

Sixty-sixth
Legislative Assembly
of North Dakota

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1453

Introduced by

Representatives Skroch, Buffalo, Sanford, Vigesaa

Senators Heckaman, Hogan, Mathern, Poolman

1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 25-03.1-02, 25-03.1-07, 25-03.1-17,
2 25-03.1-21, and 25-03.1-30 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating to civil commitment
3 procedures and alternative treatment orders; and to provide for a legislative management study.

4 **BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:**

5 **SECTION 1. AMENDMENT.** Section 25-03.1-02 of the North Dakota Century Code is
6 amended and reenacted as follows:

7 **25-03.1-02. Definitions.**

8 In this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

- 9 1. "Advanced practice registered nurse" means an individual who is licensed as an
10 advanced practice registered nurse under chapter 43-12.1 within the role of certified
11 nurse practitioner or certified clinical nurse specialist, who has completed the
12 requirements for a minimum of a master's degree in psychiatric and mental health
13 nursing from an accredited program, and who is functioning within the scope of
14 practice in one of the population foci as approved by the state board of nursing. This
15 chapter does not expand the scope of practice of an advanced practice registered
16 nurse beyond the scope of practice established by the state board of nursing.
- 17 2. "Alternative treatment order" means an involuntary outpatient order for a treatment
18 program, other than hospitalization, which may include treatment with a prescribed
19 medication.
- 20 3. "Chemically dependent person" or "person who is chemically dependent" means an
21 individual with an illness or disorder characterized by a maladaptive pattern of usage
22 of alcohol or drugs, or a combination thereof, resulting in social, occupational,
23 psychological, or physical problems.

- 1 4. "Consent" means voluntary permission ~~that is~~ based upon full disclosure of facts
- 2 necessary to make a decision and which is given by an individual who has the ability
- 3 to understand those facts.
- 4 5. "Court" means, except when otherwise indicated, the district court serving the county
- 5 in which the respondent resides.
- 6 6. "Department" means the department of human services.
- 7 7. "Director" means the director of a treatment facility or the director's designee.
- 8 8. "Expert examiner" means a licensed physician, physician assistant, psychiatrist,
- 9 psychologist trained in a clinical program, advanced practice registered nurse, or
- 10 licensed addiction counselor appointed by the court to examine the respondent and to
- 11 provide an evaluation of whether the respondent is a person requiring treatment.
- 12 9. "Independent expert examiner" means a licensed physician, physician assistant,
- 13 psychiatrist, psychologist trained in a clinical program, advanced practice registered
- 14 nurse, or licensed addiction counselor, chosen at the request of the respondent to
- 15 provide an independent evaluation of whether the respondent is a person requiring
- 16 treatment.
- 17 10. "Magistrate" means the judge of the appropriate district or juvenile court or a judge
- 18 assigned by the presiding judge of the judicial district.
- 19 11. "Mental health professional" means:
 - 20 a. A psychologist with at least a master's degree who has been either licensed or
 - 21 approved for exemption by the North Dakota board of psychology examiners.
 - 22 b. A social worker with a master's degree in social work from an accredited
 - 23 program.
 - 24 c. An advanced practice registered nurse.
 - 25 d. A registered nurse with a minimum of two years of psychiatric clinical experience
 - 26 under the supervision of an expert examiner.
 - 27 e. A licensed addiction counselor.
 - 28 f. A licensed professional counselor with a master's degree in counseling from an
 - 29 accredited program who has either successfully completed the advanced training
 - 30 beyond the master's degree as required by the national academy of mental

1 health counselors or a minimum of two years of clinical experience in a mental
2 health agency or setting under the supervision of a psychiatrist or psychologist.

3 g. A physician assistant.

4 12. "Mentally ill person" or "person who is mentally ill" means an individual with an
5 organic, mental, or emotional disorder that substantially impairs the capacity to use
6 self-control, judgment, and discretion in the conduct of personal affairs and social
7 relations. The term does not include an individual with an intellectual disability of
8 significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning that originates during the
9 developmental period and is associated with impairment in adaptive behavior,
10 although an individual who is intellectually disabled may also be a person who is
11 mentally ill. Chemical dependency does not per se constitute mental illness, although
12 a person who is chemically dependent may also be a person who is mentally ill.

