- 1 HB70
- 2 215432-4

3 By Representatives Reynolds, Whitt, Moore (P), Stadthagen and

- 4 Simpson
- 5 RFD: Judiciary
- 6 First Read: 11-JAN-22
- 7 PFD: 01/06/2022

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2 ENROLLED, An Act,

Relating to mental health; to amend Sections 3 15-16-41, 15-16-43, 15-16-67, 22-52-1.1, 22-52-10.2, 4 22-52-10.4, and 22-52-91, Code of Alabama 1975, to provide 5 6 definitions; to further provide for the assessment of an individual's threat of harm for purposes of an involuntary 7 commitment hearing; to allow a law enforcement officer under 8 certain conditions to deliver an individual to a designated 9 10 mental health facility for evaluation; to allow a court to 11 commit an individual to outpatient treatment for mental 12 illness under certain circumstances; and to add Section 13 22-52-10.11 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to require certain 14 mental health facilities to assess the appropriateness of 15 transferring a respondent committed for inpatient care to 16 outpatient treatment within a certain amount of time prior to 17 the expiration of the commitment order.

18 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. Sections 15-16-41, 15-16-43, 15-16-67,
22-52-1.1, 22-52-10.2, 22-52-10.4, and 22-52-91, Code of
Alabama 1975, are amended to read as follows:

"§15-16-41.

"(a) If a defendant in a criminal case is found not
 guilty by reason of insanity, the court shall forthwith
 determine whether the defendant should be held for a hearing

1 on the issue of his or her involuntary commitment to the 2 Alabama State Department of Mental Health. If the court determines that there is probable cause to believe that the 3 defendant is mentally ill has a mental illness and as a 4 5 consequence of such the mental illness poses a real and 6 present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to others, the court shall order the defendant into the custody 7 8 of the sheriff until a hearing can be held to determine 9 whether the defendant shall be involuntarily committed. If the 10 court does not make such a determination, then the defendant 11 shall be forthwith released from custody.

12 "(b) In determining whether the defendant poses a 13 real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others, 14 the court shall consider all available relevant information, 15 including any known relevant aspects of the defendant's 16 psychosocial, medical, and psychiatric history, in addition to 17 the defendant's current behavior.

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"§15-16-43.

19 "(a)(1) If, at the final hearing, the court finds 20 that the defendant is mentally ill has a mental illness and as 21 a consequence of such the mental illness poses a real and 22 present threat of substantial harm to himself <u>or herself</u> or to 23 others, the court shall order the defendant committed to the 24 custody of the Commissioner of the Alabama State Department of

1	Mental Health or to such other <u>another</u> public facility as the
2	court may order.
3	" <u>(2)</u> If the court does not make such a finding <u>that</u>
4	the defendant has a mental illness and as a consequence of the
5	mental illness poses a real and present threat of substantial
6	harm to himself or herself or to others, then the defendant
7	shall be released from custody forthwith.
8	"(b) In determining whether the defendant poses a
9	real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others,
10	the court shall consider all available relevant information,
11	including any known relevant aspects of the defendant's
12	psychosocial, medical, and psychiatric history, in addition to
13	the defendant's current behavior.
14	"§15-16-67.
15	" <u>(a)(1)</u> If, after conducting the hearing, the court
16	determines that the defendant is no longer mentally ill <u>no</u>
17	longer has a mental illness or no longer poses a real and
18	present threat of substantial harm to himself or herself or to
19	others by being at large, the court shall order his <u>or her</u>
20	release.
21	(2) If the court determines that the defendant is
22	still mentally ill <u>has a mental illness</u> but no longer poses a
23	real and present threat of substantial harm to himself $\underline{\text{or}}$
24	<u>herself</u> or to others by being at large if his <u>or her</u> release
25	is accompanied by certain conditions, the court shall order

his <u>or her</u> release subject to those conditions necessary to
 prevent the defendant from posing a real and present threat of
 substantial harm to himself <u>or herself</u> or to others.

"(b) In determining whether the defendant poses a
real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others,
the court shall consider all available relevant information,
including any known relevant aspects of the defendant's
psychosocial, medical, and psychiatric history, in addition to
the defendant's current behavior.

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"§22-52-1.1.

When used in this article, the following terms shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:

14 "(1)(6) MENTAL ILLNESS. A psychiatric disorder of thought and/or or mood which significantly impairs judgment, 15 16 behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to cope 17 with the ordinary demands of life. Mental illness, as used herein, The term specifically excludes the primary diagnosis 18 of epilepsy, mental retardation an intellectual disability, 19 20 substance abuse, including alcoholism, or a developmental 21 disability.

22 "(2)(10) STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY. A mental 23 health facility operated by the Alabama State Department of 24 Mental Health.

