FIRST ENGROSSMENT

Sixty-fourth Legislative Assembly of North Dakota

ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL NO. 1040

Introduced by

Legislative Management

(Health Care Reform Review Committee)

- 1 A BILL for an Act to amend and reenact sections 25-03.1-02, 25-03.1-04, 25-03.1-06,
- 2 25-03.1-07, 25-03.1-08, 25-03.1-10, 25-03.1-11, 25-03.1-16, 25-03.1-17, 25-03.1-18.1, and
- 3 25-03.1-19, subsection 3 of section 25-03.1-21, and sections 25-03.1-23, 25-03.1-25,
- 4 25-03.1-26, 25-03.1-27, 25-03.1-41, and 25-03.1-42 of the North Dakota Century Code, relating
- 5 to scope of practice in involuntary commitment proceedings; and to provide a penalty.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY OF NORTH DAKOTA:

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

9 **25-03.1-02. Definitions.**

- 10 In this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
- 11 1. <u>"Advanced practice registered nurse" means an individual who is licensed as an</u>
- 12 advanced practice registered nurse under chapter 43-12.1 within the role of certified
- 13 <u>nurse practitioner or certified clinical nurse specialist, who has completed the</u>
- 14 requirements for a minimum of a master's degree in psychiatric and mental health
- 15 <u>nursing from an accredited program, and who is functioning within the scope of</u>
- 16 practice in one of the population foci as approved by the state board of nursing. This
- 17 <u>chapter does not expand the scope of practice of an advanced practice registered</u>
- 18 <u>nurse beyond the scope of practice established by the state board of nursing.</u>
- <u>2.</u> "Alternative treatment order" means an involuntary outpatient order for a treatment
 program, other than hospitalization, which may include treatment with a prescribed
 medication.
- 22 2.3. "Chemically dependent person" or "person who is chemically dependent" means an
 23 individual with an illness or disorder characterized by a maladaptive pattern of usage

1		of alcohol or drugs, or a combination thereof, resulting in social, occupational,			
2		psychological, or physical problems.			
3	<u>3.4.</u>	"Consent" means voluntary permission that is based upon full disclosure of facts			
4		necessary to make a decision and which is given by an individual who has the ability			
5		to understand those facts.			
6	4. <u>5.</u>	"Court" means, except when otherwise indicated, the district court serving the county			
7		in which the respondent resides.			
8	<u>5.6.</u>	"Department" means the department of human services.			
9	6.<u>7.</u>	"Director" means the director of a treatment facility or the director's designee.			
10	7.<u>8.</u>	"Expert examiner" means a licensed physician, physician assistant, psychiatrist,			
11		psychologist trained in a clinical program, advanced practice registered nurse, or			
12		licensed addiction counselor appointed by the court to examine the respondent and to			
13		provide an evaluation of whether the respondent is a person requiring treatment.			
14	8.<u>9.</u>	"Independent expert examiner" means a licensed physician, physician assistant,			
15		psychiatrist, psychologist trained in a clinical program, advanced practice registered			
16		nurse, or licensed addiction counselor, chosen at the request of the respondent to			
17		provide an independent evaluation of whether the respondent is a person requiring			
18		treatment.			
19	9.<u>10.</u>	"Magistrate" means the judge of the appropriate district or juvenile court or a judge			
20		assigned by the presiding judge of the judicial district.			
21	10.<u>11.</u>	"Mental health professional" means:			
22		a. A psychologist with at least a master's degree who has been either licensed or			
23		approved for exemption by the North Dakota board of psychology examiners.			
24		b. A social worker with a master's degree in social work from an accredited			
25		program.			
26		c. A registered nurse with a master's degree in psychiatric and mental health			
27		nursing from an accredited programAn advanced practice registered nurse.			
28		d. A registered nurse with a minimum of two years of psychiatric clinical experience			
29		under the supervision of a registered nurse as defined by subdivision c or of an			
30		expert examiner.			
31		e. A licensed addiction counselor.			