13 13. "Person requiring treatment" means a person who is mentally ill or a person who is
14 chemically dependent, and there is a reasonable expectation that if the individual is
15 not treated for the mental illness or chemical dependency there exists a serious risk of
16 harm to that individual, others, or property.

17 14. "Physician assistant" means an individual licensed to practice as a physician assistant
18 under chapter 43-17, who is authorized by the North Dakota board of medicine to
19 practice in the field of psychiatry, holds a certification in psychiatry approved by the
20 board, and is practicing under the supervision of a psychiatrist licensed to practice
21 medicine in this state. This chapter does not expand the scope of practice of a
22 physician assistant beyond the scope of practice authorized by the North Dakota
23 board of medicine.

24 15. "Private treatment facility" means any facility established under chapter 10-19.1 or
25 10-33 and licensed under chapter 23-16 or 50-31.

26 16. "Psychiatrist" means a licensed physician who has completed a residency program in
27 psychiatry.

28 17. "Public treatment facility" means any treatment facility not falling under the definition of
29 a private treatment facility.

30 18. "Qualified service organization" means a person that provides services to a treatment
31 facility such as data processing, bill collecting, dosage preparation, laboratory

1 analysis, or legal, medical, accounting, or other professional services, and which
2 agrees that in dealing with patient records, ~~that person~~ is bound by the confidentiality
3 restrictions of this chapter, except as otherwise provided for by law.

4 19. "Respondent" means an individual subject to petition for involuntary treatment.

5 20. "Serious risk of harm" means within the next thirty days there is a substantial likelihood
6 of one or more of the following:

7 a. Suicide, as manifested by suicidal threats, attempts, or significant depression
8 relevant to suicidal potential;

9 b. Killing or inflicting serious bodily harm on another individual ~~or inflicting significant~~
10 ~~property damage~~, as manifested by acts or threats; that may cause harm or
11 which place another individual in reasonable fear of sustaining such harm.

12 c. Inflicting significant property damage, as manifested by acts or threats.

13 d. Suffering from neglect that poses a threat of substantial harm to the individual's
14 well-being.

15 e. Substantial deterioration in physical health ~~or~~ substantial injury, disease, or
16 death, based upon recent poor self-control or judgment in providing one's shelter,
17 ~~nutrition~~nourishment, self protection, essential health care, or personal care; ~~or~~

18 ~~e-f.~~ Substantial deterioration in mental health which would predictably result in
19 ~~dangerousness~~danger to that individual, others, or property, based upon
20 evidence:

21 (1) Evidence of objective facts to establish the loss of cognitive or volitional
22 control over the individual's thoughts or actions; ~~or based upon acts~~

23 (2) Acts, threats, or omissions; patterns in the individual's treatment history; ~~the~~
24 individual's current condition; and other relevant factors, including the effect
25 of the individual's mental condition on the individual's ability to:

26 (a) Insight into the need for treatment;

27 (b) Ability or willingness to comply with treatment; and

28 (c) Ability to consent.

29 21. "Substantial likelihood" may take into account an individual's history and recent
30 behavior.

- 1 **b.** At the conclusion of the hearing, if the court does not find probable cause to
2 believe that the individual is a person requiring treatment, ~~the petition must be~~
3 ~~dismissed. The individual must be ordered discharged from the~~ court shall
4 dismiss the petition and order the respondent be discharged from the treatment
5 facility if ~~that individual has been~~ the respondent was detained before the hearing.
- 6 **2.** If the court finds probable cause to believe that the respondent is a person requiring
7 treatment, ~~it~~ the court shall consider less restrictive alternatives to involuntary detention
8 and treatment.
- 9 **a.** The court may ~~then~~ order the respondent to undergo up to fourteen days'
10 treatment under a less restrictive alternative or, if ~~it~~ the court finds that alternative
11 treatment is not in the best interests of the respondent or others, ~~it~~ the court shall
12 order the respondent detained for up to fourteen days for involuntary treatment in
13 a treatment facility.
- 14 **b.** The court shall specifically state to the respondent and give written notice that if
15 involuntary treatment beyond the fourteen-day period is to be sought, the
16 respondent will have the right to a treatment hearing as required by this chapter.