"(3) DESIGNATED MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY. A mental 1 2 health facility, other than a state mental health facility, which is designated by the State Department of Mental Health 3 to receive persons individuals for evaluation, examination, 4 5 admission, detention, or treatment pursuant to the provisions 6 of this article. "(4)(1) COMMISSIONER. The Commissioner of the 7 8 Alabama State Department of Mental Health. 9 "(5)(7) OUTPATIENT TREATMENT. Treatment being 10 provided to a person an individual in a nonresidential setting 11 and who is not admitted for 24-hour-a-day care. "(6)(4) INPATIENT TREATMENT. Treatment being 12 13 provided to a person an individual at a state mental health 14 facility or a designated mental health facility which has been specifically designated by the department for inpatient 15 16 treatment. "(7)(9) RESPONDENT. A person An individual for which 17 18 whom a petition for commitment to mental health services has been filed. 19 "(8)(2) DEPARTMENT. The Alabama State Department of 20 21 Mental Health. 22 "(9)(5) INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT. Court-ordered mental 23 health services in either an outpatient or inpatient setting. 24 "(8) REAL AND PRESENT THREAT OF SUBSTANTIAL HARM TO SELF OR OTHERS. A significant risk that an individual who is 25

1	exhibiting behavior consistent with a mental illness, as a
2	result of the mental illness, will do either of the following:
3	"a. By action or inaction, cause, allow, or inflict
4	serious bodily harm upon himself, herself, or another
5	individual.
6	"b. Be unable to satisfy his or her need for
7	nourishment, medical care, shelter, or self-protection so that
8	there is a substantial likelihood of death, serious bodily
9	harm, serious physical debilitation, serious mental
10	debilitation, or life-threatening disease.
11	"§22-52-10.2.
12	"(a) A respondent may be committed to outpatient
13	treatment if the probate court finds, based upon clear and
14	convincing evidence, all of the following:
15	"(1) The respondent is mentally ill <u>has a mental</u>
16	<u>illness</u> .
17	"(2) As a result of the mental illness, the
18	respondent will , if not treated, continue to <u>will</u> suffer
19	mental distress and will continue to experience deterioration
20	of the ability to function independently.
21	"(3) The respondent is unable to <u>maintain consistent</u>
22	engagement with outpatient treatment on a voluntary basis, as
23	demonstrated by either of the following:
24	"a. The respondent's actions occurring within the
25	two-year period immediately preceding the hearing.

"b. Specific aspects of the respondent's clinical
condition that significantly impair the respondent's ability
to consistently make a rational and informed decision
decisions as to whether or not to participate in treatment for
mental illness would be desirable.

6 "(b) Upon a recommendation made by the designated mental health facility currently providing outpatient 7 8 treatment that the respondent's outpatient commitment order should be renewed, a probate court may enter an order to renew 9 10 the commitment order upon the expiration of time allotted for 11 treatment by the original outpatient treatment order if the probate court finds, based upon clear and convincing evidence, 12 13 all of the following:

14 "(1) The respondent is mentally ill has a mental
15 <u>illness</u>.

16 "(2) As a result of <u>the</u> mental illness, the 17 respondent will, if treatment is not continued, continue to 18 <u>will</u> suffer mental distress and will continue to experience 19 deterioration of the ability to function independently.

"(3) The respondent is <u>remains</u> unable to
independently make a rational and informed decision as to
whether or not he or she needs treatment for mental illness
<u>maintain consistent engagement with outpatient treatment on a</u>
<u>voluntary basis</u>.

25 "§22-52-10.4.

1	"(a) A respondent may be committed to inpatient
2	treatment if the probate court finds, based upon clear and
3	convincing evidence, that all of the following are true:
4	" (i) the <u>(1) The</u> respondent is mentally ill; <u>has a</u>
5	mental illness.
6	"(ii) as (2) As a result of the mental illness, the
7	respondent poses a real and present threat of substantial harm
8	to self and/or <u>or</u> others ; .
9	" (iii) the <u>(3) The</u> respondent will , if not treated,
10	<u>will</u> continue to suffer mental distress and will continue to
11	experience deterioration of the ability to function
12	independently; and.
13	" (iv) the <u>(4) The</u> respondent is unable to make a
14	rational and informed decision as to whether or not treatment
15	for mental illness would be desirable.
16	"(b) If the probate judge finds that no treatment is
17	presently available for the respondent's mental illness, but
18	that confinement is necessary to prevent the respondent from
19	causing substantial harm to himself <u>or herself</u> or to others,
20	the order committing the respondent shall provide that, should
21	treatment for the respondent's mental illness become available
22	at any time during the period of the respondent's confinement,
23	such <u>that</u> treatment shall be made available to him <u>or her</u>
24	immediately.

