~~
157 ~~not be commenced with respect to a voluntary patient unless the patient [has requested]~~
158 ~~requests release.~~

159 Section 3. Section 62A-15-629 is amended to read:

160 **62A-15-629. Temporary commitment -- Requirements and procedures -- Rights.**

161 (1) An adult shall be temporarily, involuntarily committed to a local mental health
162 authority upon:

163 (a) a written application that:

164 (i) is completed by a responsible individual who has reason to know, stating a belief
165 that the adult, due to mental illness, is likely to pose substantial danger to self or others if not
166 restrained and stating the personal knowledge of the adult's condition or circumstances that
167 lead to the individual's belief; and

168 (ii) includes a certification by a licensed physician or designated examiner stating that
169 the physician or designated examiner has examined the adult within a three-day period
170 immediately preceding ~~that~~ the certification, and that the physician or designated examiner is
171 of the opinion that, due to mental illness, the adult poses a substantial danger to self or others;
172 or

173 (b) a peace officer or a mental health officer:

174 (i) observing an adult's conduct that gives the peace officer or mental health officer
175 probable cause to believe that:

176 (A) the adult has a mental illness; and

177 (B) because of the adult's mental illness and conduct, the adult poses a substantial
178 danger to self or others; and

179 (ii) completing a temporary commitment application that:

180 (A) is on a form prescribed by the division;

181 (B) states the peace officer's or mental health officer's belief that the adult poses a
182 substantial danger to self or others;

183 (C) states the specific nature of the danger;

184 (D) provides a summary of the observations upon which the statement of danger is
185 based; and

186 (E) provides a statement of the facts that called the adult to the peace officer's or
187 mental health officer's attention.

188 (2) If at any time a patient committed under this section no longer meets the
189 commitment criteria described in Subsection (1), the local mental health authority or the local
190 mental health authority's designee shall document the change and release the patient.

191 (3) (a) A patient committed under this section may be held for a maximum of 24 hours
192 after commitment, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, unless:

193 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) as described in Section 62A-15-631, an application for involuntary
194 commitment is commenced, which may be accompanied by an order of detention described in
195 Subsection 62A-15-631(4); ~~[or]~~

196 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) the patient makes a voluntary application for admission~~[-]; or~~

197 (iii) before expiration of the 24 hour period, a licensed physician, licensed physician
198 assistant, licensed nurse practitioner, or designated examiner examines the patient and certifies
199 in writing that:

200 (A) the patient, due to mental illness, poses a substantial danger to self or others;

201 (B) additional time is necessary for evaluation and treatment of the patient's mental
202 illness; and

203 (C) there is no appropriate less-restrictive alternative to commitment to evaluate and
204 treat the patient's mental illness.

205 (b) A patient described in Subsection (3)(a)(iii) may be held for a maximum of 48
206 hours after the 24 hour period described in Subsection (3)(a) expires, excluding Saturdays,
207 Sundays, and legal holidays.

208 (c) Subsection (3)(a)(iii) applies to an adult patient.

209 (4) Upon a written application described in Subsection (1)(a) or the observation and
210 belief described in Subsection (1)(b)(i), the adult shall be:

211 (a) taken into a peace officer's protective custody, by reasonable means, if necessary for
212 public safety; and

213 (b) transported for temporary commitment to a facility designated by the local mental
214 health authority, by means of:

215 (i) an ambulance, if the adult meets any of the criteria described in Section 26-8a-305;

216 (ii) an ambulance, if a peace officer is not necessary for public safety, and

217 transportation arrangements are made by a physician, designated examiner, or mental health

218 officer;

219 (iii) the city, town, or municipal law enforcement authority with jurisdiction over the
220 location where the [~~individual to be committed~~] adult is present, if the [~~individual~~] adult is not
221 transported by ambulance;

222 (iv) the county sheriff, if the designated facility is outside of the jurisdiction of the law
223 enforcement authority described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii) and the [~~individual~~] adult is not
224 transported by ambulance; or

225 (v) nonemergency secured behavioral health transport as that term is defined in Section
226 [26-8a-102](#).

