SB240 ENROLLED



- 1 SB240
- 2 7LQ822E-3
- 3 By Senator Barfoot
- 4 RFD: Judiciary
- 5 First Read: 21-Mar-24



1 Enrolled, An Act, 2 3 4 Relating to the Alabama Department of Mental Health; to amend Sections 22-52-1.1, 22-52-1.2, 22-52-3, 22-52-7, 5 22-52-10.1, as last amended by Act 2023-472 of the 2023 6 7 Regular Session, 22-52-10.2, 22-52-10.4, 22-52-10.11, and 8 22-52-11 of the Code of Alabama 1975; to authorize a judge of 9 probate to involuntarily commit an individual who suffers from a substance use disorder that occurs secondarily to a primary 10 11 diagnosis of one or more mental illnesses; to provide for a change in jurisdiction of the sheriff who is required to serve 12 13 the commitment petition on the respondent; to authorize the 14 judge of probate to establish a procedure for placing 15 limitations on the respondent's liberty, if any, pending a final hearing; to allow the judge of probate to determine the 16 17 appropriate medical evaluation process, if any, for the 18 respondent prior to final hearing; and to add Section 15-16-26 19 to the Code of Alabama 1975, to provide a process for the 20 committing judge of probate to seek relief for the respondent 21 from temporary criminal confinement, under certain 22 circumstances, to fulfill a pending commitment order; and to 23 provide that mental health providers are not required to 24 expand existing services unless its currently available funds 25 support the expansion.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA: 26

Section 1. Sections 22-52-1.1, 22-52-1.2, 22-52-3, 27

28 22-52-7, 22-52-10.1, as last amended by Act 2023-472, of the



- 29 2023 Regular Session, 22-52-10.2, 22-52-10.4, 22-52-10.11 and
- 30 22-52-11, Code of Alabama 1975, are amended to read as
- 31 follows:
- 32 "\$22-52-1.1
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ When used in this article, the following terms
- 34 shall have the following meanings, respectively, unless the
- 35 context clearly indicates otherwise:
- 36 (1) COMMISSIONER. The Commissioner of the Alabama State
- 37 Department of Mental Health.
- 38 (2) CO-OCCURRING SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER. A substance
- 39 use disorder that occurs secondarily to a primary diagnosis of
- 40 one or more mental illnesses.
- 41 $\frac{(2)}{(3)}$ DEPARTMENT. The Alabama State Department of
- 42 Mental Health.
- 43 (4) DESIGNATED MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY. A mental
- 44 health facility, other than a state mental health facility,
- 45 which is designated by the State Department of Mental Health
- 46 to receive individuals for evaluation, examination, admission,
- detention, or treatment pursuant to this article.
- $\frac{48}{(4)}$ (5) INPATIENT TREATMENT. Treatment being provided to
- 49 an individual at a state mental health facility or a
- designated mental health facility which has been specifically
- designated by the department for inpatient treatment.
- 52 (6) INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT. Court-ordered mental
- 53 health services in either an outpatient or inpatient setting.
- 54 (6)(7) MENTAL ILLNESS. A psychiatric disorder of
- 55 thought or mood which significantly impairs judgment,
- 56 behavior, capacity to recognize reality, or ability to cope



- 57 with the ordinary demands of life-, or a diagnosis designated
- as a Serious Mental Illness (SMI), as defined in the then
- 59 current edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of
- 60 Mental Disorders. The term specifically excludes the primary
- 61 diagnosis of epilepsy, a substance use disorder, an
- 62 intellectual disability, substance abuse, including
- 63 alcoholism, or a developmental disability.
- 64 (7)(8) OUTPATIENT TREATMENT. Treatment being provided
- 65 to an individual in a nonresidential setting who is not
- 66 admitted for 24-hour-a-day care.
- 67 (9) REAL AND PRESENT THREAT OF SUBSTANTIAL HARM TO
- 68 SELF OR OTHERS. A significant risk that an individual who is
- 69 exhibiting behavior consistent with a mental illness, as a
- 70 result of the mental illness, will do either of the following:
- a. By action or inaction, cause, allow, or inflict
- 72 serious bodily harm upon himself, herself, or another
- 73 individual.
- b. Be unable to satisfy his or her need for
- 75 nourishment, medical care, shelter, or self-protection so that
- 76 there is a substantial likelihood of death, serious bodily
- 77 harm, serious physical debilitation, serious mental
- 78 debilitation, or life-threatening disease.
- 79 $\frac{(9)}{(10)}$ RESPONDENT. An individual for whom a petition
- 80 for commitment to mental health services has been filed.
- 81 (10) (11) STATE MENTAL HEALTH FACILITY. A mental health
- 82 facility operated by the Alabama State Department of Mental
- 83 Health.
- 84 (12) SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER. A cluster of cognitive,



85	behavioral, and physiological symptoms indicating that the
86	individual continues using a substance despite significant
87	substance-related problems, such as impaired control, social
88	impairment, risky behaviors, and pharmacological tolerance and
89	withdrawal.

