3rd Sub. H.B. 363

1	MODIFICATIONS TO CIVIL COMMITMENT
2	2022 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Steve Eliason
5	Senate Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill addresses civil commitment.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	modifies the definition of "substantial danger" for purposes of civil commitment;
13	 clarifies that certain processes for release of a patient from voluntary civil
14	commitment apply to adult patients;
15	 subject to certain requirements, extends the maximum period for adult temporary
16	civil commitment;
17	requires a local mental health authority to inform an adult who is temporarily civilly
18	committed of the reason for commitment;
19	 describes certain rights of an adult who is temporarily civilly committed;
20	requires a court to order an applicant to consult with the appropriate local mental
21	health authority before the court issues an order of civil commitment;
22	 clarifies that a party may be transferred or substituted in accordance with the Utah
23	Rules of Civil Procedure if a civil commitment case is transferred to another court;
24	 subject to certain requirements, allows a designated examiner to conduct an
25	evaluation of an individual for civil commitment through telehealth:



26	provides that at a hearing for civil commitment, the court may order assisted		
27	outpatient treatment if the individual does not meet the conditions for civil		
28	commitment;		
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		
42 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		

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- (5) "Community mental health center" means an entity that provides treatment and services to a resident of a designated geographical area, that operates by or under contract with a local mental health authority, and that complies with state standards for community mental health centers.
 - (6) "Designated examiner" means:
- (a) a licensed physician, preferably a psychiatrist, who is designated by the division as specially qualified by training or experience in the diagnosis of mental or related illness; or
- (b) a licensed mental health professional designated by the division as specially qualified by training and who has at least five years' continual experience in the treatment of mental illness.
- (7) "Designee" means a physician who has responsibility for medical functions including admission and discharge, an employee of a local mental health authority, or an employee of a person that has contracted with a local mental health authority to provide mental health services under Section 17-43-304.
- (8) "Essential treatment" and "essential treatment and intervention" mean court-ordered treatment at a local substance abuse authority or an approved treatment facility or program for the treatment of an adult's substance use disorder.
- (9) "Harmful sexual conduct" means the following conduct upon an individual without the individual's consent, including the nonconsensual circumstances described in Subsections 76-5-406(2)(a) through (l):
 - (a) sexual intercourse;
 - (b) penetration, however slight, of the genital or anal opening of the individual;
- (c) any sexual act involving the genitals or anus of the actor or the individual and the mouth or anus of either individual, regardless of the gender of either participant; or
 - (d) any sexual act causing substantial emotional injury or bodily pain.
- (10) "Informed waiver" means the patient was informed of a right and, after being informed of that right and the patient's right to waive the right, expressly communicated his or her intention to waive that right.
 - (11) "Institution" means a hospital or a health facility licensed under Section 26-21-8.
- (12) "Local substance abuse authority" means the same as that term is defined in

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- 88 Section 62A-15-102 and described in Section 17-43-201.
 - (13) "Mental health facility" means the Utah State Hospital or other facility that provides mental health services under contract with the division, a local mental health authority, a person that contracts with a local mental health authority, or a person that provides acute inpatient psychiatric services to a patient.
 - (14) "Mental health officer" means an individual who is designated by a local mental health authority as qualified by training and experience in the recognition and identification of mental illness, to:
 - (a) apply for and provide certification for a temporary commitment; or
 - (b) assist in the arrangement of transportation to a designated mental health facility.
 - (15) "Mental illness" means:
- 99 (a) a psychiatric disorder that substantially impairs an individual's mental, emotional, 100 behavioral, or related functioning; or
 - (b) the same as that term is defined in:
 - (i) the current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders published by the American Psychiatric Association; or
 - (ii) the current edition of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems.
 - (16) "Patient" means an individual who is:
 - (a) under commitment to the custody or to the treatment services of a local mental health authority; or
 - (b) undergoing essential treatment and intervention.
- 110 (17) "Physician" means an individual who is:
 - (a) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act; or
- (b) licensed as a physician under Title 58, Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic MedicalPractice Act.
 - (18) "Serious bodily injury" means bodily injury that involves a substantial risk of death, unconsciousness, extreme physical pain, protracted and obvious disfigurement, or 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 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	$[\frac{b}{a}]$ (ii) [if] the admitting local mental health authority, $[\frac{a}{a}]$ 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[5].
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	<u>not</u> 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