227 (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4):

228 (a) an individual shall be transported by ambulance to an appropriate medical facility
229 for treatment if the individual requires physical medical attention;

230 (b) if an officer has probable cause to believe, based on the officer's experience and
231 de-escalation training that taking an individual into protective custody or transporting an
232 individual for temporary commitment would increase the risk of substantial danger to the
233 individual or others, a peace officer may exercise discretion to not take the individual into
234 custody or transport the individual, as permitted by policies and procedures established by the
235 officer's law enforcement agency and any applicable federal or state statute, or case law; and

236 (c) if an officer exercises discretion under Subsection (4)(b) to not take an individual
237 into protective custody or transport an individual, the officer shall document in the officer's
238 report the details and circumstances that led to the officer's decision.

239 (6) (a) The local mental health authority shall inform an adult patient committed under
240 this section of the reason for commitment.

241 (b) An adult patient committed under this section has the right to:

242 (i) within three hours after arrival at the local mental health authority, make a
243 telephone call, at the expense of the local mental health authority, to an individual of the
244 patient's choice; and

245 (ii) see and communicate with an attorney.

246 [~~6~~] (7) (a) Title 63G, Chapter 7, Governmental Immunity Act of Utah, applies to this
247 section.

248 (b) This section does not create a special duty of care.

249 Section 4. Section **62A-15-631** is amended to read:

250 **62A-15-631. Involuntary commitment under court order -- Examination --**
251 **Hearing -- Power of court -- Findings required -- Costs.**

252 (1) A responsible individual who has credible knowledge of an adult's mental illness
253 and the condition or circumstances that have led to the adult's need to be involuntarily
254 committed may initiate an involuntary commitment court proceeding by filing, in the district
255 court in the county where the proposed patient resides or is found, a written application that
256 includes:

257 (a) unless the court finds that the information is not reasonably available, the proposed
258 patient's:

259 (i) name;

260 (ii) date of birth; and

261 (iii) social security number;

262 (b) (i) a certificate of a licensed physician or a designated examiner stating that within
263 the seven-day period immediately preceding the certification, the physician or designated
264 examiner examined the proposed patient and is of the opinion that the proposed patient has a
265 mental illness and should be involuntarily committed; or

266 (ii) a written statement by the applicant that:

267 (A) the proposed patient has been requested to, but has refused to, submit to an
268 examination of mental condition by a licensed physician or designated examiner;

269 (B) is sworn to under oath; and

270 (C) states the facts upon which the application is based; and

271 (c) a statement whether the proposed patient has previously been under an assisted

272 outpatient treatment order, if known by the applicant.

273 (2) ~~[(a) Subject to Subsection (2)(b), before]~~ Before issuing a judicial order, the court
274 ~~[may]:~~

275 (a) shall require the applicant to consult with the appropriate local mental health
276 authority~~[, and the court]~~ at or before the hearing; and

277 (b) may direct a mental health professional from ~~[that]~~ the local mental health authority
278 to interview the applicant and the proposed patient to determine the existing facts and report
279 ~~[them]~~ the existing facts to the court.

280 ~~[(b) The consultation described in Subsection (2)(a):]~~

281 ~~[(i) may take place at or before the hearing; and]~~

282 ~~[(ii) is required if the local mental health authority appears at the hearing.]~~

283 ~~[(3) If the court finds from the application, from any other statements under oath, or~~
284 ~~from any reports from a mental health professional that there is a reasonable basis to believe~~
285 ~~that the proposed patient has a mental illness that poses a substantial danger to self or others~~
286 ~~requiring involuntary commitment pending examination and hearing; or, if the proposed patient~~
287 ~~has refused to submit to an interview with a mental health professional as directed by the court~~
288 ~~or to go to a treatment facility voluntarily, the]~~

289 (3) The court may issue an order, directed to a mental health officer or peace officer, to
290 immediately place ~~[the]~~ a proposed patient in the custody of a local mental health authority or
291 in a temporary emergency facility, as [provided] described in Section 62A-15-634, to be
292 detained for the purpose of examination~~[-]~~ if:

293 (a) the court finds from the application, any other statements under oath, or any reports
294 from a mental health professional that there is a reasonable basis to believe that the proposed
295 patient has a mental illness that poses a danger to self or others and requires involuntary
296 commitment pending examination and hearing; or

297 (b) the proposed patient refuses to submit to an interview with a mental health
298 professional as directed by the court or to go to a treatment facility voluntarily.

299 (4) (a) ~~[Notice]~~ The court shall provide notice of commencement of proceedings for
300 involuntary commitment, setting forth the allegations of the application and any reported facts,
301 together with a copy of any official order of detention, ~~[shall be provided by the court]~~ to a
302 proposed patient before, or upon, placement of the proposed patient in the custody of a local
303 mental health authority or, with respect to any proposed patient presently in the custody of a
304 local mental health authority whose status is being changed from voluntary to involuntary,
305 upon the filing of an application for that purpose with the court.

