1 INTRODUCED BY & 2 BY REQUEST OF THE DEPARTMENT OF CORRECTIONS AND HUMAN SERVICES 3 4 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT RELATING TO NEEDS OF MENTAL HEALTH PATIENTS; 5 REQUIRING THE APPOINTMENT OF A COMMUNITY SERVICES SCREENER IN MENTAL HEALTH 6 7 COMMITMENT PROCEEDINGS; REQUIRING AN EXAMINATION AND REPORT BY THE SCREENER: REQUIRING AN ASSESSMENT BY A MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY OF FINANCIAL NEEDS OF PATIENTS TO 8 BE DISCHARGED; REQUIRING REFERRAL TO A COUNTY WELFARE DEPARTMENT: AND AMENDING 9 SECTIONS 53-21-102, 53-21-106, 53-21-123, 53-21-127, AND 53-21-188, MCA." 10 11 12 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 13 14 Section 1. Section 53-21-102, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "53-21-102. (Temporary) Definitions. As used in this part, the following definitions 16 apply: (1) "Board" or "mental disabilities board of visitors" means the mental disabilities board of visitors 17 18 created by 2-15-211. (2) "Community services screener" means a professional person who has been designated by the 19 20 department to determine whether community-based services can adequately serve an individual. 21 (2)(3) "Court" means any district court of the state of Montana. 22 (3)(4) "Department" means the department of corrections and human services provided for in Title 23 2, chapter 15, part 23. 24 (4)(5) "Emergency situation" means a situation in which any person is in imminent danger of death 25 or serious bodily harm from the activity of a person who appears to be seriously mentally ill. 26 (6) "Friend of respondent" means any person willing and able to assist a mentally ill person, a 27 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 28 respondent may be the next of kin, the person's conservator or legal guardian, if any, a representative of 29 30 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 t	his part.	Only one	e person n	nay at any	one time	e be the	friend o	of
respondent within the meaning of this	part. In ap	opointing	a friend o	f responde	ent, the co	ourt shall	conside	er
the preference of the respondent.	The court	may at	any time,	for good	cause sh	nown, cl	nange i	ts
designation of the friend of responden	t.							

- (6)(7) "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)(8) "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 approved by the department. A correctional institution or facility or jail is not a mental health facility within the meaning of this part.
- (8)(9) "Mentally ill" means suffering from a mental disorder which that has not resulted in self-inflicted injury or injury to others or the imminent threat of injury but which that:
- (a) has resulted in behavior that creates serious difficulty in protecting the person's life or health even with the available assistance of family, friends, or others;
- (b) is treatable, with a reasonable prospect of success and consistent with the least restrictive course of treatment as provided in 53-21-127(3), at or through the facility to which the person is to be committed;
 - (c) has deprived the person of the capacity to make an informed decision concerning treatment;
- (d) has resulted in the person's refusing or being unable to consent to voluntary admission for treatment; and
 - (e) poses a significant risk of the person's becoming seriously mentally ill or will, if untreated, predictably result in further serious deterioration in the mental condition of the person. Predictability may be established by the patient's medical history.
- (9)(10) "Next of kin" includes but is not limited to the spouse, parents, adult children, and adult brothers and sisters of a person.
- (10)(11) "Patient" means a person committed by the court for treatment for any period of time or who is voluntarily admitted for treatment for any period of time.
- 30 (11)(12) "Peace officer" means any sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, policeman, or other peace



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- 2 (12)(13) "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)(14) "Reasonable medical certainty" means reasonable certainty as judged by the standards of a professional person.
 - (14)(15) "Respondent" means a person alleged in a petition filed pursuant to this part to be mentally ill or seriously mentally ill.
 - (15)(16) "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)(17) "State hospital" means the Montana state hospital. (Terminates July 1, 1997--sec. 1, Ch. 541, L. 1989.)
- 18 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) "Community services screener" means a professional person who has been designated by the department to determine whether community-based services can adequately serve an individual.
- 24 (2)(3) "Court" means any district court of the state of Montana.
- 25 (3)(4) "Department" means the department of corrections and human services provided for in Title 2, chapter 15, part 23.
 - (4)(5) "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)(6) "Friend of respondent" means any person 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