1		f.	A licensed professional counselor with a master's degree in counseling from an				
2			accredited program who has either successfully completed the advanced training				
3			beyond the master's degree as required by the national academy of mental				
4			health counselors or a minimum of two years of clinical experience in a mental				
5			health agency or setting under the supervision of a psychiatrist or psychologist.				
6		<u>g.</u>	<u>A physician assistant.</u>				
7	11.<u>12.</u>	"Me	entally ill person" or "person who is mentally ill" means an individual with an				
8		orga	anic, mental, or emotional disorder whichthat substantially impairs the capacity to				
9		use	self-control, judgment, and discretion in the conduct of personal affairs and social				
10		rela	tions. "Mentally ill person"The term does not include an individual with an				
11		inte	llectual disability of significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning				
12		whi	chthat originates during the developmental period and is associated with				
13		imp	airment in adaptive behavior, although a personan individual who is intellectually				
14		disa	abled may also suffer from a mental illness. Chemical dependency does not per se				
15		con	constitute mental illness, although persons suffering from that conditiona person who				
16		<u>is c</u>	hemically dependent may also be suffering from mental illnessa person who is				
17		mer	ntally ill.				
18	12.<u>13.</u>	"Pe	rson requiring treatment" means a person who is mentally ill or a person who is				
19		che	mically dependent, and there is a reasonable expectation that if the				
20		per	sonindividual is not treated for the mental illness or chemical dependency there				
21		exis	sts a serious risk of harm to that person<u>individual</u>, others, or property. "Serious risk				
22		of h	arm" means a substantial likelihood of:				
23		a.	Suicide, as manifested by suicidal threats, attempts, or significant depression-				
24			relevant to suicidal potential;				
25		b.	Killing or inflicting serious bodily harm on another person or inflicting significant				
26			property damage, as manifested by acts or threats;				
27		C.	Substantial deterioration in physical health, or substantial injury, disease, or				
28			death, based upon recent poor self-control or judgment in providing one's shelter,				
29			nutrition, or personal care; or				
30		d.	Substantial deterioration in mental health which would predictably result in				
31			dangerousness to that person, others, or property, based upon evidence of				

1		objective facts to establish the loss of cognitive or volitional control over the
2		person's thoughts or actions or based upon acts, threats, or patterns in the
3		person's treatment history, current condition, and other relevant factors, including
4		the effect of the person's mental condition on the person's ability to consent.
5	13.<u>14.</u>	"Physician assistant" means an individual licensed to practice as a physician assistant
6		under chapter 43-17, who is authorized by the state board of medical examiners to
7		practice in the field of psychiatry, holds a certification in psychiatry approved by the
8		board, and is practicing under the supervision of a psychiatrist licensed to practice
9		medicine in this state. This chapter does not expand the scope of practice of a
10		physician assistant beyond the scope of practice authorized by the state board of
11		medical examiners.
12	<u>15.</u>	"Private treatment facility" means any facility established under chapter 10-19.1 or
13		10-33 and licensed under chapter 23-16 or 50-31.
14	14.<u>16.</u>	"Psychiatrist" means a licensed physician who has completed a residency program in
15		psychiatry.
16	15.<u>17.</u>	"Public treatment facility" means any treatment facility not falling under the definition of
17		a private treatment facility.
18	16.<u>18.</u>	"Qualified service organization" means a person or entity that provides services to a
19		treatment facility such as data processing, bill collecting, dosage preparation,
20		laboratory analysis, or legal, medical, accounting, or other professional services, and
21		which agrees that in dealing with patient records, it is bound by the confidentiality
22		restrictions of this chapter, except as otherwise provided for by law.
23	17.<u>19.</u>	"Respondent" means a personan individual subject to petition for involuntary
24		treatment.
25	<u>20.</u>	"Serious risk of harm" means a substantial likelihood of:
26		a. Suicide, as manifested by suicidal threats, attempts, or significant depression
27		relevant to suicidal potential;
28		b. Killing or inflicting serious bodily harm on another individual or inflicting significant
29		property damage, as manifested by acts or threats;