1	"(c) In determining whether an individual poses a
2	real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others,
3	all available relevant information shall be considered,
4	including any known relevant aspects of the individual's
5	psychosocial, medical, and psychiatric history, in addition to
6	the individual's current behavior.
7	"\$22-52-91.

8 "(a)(1) When a law enforcement officer is confronted 9 by circumstances and has that give the law enforcement officer reasonable cause for believing that a person an individual 10 11 within the county is mentally ill has a mental illness and 12 also believes that the person individual is likely to be of 13 immediate danger pose a real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others, the law enforcement officer shall 14 contact a community mental health officer. The community 15 16 mental health officer shall join the law enforcement officer at the scene and location of the person individual to assess 17 18 conditions the condition of the individual and determine if whether the person individual needs the attention, specialized 19 20 care, and services of a designated mental health facility.

21 "(2) If the community mental health officer
22 determines from the conditions, symptoms, and behavior that
23 the person individual appears to be mentally ill have a mental
24 illness and poses an immediate danger a real and present
25 threat of substantial harm to self or others, the law

enforcement officer shall take the person <u>individual</u> into
 custody and, together with the community mental health
 officer, deliver the person <u>individual</u> directly to the
 designated mental health facility.

5 "<u>(3)</u> At the designated mental health facility, a 6 responsible employee of the facility who is on duty and in 7 charge of admissions to the facility shall be informed by the 8 community mental health officer that the <u>person individual</u> in 9 custody appears to <u>be mentally ill have a mental illness</u> and 10 is in need of examination and observation.

"(4) In determining whether an individual poses a
real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others,
all available relevant information shall be considered,
including any known relevant aspects of the individual's
psychosocial, medical, and psychiatric history, in addition to
the individual's current behavior.

17 "(b)(1) The employee of the designated mental health facility shall immediately notify an appropriate staff member 18 of the facility who conducts diagnoses and evaluations that an 19 alleged mentally ill person individual alleged to have a 20 21 mental illness has been received at the facility. The staff 22 member shall immediately perform an initial examination and observation which, coupled with, and using whatever other 23 24 information concerning the person's individual's behavior as 25 may be available, will allow the staff member to make a

determination as to whether to admit the person individual to the designated mental health facility as a tentatively diagnosed mentally ill patient tentatively diagnosed with a mental illness for further observation and attention.

5 "(2) Notwithstanding anything in this article to the 6 contrary, before any person individual is admitted to a 7 licensed hospital pursuant to this article, the person 8 individual shall be examined and evaluated by a psychiatrist 9 or other physician licensed to practice medicine and 10 authorized by the hospital medical staff bylaws of the 11 licensed hospital to admit patients for the treatment of mental or emotional illnesses. All admissions to a licensed 12 13 hospital authorized under this article shall be made only in 14 conformity with established policies, procedures, and the 15 medical staff bylaws of the licensed hospital to which the 16 person individual is admitted. No provision of this This 17 article shall not be construed to authorize or permit any 18 person individual not licensed to practice medicine to perform 19 any act or render any service which that constitutes the 20 practice of medicine.

"(c) Upon a determination by the staff member that the <u>person individual</u> does not require admission to the designated mental health facility, the staff member shall so advise the community mental health officer. The community mental health officer shall promptly communicate this

1 information to the law enforcement officer who shall cause the 2 person individual to be released from the designated mental health facility. The law enforcement officer shall then 3 release the person individual unless the law enforcement 4 5 officer has some legal cause for detaining the person 6 individual other than the person's individual's mental condition. After the person individual is released, and, if so 7 8 requested by the person individual, the law enforcement 9 officer shall deliver the person individual to the person's 10 his or her residence or other place of abode if it is within 11 the county.

"(d) Upon a determination by the staff member that 12 13 the alleged mentally ill person individual alleged to have a 14 mental illness should be admitted to the designated mental 15 health facility, the staff member shall proceed with admission 16 of the person individual to the facility. The staff member 17 shall also advise the community mental health officer who shall promptly communicate this information to the law 18 enforcement officer. The community mental health officer shall 19 effectuate the filing of a petition for commitment with the 20 21 probate court on the person individual by parties in interest. If no one comes forward to timely file the petition is not 22 23 timely filed, the community mental health officer shall file 24 the petition in his or her official capacity no later than the 25 second business day following the date of admission.