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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 perso
appointed by the court to perform the functions of a friend of respondent set out in this part. Only on
person may at any one time be the friend of respondent within the meaning of this part. In appointing
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)(7) "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)(8) "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 approved by the department. A correctional institution or facility or jail is not a mental health facility within the meaning of this part.
- (8)(9) "Next of kin" includes but is not limited to the spouse, parents, adult children, and adult brothers and sisters of a person.
- (9)(10) "Patient" means a person committed by the court for treatment for any period of time or who is voluntarily admitted for treatment for any period of time.
- (10)(11) "Peace officer" means any sheriff, deputy sheriff, marshal, policeman, or other peace officer.
- 21 (11)(12) "Professional person" means:
- 22 (a) a medical doctor; or
- 23 (b) a person who has been certified, as provided for in 53-21-106, by the department.
- 24 (12)(13) "Reasonable medical certainty" means reasonable certainty as judged by the standards of a professional person.
- 26 (13)(14) "Respondent" means a person alleged in a petition filed pursuant to this part to be seriously
 27 mentally ill.
 - (14)(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.



54th Legislature

- 1 A person may not be involuntarily committed to a mental health facility or detained for evaluation and
- 2 treatment because the person is an epileptic, mentally deficient, mentally retarded, senile, or suffering from
- 3 a mental disorder unless the condition causes the person to be seriously mentally ill within the meaning of
- 4 this part.
 - (15)(16) "State hospital" means the Montana state hospital."

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- Section 2. Section 53-21-106, MCA, is amended to read:
- 8 "53-21-106. (Temporary) Certification of professional persons. (1) The department shall certify professional persons, as defined in 53-21-102, for the purpose of this part.
 - (2) The department, with reference to recognized national standards in the field of mental health, shall adopt standards and rules governing the certification of professional persons.
 - (3) The rules for certification must address but are not limited to:
- 13 (a) the type of education that an individual has received, including degrees;
- 14 (b) the type of experience or training received by the individual;
- 15 (c) continuing education, training, instruction, and work experience necessary to maintain 16 certification:
 - (d) an examination instrument to be used to determine an individual's proficiency and understanding of mental health laws, diagnosis, and treatment procedures;
- 19 (e) the procedure for categorical certification qualifying the level of professional authority and 20 responsibility of an individual; and
- 21 (f) specific procedures for certification, recertification, and revocation of certification. (Terminates 22 July 1, 1997--sec. 1, Ch. 541, L. 1989.)
- 23 53-21-106. (Effective July 1, 1997) Certification of professional persons.
- 24 (1) The department shall certify professional persons as defined in 53-21-102(10)(b) for the purpose of this part.
 - (2) The department, with reference to recognized national standards in the field of mental health, shall adopt standards and rules governing the certification of professional persons as defined in 53-21-102.
 - (3) The rules for certification must address but are not limited to:
- 29 (a) the type of education that an individual has received, including degrees;
 - (b) the type of experience or training received by the individual;



- 1 (c) continuing education, training, instruction, and work experience necessary to maintain 2 certification:
 - (d) an examination instrument to be used to determine an individual's proficiency and understanding of mental health laws, diagnosis, and treatment procedures;
 - (e) the procedure for categorical certification qualifying the level of professional authority and responsibility of an individual; and
 - (f) specific procedures for certification, recertification, and revocation of certification."

- Section 3. Section 53-21-123, MCA, is amended to read:
- "53-21-123. (Temporary) Examination of respondent following initial hearing
 --- recommendation recommendations of professional person and community services
 screener. (1) Following the initial hearing, whether before a judge or justice of the peace, the
 respondent shall must be examined by the professional person and by a community services screener
 without unreasonable delay. The examination by the community services screener must include a
 determination of whether or not available community-based services are able to meet the treatment needs
 of the respondent. The examination by the professional person may not exceed a period of 4 hours. The
 professional person and the community services screener shall immediately notify the county attorney of
 his the findings in person or by phone, and each shall make a written report of his examination to the court,
 with copies to the respondent's attorney and the county attorney.
 - (2) The following action shall must be taken based on the professional person's findings:
- (a) If he the professional person recommends dismissal, he the professional person shall additionally notify counsel and the respondent, if he the respondent has been detained, shall must be released and the petition dismissed. However, the county attorney may, upon good cause shown, request the court to order an additional, but no more than one, examination by a different professional person for a period of no more than 4 hours.
- (b) If he the professional person finds that commitment proceedings should continue, the hearing shall must be held as scheduled.
- (3) The court may not order further evaluation pending the hearing unless sound medical reasons require additional time for a complete evaluation. Such The reasons shall must be set forth in the order, along with the amount of additional time needed. (Terminates July 1, 1997--sec. 1, Ch. 541, L. 1989.)