- (b) The Legislature finds for purposes of this article substance use disorder is commonly associated with mental illness and providers who provide these services serve a public purpose."
- 94 "\$22-52-1.2

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- (a) Any person_individual may file a petition seeking the involuntary commitment of another personindividual. The petition shall be filed in the probate court of the county in which the respondent is located. The petition shall be in writing, executed under oath, and shall include the following information:
- (1) The name and address, if known, of the respondent.
- 102 (2) The name and address, if known, of the respondent's spouse, legal counsel, or next-of-kin.
- 104 (3) That the petitioner has reason to believe the

 105 respondent is mentally ill or is mentally ill with a secondary

 106 diagnosis of co-occurring substance use disorder.
- 107 (4) That the beliefs of the petitioner are based on
 108 specific behavior, acts, attempts, or threats, which shall be
 109 specified and described in detail.
- 110 (5) The names and addresses of other—persons

 111 <u>individuals</u> with knowledge of <u>the</u> respondent's mental illness

 112 or mental illness with a secondary diagnosis of co-occurring



113 substance use disorder who may be called as witnesses.

The petition may be accompanied by any other relevant information.

- (b) The home address and the telephone number of the petitioner shall be excluded from the copy of the petition seeking the involuntary commitment provided to the respondent, however, if there is no other available address to contact the petitioner, then the home address of the petitioner shall be provided."
- 122 "\$22-52-3

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- 123 When any petition has been filed seeking the 124 involuntary commitment of a respondent and such the petition has been reviewed by the probate judge judge of probate, the 125 126 probate judge judge of probate shall order the sheriff of the 127 county in which the respondent is was located at the time of 128 the filing to serve a copy of the petition, together with a 129 copy of the order setting the petition for a hearing, upon the 130 respondent. Said The notice shall include the date, time and 131 place of the hearing; a clear statement of the purpose of the 132 proceeding and the possible consequences to the subject 133 thereof; the alleged factual basis for the proposed 134 commitment; a statement of the legal standards upon which 135 commitment is authorized; and a list of the names and addresses of the witnesses who may be called to testify in 136 137 support of the petition. The hearing shall be preceded by 138 adequate notice to the respondent."
- 139 "\$22-52-7
- (a) (1) When a petition has been filed seeking to have



limitations placed upon the liberty of a respondent pending
the outcome of a final hearing on the merits, the probate

judge judge of probate shall order the sheriff of the county

in which the respondent iswas located at the time of the

filing to serve a copy of the petition upon the respondent and

to either bring the respondent before the judge of probate

probate judge instanter or be evaluated as provided in

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subsection (2).

(2) When any respondent against whom a petition has been filed seeking to have limitations placed upon the respondent's liberty pending the outcome of a full and final hearing on the merits is initially brought before the probate judge judge of probate, the probate judge judge of probate shall determine from an interview with the respondent and with other available persons what limitations, if any, shall be imposed upon the respondent's liberty and what temporary treatment, if any, shall be imposed upon the respondent pending further hearings. In making these determinations, the judge of probate may also interview any other available individuals or officers and may consult with or seek an evaluation by a licensed medical physician or qualified mental health professional. If limitations on the respondent's liberty are ordered, the probate judgejudge of probate may order the respondent detained under the provisions of this section at a designated mental health facility or a hospital.

(b) No limitations shall be placed upon the respondent's liberty nor treatment imposed upon the respondent unless such limitations are determined necessary by the judge



of probate to prevent the respondent from doing substantial
and immediate harm to himself or to others posing a real and
present threat of substantial harm to self or others or to
prevent the respondent from leaving the jurisdiction of the
court. No respondent shall be placed in a jail or other
facility for persons—individuals accused of or convicted of
committing crimes.