17 **SECTION 4. AMENDMENT.** Section 25-03.1-21 of the North Dakota Century Code is
18 amended and reenacted as follows:

19 **25-03.1-21. Involuntary treatment order - Alternatives to hospitalization -**
20 **Noncompliance with alternative treatment order - Emergency detention by certain**
21 **professionals - Application for continuing treatment order.**

- 22 1. Before ~~making it~~ the court makes a decision in an involuntary treatment hearing, the
23 court shall review a report assessing the availability and appropriateness for the
24 respondent of treatment programs other than hospitalization which has been prepared
25 and submitted by the state hospital or treatment facility. If the court finds that a
26 treatment program other than hospitalization is adequate to meet the respondent's
27 treatment needs and is sufficient to prevent ~~harm or injuries which the individual may~~
28 ~~inflict upon the individual or others~~ serious risk of harm, the court shall order the
29 respondent to receive whatever treatment, other than hospitalization, is appropriate for
30 a period of ninety days.

- 1 2. If the respondent is not complying with the alternative treatment order or the
2 alternative treatment has not been sufficient to prevent ~~harm or injuries that the~~
3 ~~individual may be inflicting upon the individual or others~~ serious risk of harm, the
4 department, a representative of the treatment program involved in the alternative
5 treatment order, the petitioner's retained attorney, or the state's attorney may apply to
6 the court or to the district court of a different judicial district in which the respondent is
7 located to modify the alternative treatment order. The court shall hold a hearing within
8 seven days after the application is filed. Based upon the evidence presented at
9 hearing and other available information, the court may:
- 10 a. Continue the alternative treatment order;
- 11 b. Consider other alternatives to hospitalization, modify the court's original order,
12 and direct the ~~individual to~~ respondent undergo another program of alternative
13 treatment for the remainder of the ninety-day period; or
- 14 c. Enter a new order directing ~~that the individual~~ the respondent be hospitalized until
15 discharged from the hospital under section 25-03.1-30. If the
16 ~~individual~~ respondent refuses to comply with this hospitalization order, the court
17 may direct a peace officer to take the ~~individual~~ respondent into protective custody
18 and transport the respondent to a treatment facility.
- 19 3. If a peace officer, physician either in person or directing an emergency medical
20 services professional, ~~psychiatrist, physician assistant, clinical psychologist, advanced~~
21 ~~practice registered nurse~~, or any mental health professional reasonably believes that
22 the respondent is not complying with an order for alternative treatment, that the
23 alternative treatment is not sufficient to prevent serious risk of ~~harm or injuries to the~~
24 ~~respondent or others~~, and that considerations of time and safety do not allow
25 intervention by a court, the designated professional may cause the respondent to be
26 taken into custody and detained at a treatment facility as provided in subsection 3 of
27 section 25-03.1-25 and, within twenty-four hours, shall file a notice with the court
28 stating the circumstances and factors of the case. The state hospital or public
29 treatment facility ~~shall~~ immediately shall accept, if appropriately screened and
30 medically stable, and a private treatment facility may accept, the respondent on a
31 provisional basis. The superintendent or director shall require an immediate

1 examination of the respondent and, within twenty-four hours after admission, shall
2 either release the respondent subject to the conditions of the original order or file a
3 notice with the court stating in detail the circumstances and factors of the case. The
4 court shall, within forty-eight hours of receipt of the notice of the superintendent or
5 director, after a hearing and based on the evidence presented and other available
6 information, shall:

- 7 a. Release the ~~individual~~respondent from hospitalization and continue the
8 alternative treatment order;
- 9 b. Consider other alternatives to hospitalization, modify ~~its~~the original order of the
10 court, and direct the ~~individual to~~respondent undergo another program of
11 alternative treatment for the remainder of the commitment period; or
- 12 c. Enter a new order directing ~~that~~ the respondent remain hospitalized until
13 discharged from the hospital under section 25-03.1-30.