1		<u>C.</u>	Substantial deterioration in physical health or substantial injury, disease, or death	
2			based upon recent poor self-control or judgment in providing one's shelter,	
3			nutrition, or personal care; or	
4		<u>d.</u>	Substantial deterioration in mental health which would predictably result in	
5			dangerousness to that individual, others, or property, based upon evidence of	
6			objective facts to establish the loss of cognitive or volitional control over the	
7			individual's thoughts or actions or based upon acts, threats, or patterns in the	
8			individual's treatment history, current condition, and other relevant factors,	
9			including the effect of the individual's mental condition on the individual's ability to	
10			consent.	
11	18.<u>21.</u>	"Su	perintendent" means the state hospital superintendent or the superintendent's	
12		des	ignee.	
13	19.<u>22.</u>	"Th	ird-party payer" means a person or entity who<u>that</u> pays, or agrees to pay, for	
14		diag	gnosis or treatment furnished to a patient on the basis of a contractual relationship	
15		with	the patient or a member of the patient's family, or on the basis of the patient's	
16		elig	ibility for federal, state, or local governmental benefits, and includes any person or	
17		enti	ty providing audit or evaluation activities for the third-party payer.	
18	20.<u>23.</u>	"Tre	eatment facility" or "facility" means any hospital, including the state hospital at	
19		Jan	nestown, or any evaluation and treatment facility that provides directly, or by direct	
20		arra	angement with other public or private agencies, emergency evaluation and	
21		trea	tment, outpatient care, and inpatient care to personsindividuals suffering from a	
22		mer	ntal disorder or chemical dependency.	
23	SEC	стю	N 2. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-04 of the North Dakota Century Code is	
24	amende	d and	d reenacted as follows:	
25	25-0)3.1-(04. Screening and admission to a public treatment facility.	
26	Und	ler ru	les adopted by the department, screening of an individual to a public treatment	
27	facility for	or ob	servation, diagnosis, care, or treatment for mental illness or chemical dependency	
28	must be performed, in person wheneverwhen reasonably practicable, by a regional human			
29	service	cente	r. This screening must be performed in the region where the individual is physically	
30	located.	Upo	n the request of a court, a law enforcement official, a qualified mental health	
31	professi	onal,	the individual's legal guardian, a minor's parent or legal custodian, or the individual	

1 requesting services, the regional human service center shall conduct a screening. If a request 2 for screening is made by a qualified mental health professional and the individual that is the 3 subject of the screening does not authorize the disclosure of the individual's protected health 4 information, upon the request of the regional human service center, any mental health 5 professional who has treated the individual within the previous six months shall disclose, 6 subject to the requirements of title 42, Code of Federal Regulations, part 2, to the human 7 service center any relevant protected health information regarding that treatment. Upon receipt 8 of the request, the regional human service center shall arrange for a screening of the individual 9 and must, if appropriate, treat the applicant, or refer the applicant to the appropriate treatment 10 facility. Upon admittance to a public treatment facility, the superintendent or director shall 11 immediately designate a physician, psychiatrist, psychologist, advanced practice registered 12 nurse, or mental health professional to examine the individual. 13 SECTION 3. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-06 of the North Dakota Century Code is 14 amended and reenacted as follows: 15 25-03.1-06. Right to release on application - Exception - Judicial proceedings. 16 Any person individual voluntarily admitted for inpatient treatment to any treatment facility or 17 the state hospital must be orally advised of the right to release and must be further advised in 18 writing of the rights under this chapter. A voluntary patient who requests release must be 19 immediately released. However, if the superintendent or the director determines that the patient 20 is a person requiring treatment, the release may be postponed until judicial proceedings for 21 involuntary treatment have been held in the county where the hospital or facility is located. The 22 patient must be served the petition within twenty-four hours, exclusive of weekends and 23 holidays, from the time release is requested, unless extended by the magistrate for good cause

shown. The treatment hearing must be held within seven days from the time the petition isserved.

SECTION 4. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-07 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

28 **25-03.1-07.** Involuntary admission standards.

A person<u>An individual</u> may be involuntarily admitted under this chapter to the state hospital
 or another treatment facility only if it is determined that the individual is a person requiring
 treatment.

SECTION 5. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-08 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

25-03.1-08. Application to state's attorney or retained attorney - Petition for involuntary treatment - Investigation by qualified mental health professional.

5 Any personindividual eighteen years of age or over shall present the information 1. 6 necessary for the commitment of an individual for involuntary treatment to the state's 7 attorney of the county where the respondent is presently located, or which is the 8 respondent's place of residence, or to an attorney retained by that personapplicant to 9 represent the applicant throughout the proceedings. The attorney shall assist the 10 personapplicant in completing the petition. The petition must be verified by affidavit of 11 the applicant and contain assertions that the respondent is a person requiring the 12 treatment; the facts, in detail, that are the basis of that assertion; the names, 13 telephone numbers, and addresses, if known, of any witnesses to those facts; and, if 14 known, the name, telephone number, and address of the nearest relative or quardian 15 of the respondent, or, if none, of a friend of the respondent.

16 <u>2.</u> The petition may be accompanied by any of the following:

17 <u>1.a.</u> A written statement supporting the petition from a psychiatrist, physician,
18 physician assistant, psychologist, advanced practice registered nurse, or
19 addiction counselor who is practicing within the professional scope of practice
20 and who has personally examined the respondent within forty-five days of the
21 date of the petition.

22 <u>2.b.</u> One or more supporting affidavits otherwise corroborating the petition.

