1 House BILL NO. 532 2 INTRODUCED BY De L'Amith ORR anderson

3

4

5

6

7

A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT REDEFINING "MENTALLY ILL" FOR PURPOSES OF THE MENTAL ILLNESS TREATMENT LAW; CLARIFYING PROVISIONS RELATED TO THE INVOLUNTARY ADMINISTRATION OF MEDICATION; AMENDING SECTIONS 53-21-102 AND 53-21-127, MCA; AND PROVIDING A TERMINATION DATE."

8 9

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

1011

15

18

19

20

21 22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

- Section 1. Section 53-21-102, MCA, is amended to read:
- 12 "53-21-102. (Temporary) Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
- 13 (1) "Board" or "mental disabilities board of visitors" means the mental disabilities board of visitors

  14 created by 2-15-211.
  - (2) "Court" means any district court of the state of Montana.
- 16 (3) "Department" means the department of corrections and human services provided for in Title 17 2, chapter 15, part 23.
  - (4) "Emergency situation" means a situation in which any person is in imminent danger of death or serious bodily harm from the activity of a person who appears to be seriously mentally ill.
  - (5) "Friend of respondent" means any a person who is willing and able to assist a mentally ill person, a person alleged to be mentally ill, a seriously mentally ill person, or a person alleged to be seriously mentally ill in dealing with legal proceedings, including consultation with legal counsel and others. The friend of respondent may be the next of kin, the person's conservator or legal guardian, if any, a representative of a charitable or religious organization, or any other person appointed by the court to perform the functions of a friend of respondent set out in this part. Only one person may at any one time be the friend of respondent within the meaning of this part. In appointing a friend of respondent, the court shall consider the preference of the respondent. The court may at any time, for good cause shown, change its designation of the friend of respondent.
  - (6) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions. The term does not include:



1	(a) addiction to drugs or alcohol; or
2	(b) drug or alcohol intoxication.
3	(7) "Mental health facility" or "facility" means a public hospital or a licensed private hospital which
4	that is equipped and staffed to provide treatment for persons with mental disorders or a community mental
5	health center or any mental health clinic or treatment center that is approved by the department. A
6	correctional institution or facility or jail is not a mental health facility within the meaning of this part.
7	(8) "Mentally ill" means suffering from a mental disorder which that has not resulted in self-inflicted
8	injury or injury to others or the imminent threat of injury but which that:
9	(a) (i) has two or more times within the previous 3 years resulted in the person's being placed in
10	a hospital or mental health facility pursuant to a judicial determination of mental illness or serious mental
11	illness; and
12	(ii) results in symptoms or behavior substantially similar to those that preceded and precipitated one
13	or more of the placements referred to in subsection (8)(a)(i); or
14	(a) (b) (i) has resulted in behavior that creates serious difficulty in providing for basic personal
15	needs or protecting the person's life or health so that the person is not receiving the care that is necessary
16	for health and safety, even with the available assistance of family, friends, or others;
17	(b) (ii) is treatable, with a reasonable prospect of success and consistent with the least restrictive
18	course of treatment as provided in 53-21-127(3), at or through the facility to which the person is to be
19	committed;
20	(e) (iii) has deprived the person of the capacity to make an informed decision concerning treatment;
21	(d) (iv) has resulted in the person's refusing or being unable to consent to voluntary admission for
22	treatment; and
23	(e) (v) poses a significant risk of the person's becoming seriously mentally ill or will, if untreated,
24	predictably result in further serious deterioration in the mental condition of the person. Predictability may
25	be established by the patient's medical history.
26	(9) "Next of kin" includes but is not limited to the spouse, parents, adult children, and adult
27	brothers and sisters of a person.
28	(10) "Patient" means a person who is committed by the court for treatment for any period of time
29	or who is voluntarily admitted for treatment for any period of time.