306 (b) ~~[A]~~ The place of detention shall maintain a copy of ~~[that]~~ the order of detention
307 ~~[shall be maintained at the place of detention].~~

308 (5) (a) ~~[Notice of commencement of those proceedings shall be provided by the]~~ The
309 court shall provide notice of commencement of proceedings for involuntary commitment as
310 soon as practicable to the applicant, any legal guardian, any immediate adult family members,
311 legal counsel for the parties involved, the local mental health authority or [its] the local mental
312 health authority's designee, and any other persons whom the proposed patient or the court [shall
313 designate. That] designates.

314 (b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), the notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall
315 advise [those] the persons that a hearing may be held within the time provided by law.

316 (c) If the proposed patient ~~[has refused]~~ refuses to permit release of information
317 necessary for provisions of notice under this subsection, the court shall determine the extent of
318 notice ~~[shall be determined by the court].~~

319 (6) Proceedings for commitment of an individual under ~~[the age of]~~ 18 years old to a
320 local mental health authority may be commenced in accordance with Part 7, Commitment of
321 Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.

322 (7) (a) The district court may, in ~~[its]~~ the district court's discretion, transfer the case to
323 any other district court within this state, ~~[provided that]~~ if the transfer will not be adverse to the
324 interest of the proposed patient.

325 (b) If a case is transferred under Subsection (7)(a), the parties to the case may be

326 transferred and the local mental health authority may be substituted in accordance with Utah
327 Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 25.

328 (8) Within 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, of the issuance
329 of a judicial order, or after commitment of a proposed patient to a local mental health authority
330 or ~~its~~ the local mental health authority's designee under court order for detention or
331 examination, the court shall appoint two designated examiners:

332 (a) who did not sign the civil commitment application nor the civil commitment
333 certification under Subsection (1);

334 (b) one of whom is a licensed physician; and

335 (c) one of whom may be designated by the proposed patient or the proposed patient's
336 counsel, if that designated examiner is reasonably available.

337 (9) The court shall schedule a hearing to be held within 10 calendar days ~~of~~ after the
338 day on which the designated examiners are appointed.

339 (10) (a) The designated examiners shall:

340 ~~(a)~~ (i) conduct ~~their~~ the examinations separately;

341 ~~(b)~~ (ii) conduct the examinations at the home of the proposed patient, at a hospital or
342 other medical facility, or at any other suitable place, including through telehealth, that is not
343 likely to have a harmful effect on the proposed patient's health;

344 ~~(c)~~ (iii) inform the proposed patient, if not represented by an attorney:

345 ~~(i)~~ (A) that the proposed patient does not have to say anything;

346 ~~(ii)~~ (B) of the nature and reasons for the examination;

347 ~~(iii)~~ (C) that the examination was ordered by the court;

348 ~~(iv)~~ (D) that any information volunteered could form part of the basis for the
349 proposed patient's involuntary commitment;

350 ~~(v)~~ (E) that findings resulting from the examination will be made available to the
351 court; and

352 ~~(vi)~~ (F) that the designated examiner may, under court order, obtain the proposed

353 patient's mental health records; and

354 ~~[(d)]~~ (iv) within 24 hours of examining the proposed patient, report to the court, orally
355 or in writing, whether the proposed patient is mentally ill, has agreed to voluntary commitment,
356 as described in Section [62A-15-625](#), or has acceptable programs available to the proposed
357 patient without court proceedings.

358 (b) If ~~[the]~~ a designated examiner reports orally under Subsection (10)(a), the
359 designated examiner shall immediately send a written report to the clerk of the court.

360 (11) If a designated examiner is unable to complete an examination on the first attempt
361 because the proposed patient refuses to submit to the examination, the court shall fix a
362 reasonable compensation to be paid to the examiner.

363 (12) If the local mental health authority, ~~[its]~~ the local mental health authority's
364 designee, or a medical examiner determines before the court hearing that the conditions
365 justifying the findings leading to a commitment hearing no longer exist, the local mental health
366 authority, ~~[its]~~ the local mental health authority's designee, or the medical examiner shall
367 immediately report ~~[that]~~ the determination to the court.