23 <u>3.</u> In assisting the personapplicant in completing the petition, the state's attorney may 24 direct a qualified mental health professional designated by the regional human service 25 center to investigate and evaluate the specific facts alleged by the applicant. The 26 investigation must be completed as promptly as possible and include observations of 27 and conversation with the respondent, unless the respondent cannot be found or 28 refuses to meet with the mental health professional. A written report of the results of 29 the investigation must be delivered to the state's attorney. Copies of the report must 30 be made available upon request to the respondent, the respondent's counsel, and any 31 expert examiner conducting an examination under section 25-03.1-11. The state's

attorney or retained attorney shall file the petition if the information provided by the
 petitioner or gathered by investigation provides probable cause to believe that the
 subject of the petition is a person requiring treatment. A state's attorney who
 determines there are insufficient grounds for filing a petition may refer the applicant to
 other community resources. A state's attorney's decision not to institute proceedings
 may be reviewed under section 11-16-06.
 SECTION 6. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-10 of the North Dakota Century Code is

8 amended and reenacted as follows:

9 **25-03.1-10.** Involuntary treatment - Court-ordered examination.

10 If the petition is not accompanied by a written supportive statement of a psychiatrist, 11 physician, physician assistant, psychologist, advanced practice registered nurse, or addiction 12 counselor who has examined the respondent within the last forty-five days, the court shall order 13 the respondent to be examined by an expert examiner of the respondent's own choice or one 14 appointed by the court. The order must state the date and time within which the respondent 15 must appear; the address to which the respondent is to report; a statement that if the 16 respondent fails to appear at the appointed place at or before the ordered date and time, the 17 respondent may be involuntarily taken into custody and transported to the appointed place; and 18 a statement that the expert examiner may consult with or request participation in the 19 examination by a gualified mental health professional and may include with the written 20 examination report any findings or observations by that mental health professional. 21 Accompanying the order must be an explanation of the intended uses and possible effects of 22 this examination. The examination may be conducted at a treatment facility, at the respondent's 23 home, or at any other suitable place in the community. A request for examination at the state 24 hospital must be screened and approved by a regional human service center. The respondent 25 may be accompanied by one or more relatives or friends at the place of the examination. The 26 costs of the court-ordered examination must be borne by the county that is the respondent's 27 place of residence.

SECTION 7. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-11 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

1	25-0	3.1-11	I. Involuntary treatment - Examination - Report.			
2	1.	The r	respondent must be examined within a reasonable time by an expert examiner as			
3		order	red by the court. If the respondent is taken into custody under the emergency			
4		treatment provisions of this chapter, the examination must be conducted within				
5		twenty-four hours, exclusive of holidays, of custody. Any expert examiner conducting				
6		an examination under this section may consult with or request participation in the				
7		examination by any qualified mental health professional and may include with the				
8		writte	en examination report any findings or observations by that mental health			
9		profe	essional. This examination report, and that of the independent examiner, if one			
10		has b	peen requested, must be filed with the court. The report must contain:			
11		a.	Evaluations of the respondent's physical condition and mental status.			
12		b.	A conclusion as to whether the respondent is a person requiring treatment, with a			
13			clear explanation of how that conclusion was derived from the evaluation.			
14		C.	If the report concludes that the respondent is a person requiring treatment, a list			
15			of available forms of care and treatment that may serve as alternatives to			
16			involuntary hospitalization.			
17		d.	The signature of the examiner who prepared the report.			
18	2.	For p	purposes of any examination conducted pursuant to this section:			
19		a.	An evaluation of a respondent's physical condition may be made only by a			
20			licensed physician-or, physician assistant, psychiatrist, or advanced practice			
21			registered nurse.			
22		b.	An evaluation of a respondent's mental status may be made only by a licensed			
23			physician, physician assistant, psychiatrist, advanced practice registered nurse,			
24			or psychologist trained in a clinical program.			
25		C.	An evaluation of whether the respondent is chemically dependent may be made			
26			only by a licensed physician, physician assistant, psychiatrist, advanced practice			
27			registered nurse, licensed addiction counselor, or licensed psychologist trained in			
28			a clinical program.			
29	3.	If the	expert examiner concludes that the respondent is not a person requiring			
30		treatr	ment, the court may without taking any other additional action terminate the			
31		proce	eedings and dismiss the petition. If the expert examiner concludes that the			

1 respondent is a person requiring treatment, or makes no conclusion thereon, the court 2 shall set a date for hearing and shall give notice of hearing to the persons designated 3 in section 25-03.1-12. If the respondent is in custody and is alleged to be suffering 4 from mental illness or a combination of mental illness and chemical dependency, the 5 preliminary hearing date must be within four days, exclusive of weekends and 6 holidays, of the date respondent was taken into custody through emergency 7 commitment under section 25-03.1-25 unless a delay or continuance is concurred in 8 by the respondent or unless extended by the magistrate for good cause shown. If a 9 preliminary hearing is not required, the treatment hearing must be held within four 10 days, exclusive of weekends and holidays, of the date the court received the expert 11 examiner's report, not to exceed fourteen days from the time the petition was served. 12 SECTION 8. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-16 of the North Dakota Century Code is

13 amended and reenacted as follows:

14 **25-03.1-16.** Medication pending treatment order.