- 14 4. If, at the date of expiration of an order of alternative treatment, it is believed ~~that~~ an
15 individual continues to require treatment, a petition for a determination that the
16 individual continues to be a person requiring treatment may be filed with the court
17 where the individual is located.

18 **SECTION 5. AMENDMENT.** Section 25-03.1-30 of the North Dakota Century Code is
19 amended and reenacted as follows:

20 **25-03.1-30. Discharge of hospitalized patient - Transfer to alternative treatment -**
21 **Termination of alternative treatment.**

- 22 1. The superintendent or director ~~may~~ at any time may discharge a voluntarily
23 hospitalized patient who is clinically suitable for discharge.
- 24 2. The superintendent or director shall discharge a patient hospitalized by court order
25 ~~when~~if the patient's mental condition is such that the patient no longer is a person
26 requiring treatment.
- 27 3. If a patient discharged under subsection 1 or 2 has been hospitalized by a court order,
28 or if court proceedings are pending, the treatment facility shall notify the court ~~must be~~
29 ~~notified~~ of the discharge ~~by the treatment facility~~.
- 30 4. A person responsible for providing treatment, other than hospitalization, to an
31 individual ordered to undergo a program of alternative treatment may terminate the

1 alternative treatment if the patient is clinically suitable for termination of treatment. The
2 person shall terminate the alternative treatment ~~when~~if the patient no longer is a
3 person requiring treatment and shall notify the court upon that termination.

4 5. If, upon the discharge of a hospitalized patient or the termination of alternative
5 treatment of an individual under this chapter, the individual would benefit from further
6 treatment, the hospital or provider of alternative treatment shall offer appropriate
7 treatment on a voluntary basis or shall aid the individual to obtain treatment from
8 another source on a voluntary basis.

9 a. With the individual's consent, the superintendent or director shall notify the
10 appropriate community agencies or persons of the release and of the suggested
11 release plan. Community agencies include regional mental health centers, state
12 and local counseling services, public and private associations ~~whose~~the function
13 of which is to assist mentally ill or chemically dependent persons, and the
14 individual's physician.

15 b. The agencies and persons notified of the individual's release shall report to the
16 facility that initial contact with the individual has been accomplished.

17 6. If, before expiration of an initial treatment order, the superintendent or director
18 determines ~~that~~ a less restrictive form of treatment ~~would be~~is more appropriate for a
19 patient hospitalized by court order, the superintendent or director may petition the
20 court ~~which~~that last ordered the patient's hospitalization to modify ~~its~~the order of the
21 court. The petition must contain statements setting forth the reasons for the
22 determination ~~that~~ the patient continues to ~~require~~be a person requiring treatment, the
23 reasons for the determination ~~that~~ a less restrictive form of treatment ~~would be~~is more
24 appropriate for the patient, and describing the recommended treatment program. If the
25 patient consents, ~~the court may~~, without a hearing, the court may modify ~~its~~the
26 treatment order of the court by directing the patient to undergo the agreed treatment
27 program for the remainder of the treatment order. The patient must be given an
28 opportunity to protest the discharge and modification of treatment order and to receive
29 a hearing on the merits of the protest.

30 **SECTION 6. LEGISLATIVE MANAGEMENT STUDY - BEHAVIORAL HEALTH CIVIL**
31 **COMMITMENT AND INTERVENTION BEFORE VIOLENCE.**

- 1 1. During the 2019-20 interim, the legislative management shall consider studying the
2 state's civil commitment laws and procedures under chapters 25-03.1 and 25-03.2 and
3 the behavioral health and civil justice systems to determine whether:
 - 4 a. Steps could be taken to prevent and to decrease the incidence of violence
5 committed by persons who are mentally ill, including the temporary removal of
6 firearms; and
 - 7 b. Our behavioral health and civil justice systems could take steps to be more
8 effective in intervening in the early stages of an individual's mental illness to treat
9 the illness and avoid violence and possible contact with law enforcement.
- 10 2. The legislative management shall report its findings and recommendations, together
11 with any legislation necessary to implement the recommendations, to the sixty-seventh
12 legislative assembly.