- 53-21-123. (Effective July 1, 1997) Examination of respondent following initial hearing -- recommendation recommendations of professional person and community services screener. (1) Following the initial hearing, whether before a judge or justice of the peace, the respondent shall must be examined by the professional person and by a community services screener without unreasonable delay. The examination by the community services screener must include a determination of whether or not available community-based services are able to meet the treatment needs of the respondent. The examination by the professional person may not exceed a period of 4 hours. The professional person and the community services screener shall immediately notify the county attorney of his the findings in person or by phone, and each shall make a written report of his examination to the court, with copies to the respondent's attorney and the county attorney.
 - (2) The following action shall must be taken based on the professional person's findings:
- (a) If he the professional person recommends dismissal, he the professional person shall additionally notify counsel and the respondent shall must be released and the petition dismissed. However, the county attorney may, upon good cause shown, request the court to order an additional, but no more than one, examination by a different professional person for a period of no more than 4 hours.
- (b) If he the professional person finds that commitment proceedings should continue, the hearing shall must be held as scheduled.
- (3) The court may not order further evaluation pending the hearing unless sound medical reasons require additional time for a complete evaluation. Such The reasons shall must be set forth in the order, along with the amount of additional time needed."

- Section 4. 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 respondent must be discharged and the petition 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:



- 1 (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 <u>Treatment</u> 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. If the court does not accept the recommendations of the community services screener, the court shall state in the record why the recommendations were not accepted. 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 make a separate finding, setting forth the reason therefor if the order includes a requirement of inpatient treatment or involuntary 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 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 A person may not 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.)
- 30 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 respondent must be discharged and the petition 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 <u>a</u> 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 <u>Treatment</u> 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. If the court does not accept the recommendations of the community services screener, the court shall state in the record why the recommendations were not accepted. The court shall enter into the record a detailed statement of the facts upon which it found the respondent to be seriously mentally ill."

Section 5. Section 53-21-188, MCA, is amended to read:

"53-21-188. Maintenance of indigent patients on discharge. (1) Prior to the discharge of a committed patient from a mental health facility, the professional person in charge of the facility shall notify the welfare department of the county from which the patient was committed. The county welfare department shall at once ascertain whether the discharged patient is in financial need the facility shall make an assessment of the patient's financial needs. If the assessment indicates that the patient may be in financial need upon discharge from the facility, the patient, upon consent, must be



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1 <u>re</u>	ferred to t	he welfare	department of	the county	in which	the patient	will be	discharged.
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(2) If the patient is found by the county welfare department to be in eligible for and applies for financial need assistance, the county welfare department shall properly care for and maintain the discharged patient under the laws of this state relating to public assistance until the patient is able to eare for himself provide self-care or until another provision has been made for care of the patient."

6 -END-



STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for SB0168, as introduced

DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

A bill relating to needs of mental health patients; requiring the appointment of a community services screener in mental health commitment proceedings; requiring an examination and report by the screener; requiring an assessment by a mental health facility of financial needs of patients to be discharged; and requiring referral to a county welfare department.

ASSUMPTIONS:

1. Using FY94 data, the Department of Corrections and Human Services (DCHS) assumes that Community Mental Health Centers (CMHC) would continue to do the majority of commitment evaluations at no additional costs in FY96 and FY97.

FISCAL IMPACT:

No Fiscal Impact

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

Additional costs for which counties could be liable are estimated at \$24,225 per year. For calculating increased cost to counties, DCHS projected 3 hours for each screening evaluation at a rate of \$85 per hour. There were 95 civil involuntary commitment evaluations in FY94 that were not completed by CMHC staff. $(95 \times 3 \times $85 = $24,225)$

LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

All petitions for civil involuntary commitment to Montana State Hospital (MSH) would be screened for appropriateness and need by a professional person designated by DCHS. The expected result will be a minor reduction in admissions to MSH.

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR DATE
Office of Budget and Program Planning

THRIS CHRISTIAENS, PRIMARY SPONSOR

Fiscal Note for SB0168, as introduced

SB 168