15 A patient who has requested release or a personan individual who is the subject of a 16 petition for treatment has the right to refuse medication and other forms of treatment before the 17 preliminary or treatment hearing. However, a physician may prescribe medication or a less 18 restrictive alternative if it is necessary to prevent bodily harm to the respondent or others or to 19 prevent imminent deterioration of the respondent's physical or mental condition. The patient has 20 the right to be free of the effects of medication at the preliminary or treatment hearing by 21 discontinuance of medication no later than twenty-four hours before the hearing unless, in the 22 opinion of the prescribing physician, the need for the medication still exists or discontinuation 23 would hamper the respondent's preparation for and participation in the proceedings. 24 SECTION 9. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-17 of the North Dakota Century Code is

25 amended and reenacted as follows:

26 **25-03.1-17.** Involuntary treatment - Right to preliminary hearing.

A respondent who is in custody under section 25-03.1-25 and who is alleged to be mentally ill or to be suffering from a combination of chemical dependency and mental illness is entitled to a preliminary hearing. At the preliminary hearing the magistrate shall review the medical report. During the hearing the petitioner and the respondent must be afforded an opportunity to testify and to present and cross-examine witnesses, and the court may receive the testimony of any

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

SECTION 10. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-18.1 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 amended and reenacted as follows:

16 25-03.1-18.1. Court-authorized involuntary treatment with prescribed medication. 17 1. Upon notice and hearing, a treating psychiatrist may request authorization from a. 18 the court to treat a personan individual under a mental health treatment order 19 with prescribed medication. The request may be considered by the court in an 20 involuntary treatment hearing. As a part of the request, the treating psychiatrist 21 and another licensed physician-or, physician assistant, psychiatrist, or advanced 22 practice registered nurse not involved in the current diagnosis or treatment of the 23 patient shall certify:

- 24 (1) That the proposed prescribed medication is clinically appropriate and
 25 necessary to effectively treat the patient and that the patient is a person
 26 requiring treatment;
- 27 (2) That the patient was offered that treatment and refused it or that the patient
 28 lacks the capacity to make or communicate a responsible decision about
 29 that treatment;
- 30 (3) That prescribed medication is the least restrictive form of intervention
 31 necessary to meet the treatment needs of the patient; and

1			(4)	That the benefits of the treatment outweigh the known risks to the patient.
2		b.	The	court shall inquire whether the patient has had a sufficient opportunity to
3			ade	quately prepare to meet the issue of involuntary treatment with prescribed
4			mec	lication and, at the request of the patient, the court may continue the
5			invo	luntary treatment hearing for a period not exceeding seven days or may
6			арр	oint an independent expert examiner as provided in subsection 4.
7	2.	a.	Evic	lence of the factors certified under subsection 1 may be presented to the
8			cou	rt at an involuntary treatment hearing held pursuant to sections 25-03.1-19
9			and	25-03.1-22, or at a separate hearing after motion and notice. The court in
10			rulir	ng on the requested authorization for involuntary treatment with prescribed
11			med	lication shall consider all relevant evidence presented at the hearing,
12			inclu	uding:
13			(1)	The danger the patient presents to self or others;
14			(2)	The patient's current condition;
15			(3)	The patient's treatment history;
16			(4)	The results of previous medication trials;
17			(5)	The efficacy of current or past treatment modalities concerning the patient;
18			(6)	The patient's prognosis; and
19			(7)	The effect of the patient's mental condition on the patient's capacity to
20				consent.
21		b.	Invo	oluntary treatment with prescribed medication may not be authorized by the
22			cou	rt solely for the convenience of facility staff or for the purpose of punishment.
23	3.	lf th	e fac	tors certified under subsection 1 have been demonstrated by clear and
24		con	vincir	ng evidence, the court may include in its involuntary treatment order a
25		prov	vision	, or it may issue a separate order after notice and hearing, authorizing the
26		trea	iting p	osychiatrist to involuntarily treat the patient with prescribed medication on
27		suc	h tern	ns and conditions as are appropriate. The order for involuntary treatment with
28		pres	scribe	ed medication, however, may not be in effect for more than ninety days.
29	4.	lf a	patie	nt has requested an examination by an independent expert examiner under
30		this	chap	ter, and if the treating psychiatrist has requested authorization for involuntary

- 1 treatment with prescribed medication, only a psychiatrist may independently examine
- 2 the patient as to the issue of involuntary treatment with prescribed medication.