(11) "Peace officer" means any a sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, policeman police officer, or other

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

18

19

20

21

22

27

28

29

1 peace	officer.
---------	----------

- (12) "Professional person" means:
- 3 (a) a medical doctor; or
- 4 (b) a person who has been certified, as provided for in 53-21-106, by the department.
- 5 (13) "Reasonable medical certainty" means reasonable certainty as judged by the standards of a professional person.
  - (14) "Respondent" means a person alleged in a petition filed pursuant to this part to be mentally ill or seriously mentally ill.
  - (15) "Seriously mentally ill" means suffering from a mental disorder which that has resulted in self-inflicted injury or injury to others or the imminent threat of injury or which that has deprived the person afflicted of the ability to protect the person's life or health. For this purpose, injury means physical injury. A person may not be involuntarily committed to a mental health facility or detained for evaluation and treatment because the person is an epileptic or is mentally deficient, mentally retarded, senile, or suffering from a mental disorder unless the condition causes the person to be seriously mentally ill within the meaning of this part.
- 16 (16) "State hospital" means the Montana state hospital. (Terminates July 1, 1997--sec. 1, Ch. 541, L. 1989.)
  - **53-21-102.** (Effective July 1, 1997) Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions apply:
  - (1) "Board" or "mental disabilities board of visitors" means the mental disabilities board of visitors created by 2-15-211.
    - (2) "Court" means any district court of the state of Montana.
- 23 (3) "Department" means the department of corrections and human services provided for in Title 24 2, chapter 15, part 23.
- 25 (4) "Emergency situation" means a situation in which any person is in imminent danger of death 26 or serious bodily harm from the activity of a person who appears to be seriously mentally ill.
  - (5) "Friend of respondent" means any a person who is willing and able to assist a seriously mentally ill person or person alleged to be seriously mentally ill in dealing with legal proceedings, including consultation with legal counsel and others. The friend of respondent may be the next of kin, the person's conservator or legal guardian, if any, representatives of a charitable or religious organization, or any other



- person appointed by the court to perform the functions of a friend of respondent set out in this part. Only
  one person may at any one time be the friend of respondent within the meaning of this part. In appointing
  a friend of respondent, the court shall consider the preference of the respondent. The court may at any
  time, for good cause shown, change its designation of the friend of respondent.
  - (6) "Mental disorder" means any organic, mental, or emotional impairment which that has substantial adverse effects on an individual's cognitive or volitional functions. The term does not include:
    - (a) addiction to drugs or alcohol; or
  - (b) drug or alcohol intoxication.
  - (7) "Mental health facility" or "facility" means a public hospital or a licensed private hospital which that is equipped and staffed to provide treatment for persons with mental disorders or a community mental health center or any mental health clinic or treatment center that is approved by the department. A correctional institution or facility or jail is not a mental health facility within the meaning of this part.
  - (8) "Next of kin" includes but is not limited to the spouse, parents, adult children, and adult brothers and sisters of a person.
  - (9) "Patient" means a person who is committed by the court for treatment for any period of time or who is voluntarily admitted for treatment for any period of time.
  - (10) "Peace officer" means any sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, policeman police officer, or other peace officer.
    - (11) "Professional person" means:
    - (a) a medical doctor; or
  - (b) a person who has been certified, as provided for in 53-21-106, by the department.
  - (12) "Reasonable medical certainty" means reasonable certainty as judged by the standards of a professional person.
  - (13) "Respondent" means a person alleged in a petition filed pursuant to this part to be seriously mentally ill.
    - (14) "Seriously mentally ill" means suffering from a mental disorder which that has resulted in self-inflicted injury or injury to others or the imminent threat of injury or which that has deprived the person afflicted of the ability to protect the person's life or health. For this purpose, injury means physical injury. A person may not be involuntarily committed to a mental health facility or detained for evaluation and treatment because the person is an epileptic, mentally deficient, mentally retarded, senile, or suffering from



i	a mental disorder unless the condition causes the person to be seriously mentally ill within the meaning of
2	this part.

(15) "State hospital" means the Montana state hospital."