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- (b) transported for temporary commitment to a facility designated by the local mental health authority, by means of:
 - (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;
 - (iii) the city, town, or municipal law enforcement authority with jurisdiction over the location where the [individual to be committed] adult is present, if the [individual] adult is not transported by ambulance;
 - (iv) the county sheriff, if the designated facility is outside of the jurisdiction of the law enforcement authority described in Subsection (4)(b)(iii) and the [individual] adult is not transported by ambulance; or
 - (v) nonemergency secured behavioral health transport as that term is defined in Section 26-8a-102.
 - (5) Notwithstanding Subsection (4):
 - (a) an individual shall be transported by ambulance to an appropriate medical facility for treatment if the individual requires physical medical attention;
 - (b) if an officer has probable cause to believe, based on the officer's experience and de-escalation training that taking an individual into protective custody or transporting an individual for temporary commitment would increase the risk of substantial danger to the individual or others, a peace officer may exercise discretion to not take the individual into custody or transport the individual, as permitted by policies and procedures established by the officer's law enforcement agency and any applicable federal or state statute, or case law; and
 - (c) if an officer exercises discretion under Subsection (4)(b) to not take an individual into protective custody or transport an individual, the officer shall document in the officer's report the details and circumstances that led to the officer's decision.
 - (6) (a) The local mental health authority shall inform an adult patient committed under this section of the reason for commitment.
 - (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]:

- (a) shall require the applicant to consult with the appropriate local mental health authority[, and the court] at or before the hearing; and
- (b) may direct a mental health professional from [that] the local mental health authority to interview the applicant and the proposed patient to determine the existing facts and report [them] the existing facts to the court.
 - [(b) The consultation described in Subsection (2)(a):]
- [(i) may take place at or before the hearing; and]
 - [(ii) is required if the local mental health authority appears at the hearing.]
 - [(3) If the court finds from the application, from any other statements under oath, or from 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 substantial danger to self or others requiring involuntary commitment pending examination and hearing; or, if the proposed patient has refused to submit to an interview with a mental health professional as directed by the court or to go to a treatment facility voluntarily, the]
 - (3) The court may issue an order, directed to a mental health officer or peace officer, to immediately place [the] a proposed patient in the custody of a local mental health authority or in a temporary emergency facility, as [provided] described in Section 62A-15-634, 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) [Notice] 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, [shall be provided by the court] 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,

305 upon the filing of an application for that purpose with the court.

- (b) [A] The place of detention shall maintain a copy of [that] the order of detention [shall be maintained at the place of detention].
- (5) (a) [Notice of commencement of those proceedings shall be provided by the] 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 [its] the local mental health designee, and any other persons whom the proposed patient or the court [shall designate. That] designates.
- (b) Except as provided in Subsection (5)(c), the notice under Subsection (5)(a) shall advise [those] the persons that a hearing may be held within the time provided by law.
- (c) If the proposed patient [has refused] refuses to permit release of information necessary for provisions of notice under this subsection, the court shall determine the extent of notice [shall be determined by the court].
- (6) Proceedings for commitment of an individual under [the age of] 18 years <u>old</u> to a local mental health authority may be commenced in accordance with Part 7, Commitment of Persons Under Age 18 to Division of Substance Abuse and Mental Health.
- (7) (a) The district court may, in [its] the district court's discretion, transfer the case to any other district court within this state, [provided that] 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 with Utah Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 25.
- (8) Within 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, of the issuance of a judicial order, or after commitment of a proposed patient to a local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee under court order for detention or examination, the court shall appoint two designated examiners:
- (a) who did not sign the civil commitment application nor the civil commitment certification under Subsection (1);
 - (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 or ally 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 cour

- (13) The court may terminate the proceedings and dismiss the application at any time, including [prior to] before the hearing, if the designated examiners or the local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee informs the court that the proposed patient:
 - (a) does not meet the criteria in Subsection (16);
 - (b) has agreed to voluntary commitment, as described in Section 62A-15-625; [or]
- (c) has acceptable options for treatment programs that are available without court proceedings[:]; or
- (d) meets the criteria for assisted outpatient treatment described in Section 62A-15-630.5.
- (14) (a) Before the hearing, the court shall provide the proposed patient an opportunity to be represented by counsel [shall be afforded to the proposed patient], and if neither the proposed patient nor others provide counsel, the court shall appoint counsel and allow counsel sufficient time to consult with the proposed patient before the hearing.
- (b) In the case of an indigent proposed patient, the <u>county in which the proposed</u> patient resides or is found shall make payment of reasonable attorney fees for counsel, as determined by the court[, shall be made by the county in which the proposed patient resides or is found].
- (15) (a) (i) The <u>court shall afford the</u> proposed patient, the applicant, and [all other persons] <u>any other person</u> to whom notice is required to be given [shall be afforded] an opportunity to appear at the hearing, to testify, and to present and cross-examine witnesses.
- (ii) The court may, in [its] the court's discretion, receive the testimony of any other person.
- (iii) The court may allow a waiver of the proposed patient's right to appear for good cause, which cause shall be set forth in the record, or an informed waiver by the patient, which shall be included in the record.
- (b) The court is authorized to exclude [all persons] any person not necessary for the conduct of the proceedings and may, upon motion of counsel, require the testimony of each designated examiner to be given out of the presence of any other designated examiners.
 - (c) The [hearing shall be conducted] court shall conduct the hearing in as informal a

manner as may be consistent with orderly procedure, and in a physical setting that is not likely to have a harmful effect on the mental health of the proposed patient, while preserving the due process rights of the proposed patient.