1 "(e) No later than the next business day following 2 the date of admission, the staff member shall notify the judge of probate, or the probate clerk of the county, of the 3 4 admission to the designated mental health facility of the 5 alleged mentally ill person individual alleged to have a 6 mental illness. The judge of probate or the probate clerk 7 shall arrange hold a probable cause hearing to determine if the detention of the alleged mentally ill person individual is 8 9 based upon probable cause to believe that confinement is 10 necessary under constitutionally proper standards for 11 commitment or alternate modes of treatment and if to determine 12 whether the detention should continue until a final hearing on 13 the merits can be held. In the case where a community mental 14 health officer has acted in helping gain the admission of the alleged mentally ill person individual to a designated mental 15 16 health facility for initial examination and observation, the 17 judge of probate shall interview the alleged mentally ill 18 person individual pursuant to this section no later than the fifth business day next after admission to the designated 19 20 mental health facility or hospital.

"(f) (1) Prior to the probable cause hearing the probate court shall furnish adequate notice informing the <u>person individual</u>, or his or her counsel, of the time and place of the hearing and of, the factual grounds upon which the proposed commitment is predicated, and the reasons for the

1 necessity of confinement. The probate court shall require that 2 the alleged mentally ill person individual be represented by counsel at the hearing, which counsel shall be appointed by 3 the court if necessary. The probate court shall require the 4 5 presence of the alleged mentally ill person individual at the 6 hearing unless his or her presence is waived by counsel and approved by the court after an adversary hearing at the 7 8 conclusion of which the court judicially finds and determines 9 that the person individual is so mentally or physically ill as 10 to be incapable of attending the probable cause hearing. In no 11 event may detention in the absence of a petition for commitment and a probable cause hearing exceed seven days from 12 the date of the initial confinement under this article. 13

14 "(2) If the court finds and determines that there is 15 no probable cause to detain the person individual, the court 16 shall immediately cause the person individual to be discharged 17 and released from the designated mental health facility. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if criminal charges have been 18 placed against the individual and the health care facility has 19 been so notified by an appropriate law enforcement officer, 20 21 the designated mental health facility shall release the person 22 individual into the custody of the appropriate law enforcement 23 officer.

24 "(g) If the court determines there is probable cause
25 to detain the person individual pending a full hearing on the

1 need for commitment or some alternate mode of treatment, the court shall issue a mittimus or commitment of the person 2 individual to the designated mental health facility until the 3 proceedings may be held in accordance with law. 4 5 Notwithstanding the foregoing, the proceedings shall be held 6 within a reasonable time following initial detention, but in 7 no event sooner than will permit adequate preparation of the 8 case by counsel, or later than 30 days from the date of the initial detention." 9

10 Section 2. Section 22-52-10.11 is added to Article 1 11 of Chapter 52 of Subtitle 2 of Title 22 of the Code of Alabama 12 1975, to read as follows:

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§22-52-10.11.

14 (a) The director of a state mental health facility or designated mental health facility to which a respondent is 15 16 currently committed for inpatient treatment, not later than 30 17 days prior to the expiration of the current commitment order, 18 shall assess the appropriateness of transferring the 19 respondent to outpatient treatment as the least restrictive 20 alternative necessary and available for the treatment of the 21 respondent's mental illness. The director may recommend to the probate court in writing that the order be modified to commit 22 23 the respondent to outpatient treatment.

(b) A recommendation under subsection (a) shall doboth of the following:

1 (1) State the grounds for the director's 2 determination that outpatient treatment is the least restrictive alternative necessary and available for the 3 treatment of the respondent's mental illness. 4 5 (2) Identify the designated mental health facility 6 to which the director recommends that the respondent be committed for outpatient treatment. 7 (c) Notice of the recommendation under subsection 8 (a) shall be provided to both of the following: 9 10 (1) The respondent. 11 (2) The director of the designated mental health 12 facility identified under subsection (b), unless the director 13 is the individual making the recommendation. 14 (d) Upon request of the respondent or any other 15 interested party, the probate court shall hold a hearing on 16 the recommendation. The probate court shall appoint an 17 attorney to represent the respondent at the hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with Section 22-52-9. 18 19 (e) If a hearing is not requested, the court may make a decision regarding the facility director's 20 21 recommendation based upon both of the following: 22 (1) The grounds stated in the recommendation. 23 (2) Consultation with the director of the designated 24 mental health facility, or his or her designee, concerning the 1 availability of resources to treat the respondent as an 2 outpatient.

3 (f) If the court modifies the order, the modified
4 order shall conform to all requirements of an original
5 commitment to outpatient treatment under Section 22-52-10.3,
6 except that the modified order may not extend beyond the term
7 of the original order by more than 60 days.

8 Section 3. This act shall become effective on the 9 first day of the third month following its passage and 10 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.

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4	Speaker of the House of Representatives
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6	President and Presiding Officer of the Senate
7	House of Representatives
89	I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and was passed by the House 09-FEB-22, as amended.
10 11 12 13	Jeff Woodard Clerk
14	
15	
16	Senate <u>17-MAR-22</u> Passed
17	