368 (13) The court may terminate the proceedings and dismiss the application at any time,
369 including ~~[prior to]~~ before the hearing, if the designated examiners or the local mental health
370 authority or ~~[its]~~ the local mental health authority's designee informs the court that the
371 proposed patient:

372 (a) does not meet the criteria in Subsection (16);

373 (b) has agreed to voluntary commitment, as described in Section [62A-15-625](#); ~~[or]~~

374 (c) has acceptable options for treatment programs that are available without court
375 proceedings~~[-];~~ or

376 (d) meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment described in Section
377 [62A-15-630.5](#).

378 (14) (a) Before the hearing, the court shall provide the proposed patient an opportunity
379 to be represented by counsel ~~[shall be afforded to the proposed patient]~~, and if neither the

380 proposed patient nor others provide counsel, the court shall appoint counsel and allow counsel
381 sufficient time to consult with the proposed patient before the hearing.

382 (b) In the case of an indigent proposed patient, the county in which the proposed
383 patient resides or is found shall make payment of reasonable attorney fees for counsel, as
384 determined by the court~~[, shall be made by the county in which the proposed patient resides or~~
385 ~~is found]~~.

386 (15) (a) (i) The court shall afford the proposed patient, the applicant, and ~~[all other~~
387 ~~persons]~~ any other person to whom notice is required to be given ~~[shall be afforded]~~ an
388 opportunity to appear at the hearing, to testify, and to present and cross-examine witnesses.

389 (ii) The court may, in ~~[its]~~ the court's discretion, receive the testimony of any other
390 person.

391 (iii) The court may allow a waiver of the proposed patient's right to appear for good
392 cause, which cause shall be set forth in the record, or an informed waiver by the patient, which
393 shall be included in the record.

394 (b) The court is authorized to exclude ~~[all persons]~~ any person not necessary for the
395 conduct of the proceedings and may, upon motion of counsel, require the testimony of each
396 designated examiner to be given out of the presence of any other designated examiners.

397 (c) The ~~[hearing shall be conducted]~~ court shall conduct the hearing in as informal a
398 manner as may be consistent with orderly procedure, and in a physical setting that is not likely
399 to have a harmful effect on the mental health of the proposed patient, while preserving the due
400 process rights of the proposed patient.

401 (d) The court shall consider ~~[all]~~ any relevant historical and material information that is
402 offered, subject to the rules of evidence, including reliable hearsay under Rule 1102, Utah
403 Rules of Evidence.

404 (e) (i) A local mental health authority or ~~[its]~~ the local mental health authority's
405 designee or the physician in charge of the proposed patient's care shall, at the time of the
406 hearing, provide the court with the following information:

- 407 (A) the detention order;
- 408 (B) admission notes;
- 409 (C) the diagnosis;
- 410 (D) any doctors' orders;
- 411 (E) progress notes;
- 412 (F) nursing notes;
- 413 (G) medication records pertaining to the current commitment; and
- 414 (H) whether the proposed patient has previously been civilly committed or under an
- 415 order for assisted outpatient treatment.

416 (ii) ~~[That]~~ The information described in Subsection (15)(e)(i) shall also be supplied to
417 the proposed patient's counsel at the time of the hearing, and at any time prior to the hearing
418 upon request.

419 (16) (a) The court shall order commitment of ~~[a]~~ an adult proposed patient ~~[who is 18~~
420 ~~years of age or older]~~ to a local mental health authority if, upon completion of the hearing and
421 consideration of the information presented, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence
422 that:

423 ~~[(a)]~~ (i) the proposed patient has a mental illness;

424 ~~[(b)]~~ (ii) because of the proposed patient's mental illness the proposed patient poses a
425 substantial danger to self or others;

426 ~~[(c)]~~ (iii) the proposed patient lacks the ability to engage in a rational decision-making
427 process regarding the acceptance of mental treatment as demonstrated by evidence of inability
428 to weigh the possible risks of accepting or rejecting treatment;

429 ~~[(d)]~~ (iv) there is no appropriate less-restrictive alternative to a court order of
430 commitment; and

431 ~~[(e)]~~ (v) the local mental health authority can provide the proposed patient with
432 treatment that is adequate and appropriate to the proposed patient's conditions and needs. ~~[In~~
433 ~~the absence of the required findings of the court after the hearing, the court shall dismiss the~~

434 proceedings.]