- (d) The court shall consider [all] any relevant historical and material information that is offered, subject to the rules of evidence, including reliable hearsay under Rule 1102, Utah Rules of Evidence.
- (e) (i) A local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee or the physician in charge of the proposed patient's care shall, at the time of the hearing, provide the court with the following information:
 - (A) the detention order;
- 408 (B) admission notes;
- 409 (C) the diagnosis;

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- 410 (D) any doctors' orders;
- 411 (E) progress notes;
- 412 (F) nursing notes;
 - (G) medication records pertaining to the current commitment; and
 - (H) whether the proposed patient has previously been civilly committed or under an order for assisted outpatient treatment.
 - (ii) [That] The information described in Subsection (15)(e)(i) shall also be supplied to the proposed patient's counsel at the time of the hearing, and at any time prior to the hearing upon request.
 - (16) (a) The court shall order commitment of [a] an adult proposed patient [who is 18 years of age or older] to a local mental health authority if, upon completion of the hearing and consideration of the information presented, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that:
 - [(a)] (i) the proposed patient has a mental illness;
 - [(b)] (ii) because of the proposed patient's mental illness the proposed patient poses a substantial danger to self or others;
 - [(c)] (iii) the proposed patient lacks the ability to engage in a rational decision-making process regarding the acceptance of mental treatment as demonstrated by evidence of inability to weigh the possible risks of accepting or rejecting treatment;

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429	[(d)] (iv) there is no appropriate less-restrictive alternative to a court order of
430	commitment; and
431	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ 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 <u>authority's</u> designee <u>of the expiration</u>.

- (iii) [The] Upon receipt of the information described in Subsection (17)(b)(ii), the local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee shall immediately reexamine the reasons upon which the order of commitment was based.
- (iv) If, after reexamination under Subsection (17)(b)(iv), the local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee determines that the conditions justifying [that] commitment no longer exist, [it] the local mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee shall discharge the patient from involuntary commitment and immediately report the discharge to the court. [Otherwise,]
- (v) If, after reexamination under Subsection (17)(b)(iv), the local mental health authority or the local mental health authority's designee determines that the conditions justifying commitment continue to exist, the court shall immediately appoint two designated examiners and proceed under Subsections (8) through (14).
- (c) (i) The local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee responsible for the care of a patient under an order of commitment for an indeterminate period shall, at six-month intervals, reexamine the reasons upon which the order of indeterminate commitment was based.
- (ii) If the local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee determines that the conditions justifying [that] commitment no longer exist, [that] the local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee shall discharge the patient from [its] the local mental health authority's or the local mental health authority designee's custody and immediately report the discharge to the court.
- (iii) If the local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee determines that the conditions justifying [that] commitment continue to exist, the local mental health authority or [its] the local mental health authority's designee shall send a written report of [those] the findings to the court.
- (iv) [The] A patient and the patient's counsel of record shall be notified in writing that the involuntary commitment will be continued <u>under Subsection (17)(c)(iii)</u>, the reasons for [that] the decision to continue, and that the patient has the right to a review hearing by making a request to the court.
 - (v) Upon receiving [the] a request under Subsection (17)(c)(iv), the court shall

- immediately appoint two designated examiners and proceed under Subsections (8) through (14).
 - (18) (a) Any patient committed as a result of an original hearing or a patient's legally designated representative who is aggrieved by the findings, conclusions, and order of the court entered in the original hearing has the right to a new hearing upon a petition filed with the court within 30 days [of the entry of] after the day on which the court order is entered.
 - (b) The petition [must] shall allege error or mistake in the findings, in which case the court shall appoint three impartial designated examiners previously unrelated to the case to conduct an additional examination of the patient.
 - (c) [The] Except as provided in Subsection (18)(b), the court shall, in all other respects, conduct the new hearing [shall, in all other respects, be conducted] in the manner otherwise permitted.
 - (19) [Costs] The county in which the proposed patient resides or is found shall pay the costs of all proceedings under this section [shall be paid by the county in which the proposed patient resides or is found].