3 SECTION 11. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-19 of the North Dakota Century Code is
4 amended and reenacted as follows:

5 **25-03.1-19.** Involuntary treatment hearing.

6 The involuntary treatment hearing, unless waived by the respondent or the respondent has 7 been released as a person not requiring treatment, must be held within fourteen days of the 8 preliminary hearing. If the preliminary hearing is not required, the involuntary treatment hearing 9 must be held within four days, exclusive of weekends and holidays, of the date the court 10 received the expert examiner's report, not to exceed fourteen days from the time the petition 11 was served. The court may extend the time for hearing for good cause. The respondent has the 12 right to an examination by an independent expert examiner if so requested. If the respondent is 13 indigent, the county of residence of the respondent shall pay for the cost of the examination and 14 the respondent may choose an independent expert examiner.

15 The hearing must be held in the county of the respondent's residence or location or the 16 county where the state hospital or treatment facility treating the respondent is located. At the 17 hearing, evidence in support of the petition must be presented by the state's attorney, private 18 counsel, or counsel designated by the court. During the hearing, the petitioner and the 19 respondent must be afforded an opportunity to testify and to present and cross-examine 20 witnesses. The court may receive the testimony of any other interested person. All 21 personsindividuals not necessary for the conduct of the proceeding must be excluded, except 22 that the court may admit persons individuals having a legitimate interest in the proceeding. The 23 hearing must be conducted in as informal a manner as practical, but the issue must be tried as 24 a civil matter. Discovery and the power of subpoena permitted under the North Dakota Rules of 25 Civil Procedure are available to the respondent. The court shall receive all relevant and material 26 evidence which that may be offered as governed by the North Dakota Rules of Evidence. There 27 is a presumption in favor of the respondent, and the burden of proof in support of the petition is 28 upon the petitioner.

If, upon completion of the hearing, the court finds that the petition has not been sustained
by clear and convincing evidence, it the court shall deny the petition, terminate the proceeding,

1 and order that the respondent be discharged if the respondent has been hospitalized before the

2 hearing.

3 SECTION 12. AMENDMENT. Subsection 3 of section 25-03.1-21 of the North Dakota
4 Century Code is amended and reenacted as follows:

- 5 If a peace officer, physician either in person or directing an emergency medical 3. 6 services professional, psychiatrist, physician assistant, clinical psychologist, advanced 7 practice registered nurse, or any mental health professional reasonably believes that 8 the respondent is not complying with an order for alternative treatment, that the 9 alternative treatment is not sufficient to prevent harm or injuries to the respondent or 10 others, and that considerations of time and safety do not allow intervention by a court, 11 the designated professional may cause the respondent to be taken into custody and 12 detained at a treatment facility as provided in subsection 3 of section 25-03.1-25 and, 13 within twenty-four hours, shall file a notice with the court stating the circumstances and 14 factors of the case. The state hospital or public treatment facility must shall 15 immediately accept, if appropriately screened and medically stable, and a private 16 treatment facility may accept, the respondent on a provisional basis. The 17 superintendent or director shall require an immediate examination of the respondent 18 and, within twenty-four hours after admission, shall either release the respondent 19 subject to the conditions of the original order or file a notice with the court stating in 20 detail the circumstances and factors of the case. The court shall, within forty-eight 21 hours of receipt of the notice of the superintendent or director, after a hearing and 22 based on the evidence presented and other available information: 23
- a. Release the individual from hospitalization and continue the alternative treatment
 order;
- b. Consider other alternatives to hospitalization, modify its original order, and direct
 the individual to undergo another program of alternative treatment for the
 remainder of the commitment period; or
- 28 c. Enter a new order directing that the respondent remain hospitalized until
 29 discharged from the hospital under section 25-03.1-30.