435 (b) (i) If, at the hearing, the court determines that the proposed patient has a mental
436 illness but does not meet the other criteria described in Subsection (16)(a), the court may
437 consider whether the proposed patient meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment under
438 Section 62A-15-630.5.

439 (ii) The court may order the proposed patient to receive assisted outpatient treatment in
440 accordance with Section 62A-15-630.5 if, at the hearing, the court finds the proposed patient
441 meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment under Section 62A-15-630.5.

442 (iii) If the court determines that neither the criteria for commitment under Subsection
443 (16)(a) nor the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment under Section 62A-15-630.5 are met,
444 the court shall dismiss the proceedings after the hearing.

445 (17) (a) (i) The order of commitment shall designate the period for which the patient
446 shall be treated.

447 (ii) ~~[When]~~ If the patient is not under an order of commitment at the time of the
448 hearing, [that] the patient's treatment period may not exceed six months without [benefit of] a
449 review hearing.

450 (iii) Upon [such] a review hearing, to be commenced [prior to] before the expiration of
451 the previous order of commitment, an order for commitment may be for an indeterminate
452 period, if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the [required conditions] criteria
453 described in Subsection (16) will last for an indeterminate period.

454 (b) (i) The court shall maintain a current list of all patients under [its] the court's order
455 of commitment[. ~~That list shall be reviewed~~] and review the list to determine those patients
456 who have been under an order of commitment for the court designated period.

457 (ii) At least two weeks [prior to] before the expiration of the designated period of any
458 order of commitment still in effect, the court that entered the original order of commitment
459 shall inform the appropriate local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health
460 authority's designee of the expiration.

461 ~~(iii) [The]~~ Upon receipt of the information described in Subsection (17)(b)(ii), the local
462 mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee shall immediately
463 reexamine the reasons upon which the order of commitment was based.

464 (iv) If, after reexamination under Subsection (17)(b)(iii), the local mental health
465 authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee determines that the conditions
466 justifying ~~[that]~~ commitment no longer exist, ~~[it]~~ the local mental health authority or the local
467 mental health authority's designee shall discharge the patient from involuntary commitment and
468 immediately report the discharge to the court.~~[-Otherwise,]~~

469 (v) If, after reexamination under Subsection (17)(b)(iii), the local mental health
470 authority or the local mental health authority's designee determines that the conditions
471 justifying commitment continue to exist, the court shall immediately appoint two designated
472 examiners and proceed under Subsections (8) through (14).

473 (c) (i) The local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's
474 designee responsible for the care of a patient under an order of commitment for an
475 indeterminate period shall, at six-month intervals, reexamine the reasons upon which the order
476 of indeterminate commitment was based.

477 (ii) If the local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's
478 designee determines that the conditions justifying [that] commitment no longer exist, [that] the
479 local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee shall discharge
480 the patient from ~~[its]~~ the local mental health authority's or the local mental health authority
481 designee's custody and immediately report the discharge to the court.

482 (iii) If the local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's
483 designee determines that the conditions justifying [that] commitment continue to exist, the
484 local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee shall send a
485 written report of ~~[those]~~ the findings to the court.

486 (iv) [The] A patient and the patient's counsel of record shall be notified in writing that
487 the involuntary commitment will be continued under Subsection (17)(c)(iii), the reasons for

488 [that] the decision to continue, and that the patient has the right to a review hearing by making
489 a request to the court.

490 (v) Upon receiving [the] a request under Subsection (17)(c)(iv), the court shall
491 immediately appoint two designated examiners and proceed under Subsections (8) through
492 (14).

493 (18) (a) Any patient committed as a result of an original hearing or a patient's legally
494 designated representative who is aggrieved by the findings, conclusions, and order of the court
495 entered in the original hearing has the right to a new hearing upon a petition filed with the court
496 within 30 days [~~of the entry of~~] after the day on which the court order is entered.

497 (b) The petition [~~must~~] shall allege error or mistake in the findings, in which case the
498 court shall appoint three impartial designated examiners previously unrelated to the case to
499 conduct an additional examination of the patient.

500 (c) [~~The~~] Except as provided in Subsection (18)(b), the court shall, in all other respects,
501 conduct the new hearing [shall, in all other respects, be conducted] in the manner otherwise
502 permitted.

503 (19) [~~Costs~~] The county in which the proposed patient resides or is found shall pay the
504 costs of all proceedings under this section [~~shall be paid by the county in which the proposed~~
505 ~~patient resides or is found~~].