- 176 (c) The probate judgejudge of probate shall order the 177 respondent to appear at the times and places set for hearing the petition and may order the respondent to appear at 178 179 designated times and places to be examined by licensed medical doctors or qualified mental health professionals. If the 180 181 respondent does not appear as ordered by the probate judge 182 judge of probate, or if the judge of probate determines it is 183 likely the respondent will not appear, the probate judge judge of probate may order the sheriff of the county in which the 184 185 respondent iswas located at the time of the filing to take the 186 respondent into custody and compel the respondent's attendance 187 as ordered by the probate judgejudge of probate. If temporary 188 treatment or admittance to a hospital is ordered for the 189 respondent, -such the treatment shall be supervised by a 190 licensed medical-doctor physician or qualified mental health professional who has willingly consented to treat the 191 192 respondent, and admission to a hospital shall be ordered by a 193 licensed medical doctor who has willingly consented to admit and treat the respondent." 194
- 195 "\$22-52-10.1
- 196 (a) If at the final hearing on a petition seeking to



- 197 involuntarily commit a respondent, the judge of probate finds,
- 198 based on clear and convincing evidence, that the respondent
- 199 meets the criteria for involuntary commitment, an order shall
- 200 be entered for either of the following:
- 201 (1) Outpatient treatment.
- 202 (2) Inpatient treatment.
- 203 (b) The least restrictive alternative necessary and
- 204 available for the treatment of the respondent's mental illness
- or mental illness with a secondary diagnosis of co-occurring
- 206 <u>substance use disorder</u> shall be ordered.
- 207 (c) The petition for involuntary commitment shall be
- 208 dismissed if the criteria for commitment is not proved.
- (d) (1) The judge of probate shall immediately report an
- 210 order for involuntary commitment to the Alabama State Law
- 211 Enforcement Agency, in a manner prescribed by the Alabama
- 212 Justice Information Commission, for entry into the state
- 213 firearms prohibited person database and the National Instant
- 214 Criminal Background Check (NICS) system.
- 215 (2) The judge of probate shall report to the Alabama
- 216 State Law Enforcement Agency, in a method determined by the
- 217 commission, updates to any order for involuntary commitment
- 218 that was previously forwarded to the Alabama State Law
- 219 Enforcement Agency under this section, including notice of any
- 220 reversal of petition or appeal."
- 221 "\$22-52-10.2
- 222 (a) A respondent may be committed to outpatient
- 223 treatment if the probate court, based upon clear and
- 224 convincing evidence, finds all of the following:



225 (1) The respondent has a mental illness or a mental
226 illness with a secondary diagnosis of co-occurring substance
227 use disorder.

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- (2) As a result of the mental illness, or mental illness with secondary diagnosis of co-occurring substance use disorder, the respondent, if not treated, will suffer mental distress and experience deterioration of the ability to function independently.
 - (3) The respondent is unable to maintain consistent engagement with outpatient treatment on a voluntary basis, as demonstrated by either of the following:
- 236 a. The respondent's actions occurring within the 237 two-year period immediately preceding the hearing.
 - b. Specific aspects of the respondent's clinical condition that significantly impair the respondent's ability to consistently make rational and informed decisions as to whether to participate in treatment for mental illness.
- 242 (b) Upon a recommendation made by the designated mental 243 health facility currently providing outpatient treatment that 244 the respondent's outpatient commitment order should be 245 renewed, a probate court may enter an order to renew the 246 commitment order upon the expiration of time allotted for 247 treatment by the original outpatient treatment order if the 248 judge of probate court finds, based upon clear and convincing 249 evidence, all of the following:
- 250 (1) The respondent has a mental illness or a mental
 251 <u>illness with a secondary diagnosis of co-occurring substance</u>
 252 use disorder.



- 253 (2) As a result of the mental illness or mental illness

 254 with a secondary diagnosis of co-occurring substance use

 255 disorder, the respondent, if treatment is not continued, will

 256 suffer mental distress and experience deterioration of the

 257 ability to function independently.
- 258 (3) The respondent remains unable to maintain
 259 consistent engagement with outpatient treatment on a voluntary
 260 basis."
- 261 "\$22-52-10.4
- 262 (a) A respondent may be committed to inpatient
 263 treatment if the <u>judge of probate court</u>, based upon clear and
 264 convincing evidence, finds that all of the following are true:
- 265 (1) The respondent has a mental illness or a mental
 266 <u>illness with a secondary diagnosis of co-occurring substance</u>
 267 use disorder.
- 268 (2) As a result of the mental illness, or mental