30 SECTION 13. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-23 of the North Dakota Century Code is
 31 amended and reenacted as follows:

- 1 25-03.1-23. Petition for continuing treatment orders. 2 A petition for an order authorizing continuing treatment must contain a statement setting 3 forth the reasons for the determination that the patient continues to be a person requiring 4 treatment; a statement describing the treatment program provided to the patient and the results 5 of that treatment; and a clinical estimate as to how long further treatment will be required. The 6 petition must be accompanied by a certificate executed by a physician, physician assistant, 7 psychiatrist, psychologist, advanced practice registered nurse, or licensed addiction counselor, 8 any of whom is practicing within that individual's professional scope of practice. 9 SECTION 14. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-25 of the North Dakota Century Code is 10 amended and reenacted as follows: 11 25-03.1-25. Detention or hospitalization - Emergency procedure. 12 When a peace officer, physician either in person or directing an emergency medical 1. 13 services professional, psychiatrist, physician assistant, psychologist, advanced 14 practice registered nurse, or mental health professional has reasonable cause to 15 believe that an individual is a person requiring treatment and there exists a serious risk 16 of harm to that personindividual, other personsothers, or property of an immediate 17 nature that considerations of safety do not allow preliminary intervention by a 18 magistrate, the peace officer, physician either in person or directing an emergency 19 medical services professional, psychiatrist, physician assistant, psychologist, 20 advanced practice registered nurse, or mental health professional, using the screening 21 process set forth in section 25-03.1-04, may cause the personindividual to be taken 22 into custody and detained at a treatment facility as provided in subsection 3, and 23 subject to section 25-03.1-26, except that if emergency conditions exist that prevent 24 the immediate conveyance of the individual to a public treatment facility, a private 25 facility that has adequate resources and capacity to hold that individual may hold the 26 individual in anticipation of conveyance to a public treatment facility for up to 27 twenty-three hours:
- 28 a. Without conducting an immediate examination required under section
 29 25-03.1-26; and
- 30b.Without following notice and hearing requirements for a transfer to another31treatment facility required under subsection 3 of section 25-03.1-34.

- 1 If a petitioner seeking the involuntary treatment of a respondent requests that the 2. 2 respondent be taken into immediate custody and the magistrate, upon reviewing the 3 petition and accompanying documentation, finds probable cause to believe that the 4 respondent is a person requiring treatment and there exists a serious risk of harm to 5 the respondent, other personsothers, or property if allowed to remain at liberty, the 6 magistrate may enter a written order directing that the respondent be taken into 7 immediate custody and be detained as provided in subsection 3 until the preliminary or 8 treatment hearing, which must be held no more than seven days after the date of the 9 order.
- 10 3. Detention under this section may be:
- 11 a. In a treatment facility where the director or superintendent must be informed of 12 the reasons why immediate custody has been ordered. The facility may provide 13 treatment that is necessary to preserve the respondent's life or to appropriately 14 control behavior by the respondent which is likely to result in physical injury to 15 self or to others if allowed to continue, but may not otherwise provide treatment to 16 the respondent without the respondent's consent; or
- 17 b. In a public or private facility in the community which is suitably equipped and 18 staffed for the purpose. Detention in a jail or other correctional facility may not be 19 ordered except in cases of actual emergency when no other secure facility is 20 accessible, and then only for a period of not more than twenty-four hours and 21 under close supervision.
- 22 4. Immediately upon being taken into custody, the personindividual must be advised of 23 the purpose of custody, of the intended uses and possible effects of any evaluation 24 that the personindividual undergoes, and of the person'sindividual's rights to counsel 25 and to a preliminary or treatment hearing.
- 26 Upon arrival at a facility the peace officer, physician, physician assistant, psychiatrist, 5. 27 psychologist, advanced practice registered nurse, or mental health professional who 28 conveyed the person individual or who caused the person individual to be conveyed 29 shall complete an application for evaluation and shall deliver a detailed written report 30 from the peace officer, physician, physician assistant, psychiatrist, psychologist, 31

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2 under which the personindividual was taken into custody. The report must allege in 3 detail the overt act that constituted the basis for the beliefs that the individual is a 4 person requiring treatment and that, because of that person's individual's condition, 5 there exists a serious risk of harm to that personindividual, another personothers, or 6 property if the personindividual is not immediately detained. 7 SECTION 15. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-26 of the North Dakota Century Code is 8 amended and reenacted as follows: 9 25-03.1-26. Emergency procedure - Acceptance of petition and individual - Notice -10 Court hearing set. 11 A public treatment facility immediately shall accept and a private treatment facility may 1. 12 accept on a provisional basis the application and the personindividual admitted under 13 section 25-03.1-25. The superintendent or director shall require an immediate 14 examination of the subject and, within twenty-four hours after admission, shall either 15 release the person individual if the superintendent or director finds that the subject 16 does not meet the emergency commitment standards or file a petition if one has not 17 been filed with the court of the person's individual's residence or the court which 18 directed immediate custody under subsection 2 of section 25-03.1-25, giving notice to 19 the court and stating in detail the circumstances and facts of the case. 20 2. Upon receipt of the petition and notice of the emergency detention, the magistrate 21 shall set a date for a preliminary hearing, if the respondent is alleged to be suffering 22 from mental illness or from a combination of mental illness and chemical dependency, 23 or a treatment hearing, if the respondent is alleged to be suffering from chemical 24 dependency, to be held no later than four days, exclusive of weekends and holidays, 25 after detention unless the person has been released as a person not requiring 26 treatment, has been voluntarily admitted for treatment, has requested or agreed to a 27 continuance, or unless the hearing has been extended by the magistrate for good 28 cause shown. The magistrate shall appoint counsel if one has not been retained by 29 the respondent. 30 SECTION 16. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-27 of the North Dakota Century Code is 31 amended and reenacted as follows:

personindividual to be conveyed. The written report must state the circumstances

1	25-0	03.1-2	27. Notice and statement of rights.			
2	1.	₩h	Whenever any personWhen an individual is detained for emergency evaluation and			
3		trea	treatment under this chapter, the superintendent or director shall cause both the			
4		pati	ient and, if possible, a responsible member of the patient's immediate family, a			
5		gua	rdian, or a friend, if any, to receive:			
6		a.	A copy of the petition which asserted that the individual is a person requiring			
7			treatment.			
8		b.	A written statement explaining that the individual will be examined by an expert			
9			examiner within twenty-four hours of hospitalization, excluding holidays.			
10		C.	A written statement in simple terms explaining the rights of the individual alleged			
11			to be suffering from mental illness or from a combination of mental illness and			
12			chemical dependency to a preliminary hearing, to be present at the hearing, and			
13			to be represented by legal counsel, if the individual is certified by an expert			
14			examiner or examiners as a person requiring treatment.			
15		d.	A written statement in simple terms explaining the rights of the individual to a			
16			treatment hearing, to be present at the hearing, to be represented by legal			
17			counsel, and the right to an independent medical evaluation.			
18	2.	lf th	e individual is unable to read or understand the written materials, every reasonable			
19		effort must be made to explain themthe written material in a language the individual				
20		und	lerstands, and a note of the explanation and by whom made must be entered into			
21		the	patient record.			
22	SEC	СТІО	N 17. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-41 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
23	amende	ed and	d reenacted as follows:			
24	25-0	03.1-4	41. Limitations and restrictions of patient's rights.			
25	The	right	s enumerated in subsections 5, 6, 7, and 8 of section 25-03.1-40 may be limited or			
26	restricte	ed by	the treating physician, physician assistant, psychiatrist, advanced practice			
27	register	ed nu	irse, or psychologist trained in a clinical program, if in that person'sindividual's			
28	professi	ional	judgment to do so would be in the best interests of the patient and the rights are			
29	restricted or limited in the manner authorized by the rules adopted pursuant to section					
30	25-03.1-46. WheneverWhen a physician, <u>physician assistant,</u> psychiatrist, <u>advanced practice</u>					
31	register	ed nu	irse, or psychologist trained in a clinical program responsible for treatment of a			

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1	particular patient imposes a special restriction on the rights of the patient as authorized by the				
2	rules, a written order specifying the restriction and the reasons for the restriction must be signed				
3	by the physician, physician assistant, psychiatrist, advanced practice registered nurse, or				
4	psychologist trained in a clinical program and attached to the patient's chart. These restrictions				
5	must be reviewed at intervals of not more than fourteen days and may be renewed by following				
6	the procedure set out in this section.				
7	SEC	TION 18. AMENDMENT. Section 25-03.1-42 of the North Dakota Century Code is			
8	amendeo	d and reenacted as follows:			
9	25-0	3.1-42. Limitation of liability - Penalty for false petition.			
10	1.	A person acting in good faith upon either actual knowledge or reliable information			
11		whowhich makes the petition for involuntary treatment of another personan individual			
12		under this chapter is not subject to civil or criminal liability.			
13	2.	A physician, physician assistant, psychiatrist, psychologist, advanced practice			
14		registered nurse, mental health professional, employee of a treatment facility, state's			
15		attorney, or peace officer who in good faith exercises professional judgment in fulfilling			
16		an obligation or discretionary responsibility under this chapter is not subject to civil or			
17		criminal liability for acting unless it can be shown that it was done in a negligent			
18		manner.			
19	3.	A person whothat makes a petition for involuntary treatment of another personan			
20		individual without having good cause to believe that the other personindividual is			
21		suffering from mental illness or chemical dependency and as a result is likely to cause			
22		serious harm to self or others is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.			