- Section 2. Section 53-21-127, MCA, is amended to read:
- "53-21-127. (Temporary) Posttrial disposition. (1) If, upon trial, it is determined that the respondent is not mentally ill or seriously mentally ill within the meaning of this part, he shall the person must be discharged and the petition must be dismissed.
- (2) (a) If it is determined in a proceeding under 53-21-121(1)(a) that the respondent is seriously mentally ill within the meaning of this part, the court shall hold a posttrial disposition hearing. The disposition hearing shall must be held within 5 days (including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays unless the fifth day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday), during which time the court may order further evaluation and treatment of the respondent. At the conclusion of the disposition hearing, the court shall:
  - (i) commit the respondent to a facility for a period of not more than 3 months;
- (ii) order the respondent to be placed in the care and custody of his a relative or guardian or some other appropriate place other than an institution;
  - (iii) order outpatient therapy; or
  - (iv) make some other appropriate order for treatment.
- (b) No treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection may <u>not</u> affect the respondent's custody for a period of more than 3 months.
- (c) In determining which of the above alternatives in subsection (2)(a) to order, the court shall choose the least restrictive alternatives necessary to protect the respondent and the public and to permit effective treatment. The court shall consider and shall describe in its order what alternatives for treatment of the respondent are available, what alternatives were investigated, and why the investigated alternatives were not deemed considered suitable. The court shall enter into the record a detailed statement of the facts upon which it found the respondent to be seriously mentally ill.
- (3) If it is determined in a proceeding under 53-21-121(1)(b) that the respondent is mentally ill within the meaning of this part, the court shall order that he the respondent receive treatment for a period of no more than 30 days. The court shall choose the least restrictive course of treatment reasonably available to the respondent. The court must shall make a separate finding, setting forth the reason therefor



- for the finding if the order includes a requirement of inpatient treatment or involuntary medication. If an involuntary medication finding and order have been made, medication may be involuntarily administered and a public or private mental health facility may use whatever means are reasonably necessary to properly administer the medication. The court may not order inpatient treatment in the Montana state hospital at Warm Springs under this subsection (3). The respondent may not be required to pay for court-ordered treatment unless he the respondent is financially able.
  - (4) Before ordering any treatment for a respondent found to be mentally ill under subsection (3), the court shall make findings of fact that treatment appropriate to the needs of the respondent is available. The court shall also indicate on the order the name of the facility that is to be responsible for the management and supervision of the respondent's treatment. No person-may use physical force to administer medication. A court may use any legal means to enforce an order to take medication, including immediate detention not to exceed 72 hours, until the mentally ill person can be returned to the court. (Terminates July 1, 1997--sec. 1, Ch. 541, L. 1989.)
  - 53-21-127. (Effective July 1, 1997) Posttrial disposition. (1) If, upon trial, it is determined that the respondent is not seriously mentally ill within the meaning of this part, he shall the person must be discharged and the petition must be dismissed.
  - (2) (a) If it is determined that the respondent is seriously mentally ill within the meaning of this part, the court shall hold a posttrial disposition hearing. The disposition hearing shall must be held within 5 days (including Saturdays, Sundays, and holidays unless the fifth day falls on a Saturday, Sunday, or holiday), during which time the court may order further evaluation and treatment of the respondent. At the conclusion of the disposition hearing, the court shall:
    - (i) commit the respondent to a facility for a period of not more than 3 months;
  - (ii) order the respondent to be placed in the care and custody of his a relative or guardian or some other appropriate place other than an institution;
    - (iii) order outpatient therapy; or
  - (iv) make some other appropriate order for treatment.
- 27 (b) No treatment ordered pursuant to this subsection may <u>not</u> affect the respondent's custody for 28 a period of more than 3 months.
  - (c) In determining which of the above alternatives in subsection (2)(a) to order, the court shall choose the least restrictive alternatives necessary to protect the respondent and the public and to permit



54th Legislature

7

1	effective treatment. The court shall consider and shall describe in its order what alternatives for treatment
2	of the respondent are available, what alternatives were investigated, and why the investigated alternatives
3	were not deemed considered suitable. The court shall enter into the record a detailed statement of the
4	facts upon which it found the respondent to be seriously mentally ill."
5	
<b>-</b>	MEW SECTION Section 3 Termination [This act] terminates July 1 1997

-END-