 269 <u>illness with a secondary diagnosis of co-occurring substance</u>

 270 <u>use disorder</u>, the respondent poses a real and present threat

 271 of substantial harm to self or others.
- 272 (3) The respondent, if not treated, will continue to
 273 suffer mental distress and continue to experience
 274 deterioration of the ability to function independently.
- 275 (4) The respondent is unable to make a rational and
 276 informed decision as to whether or not treatment for mental
 277 illness or mental illness with a secondary diagnosis of
 278 co-occurring substance use disorder would be desirable.
- 279 (b) If the <u>probate judge of probate</u> finds that no 280 treatment is presently available for the respondent's mental



281	illness or mental illness with a secondary diagnosis of
282	co-occurring substance use disorder, but that confinement is
283	necessary to prevent the respondent from causing substantial
284	harm to himself or herself or to others, the order committing
285	the respondent shall provide that, should treatment for the
286	respondent's mental illness or mental illness with a secondary
287	diagnosis of co-occurring substance use disorder become
288	available at any time during the period of the respondent's
289	confinement, the treatment shall be made available to him or
290	her immediately.

- (c) In determining whether an individual poses a real and present threat of substantial harm to self or others, all available relevant information shall be considered, including any known relevant aspects of the individual's psychosocial, medical, and psychiatric history, in addition to the individual's current behavior.
- (d) Nothing in this section shall be construed as requiring a mental health provider to expand their current services if necessary funding is not provided."

300 "\$22-52-10.11

(a) The director of a state mental health facility or designated mental health facility to which a respondent is currently committed for inpatient treatment, not later than 30 days prior to the expiration of the current commitment order, shall assess the appropriateness of transferring the respondent to outpatient treatment as the least restrictive alternative necessary and available for the treatment of the respondent's mental illness or mental illness with a secondary



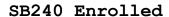
- diagnosis of co-occurring substance use disorder. The director may recommend to the probate court in writing that the order be modified to commit the respondent to outpatient treatment.
- 312 (b) A recommendation under subsection (a) shall do both of the following:
- 314 (1) State the grounds for the director's determination
 315 that outpatient treatment is the least restrictive alternative
 316 necessary and available for the treatment of the respondent's
 317 mental illness or mental illness with a secondary diagnosis of
 318 co-occurring substance use disorder.
- 319 (2) Identify the designated mental health facility to
 320 which the director recommends that the respondent be committed
 321 for outpatient treatment.
- 322 (c) Notice of the recommendation under subsection (a) 323 shall be provided to both of the following:
- 324 (1) The respondent.
- 325 (2) The director of the designated mental health 326 facility identified under subsection (b), unless the director 327 is the individual making the recommendation.
- 328 (d) Upon request of the respondent or any other
 329 interested party, the probate court shall hold a hearing on
 330 the recommendation. The probate courtjudge of probate shall
 331 appoint an attorney to represent the respondent at the
 332 hearing. The hearing shall be conducted in accordance with
 333 Section 22-52-9.
- 334 (e) If a hearing is not requested, the <u>judge of probate</u>
 335 court may make a decision regarding the facility director's
 336 recommendation based upon both of the following:



- 337 (1) The grounds stated in the recommendation.
- 338 (2) Consultation with the director of the designated
 339 mental health facility, or his or her designee, concerning the
 340 availability of resources to treat the respondent as an
 341 outpatient.
- 342 (f) If the <u>probate</u> court modifies the order, the
 343 modified order shall conform to all requirements of an
 344 original commitment to outpatient treatment under Section
 345 22-52-10.3, except that the modified order may not extend
 346 beyond the term of the original order by more than 60 days."
- 347 Section 2. Section 15-16-26 is added to the Code of 348 Alabama 1975, to read as follows:
- 349 \$15-16-26

Notwithstanding Section 15-16-20, Code of Alabama 1975, 350 351 if a commitment order has been issued pursuant to Title 22, Chapter 52, Code of Alabama 1975, but cannot be fulfilled 352 353 because the respondent is subsequently confined solely for 354 misdemeanor charges or municipal ordinance violations, the 355 judge of probate who issued the commitment order may 356 communicate with the judge of the district, municipal or 357 circuit court who ordered the respondent to be confined to 358 discuss whether he or she will issue an order to discharge the 359 respondent from confinement and suspend the criminal 360 proceedings temporarily so that the commitment order may be 361 fulfilled. The court shall give the prosecuting attorney an opportunity to object to the discharge order. 362

363 Section 3. This act shall become effective on January 364 1, 2025.





President and Presiding Officer of the Senate Speaker of the House of Representatives SB240 Senate 09-Apr-24 I hereby certify that the within Act originated in and passed the Senate, as amended. Patrick Harris, Secretary. House of Representatives Passed: 25-Apr-24 By: Senator Barfoot