# GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA SESSION 2017

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### HOUSE BILL 564\*

Short Title:	Revise IVC Laws to Improve Behavioral Health.	(Public)
Sponsors:	Representatives Dobson, S. Martin, Lambeth, and Malone (Primary Spo For a complete list of sponsors, refer to the North Carolina General Assembly we	,
Referred to:	Health	
April 6, 2017		
A BILL TO BE ENTITLED		

2	AN ACT REVIS	ING THE LAWS PERTAINING TO INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT IN
3	ORDER TO 1	IMPROVE THE DELIVERY OF BEHAVIORAL HEALTH SERVICES IN
4	NORTH CAR	COLINA.
5	The General Asse	mbly of North Carolina enacts:
6	SECT	<b>ION 1.</b> G.S. 122C-3 reads as rewritten:
7	"§ 122C-3. Defin	uitions.
8	The following	definitions apply in this Chapter:
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10	<u>(8a)</u>	"Commitment examiner" means a physician, an eligible psychologist, or any
11		health professional or mental health professional who is certified under
12		G.S. 122C-263.1 to perform the first examination for involuntary
13		commitment described in G.S. 122C-263(c) or G.S. 122C-283(c) as required
14		by Parts 7 and 8 of this Article.
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16	<u>(16a)</u>	"Incapable" with respect to an individual means in the opinion of a physician
17		or eligible psychologist, the individual currently lacks sufficient
18		understanding or capacity to make and communicate mental health treatment
19		decisions. An adult individual who is incapable is not the same as an
20		incompetent adult unless the adult individual has been adjudicated
21		incompetent under Chapter 35A of the General Statutes.
22	(17)	"Incompetent adult" means an adult individual who has been adjudicated
23		incompetent.incompetent under Chapter 35A of the General Statutes.
24		
25	(20)	"Legally responsible person" means: (i) when applied to an adult, who has
26		been adjudicated incompetent, a guardian; (ii) when applied to a minor, a
27		parent, guardian, a person standing in loco parentis, or a legal custodian
28		other than a parent who has been granted specific authority by law or in a
29		custody order to consent for medical care, including psychiatric treatment; or
30		(iii) when applied to an adult who is incapable as defined in G.S. 122C-72(c)
31		and who has not been adjudicated incompetent, a health care agent named
32		pursuant to a valid health care power of attorney. attorney; provided,
33		however, that if an incapable adult does not have a health care agent or
34		guardian, "legally responsible person" means one of the persons specified in



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1 2 2		subdivisions (3) through (7) of subsection (c) of G.S. selected based on the priority indicated in said subdivisions (	
3 4 5 6 7	 (20b)	"Local management entity" or "LME" means an area a program, or consolidated human services agency. It is a col refers to functional responsibilities rather than governance authority.	lective term that
8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	<u>(27a)</u>	"Outpatient treatment physician or center" as used in Part 7 this Chapter means a physician or center that provides tre directly to the outpatient commitment respondent. An contracts with an outpatient treatment physician or ce outpatient treatment services to a respondent is not an outp physician or center. Every LME/MCO is responsible for qualified providers of services in accordance with	eatment services LME/MCO that nter to provide patient treatment contracting with G.S. 122C-141,
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25		122C-142(a), 122C-115.2(b)(1)b., and 122C-115.4(b)(2) availability of qualified providers of outpatient commitment clients of LME/MCOs who are respondents to outpatien proceedings and meet the criteria for outpatient commitment provider shall not be designated as an outpatient treatment center on an outpatient commitment order unless the respondent an LME/MCO or is eligible for services through an LM respondent otherwise qualifies for the provision of service provider.	nent services to ent commitment An LME/MCO ent physician or dent is a client of IE/MCO, or the
26 27 28	 <del>(29a)</del> "	"Program director" means the director of a county prog pursuant to G.S. 122C-115.1.	<del>gram established</del>
29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44	"§ 122C-4. Use of (a) Exception invoting the legally responses of the legally responses of the legally response of the legall	<b>ION 2.</b> G.S. 122C-4 reads as rewritten: <b>of phrase "client or <u>his the</u> legally responsible person."</b> It as otherwise provided by law, whenever in this Chapter the ponsible person" is used, and the client is a minor or an incon lved shall be exercised not by the client, but by the legally rest t as otherwise provided by law, whenever in this Chapter the nsible person" is used, and the client is an incapable adult we opetent under Chapter 35A of the General Statutes, the duty of not by the client but by a health care agent named pursuant prney, if one exists, or by the client as expressed in a valid advant treatment, if one exists. If no health care power of attor- ental health treatment exists, the legally responsible person of been adjudicated incompetent under Chapter 35A of the the persons listed in subdivisions (3) through (7) of su- be selected based on the priority order indicated in said	petent adult, the ponsible person. phrase "client or /ho has not been or right involved to a valid health vance instruction rney or advance for an incapable General Statutes ubsection (c) of
45 46 47 48 49 50	" <b>§ 122C-53. Exc</b> (a) A fact responsible perso	<b>TON 3.</b> G.S. 122C-53 reads as rewritten: <b>eptions; client.</b> ility may disclose confidential information if the client or n consents in writing to the release of the information to a s lid for a specified length of time and is subject to revocation b	specified person.

49 This release50 individual.

1 A facility may disclose (i) the fact of admission or discharge of a client and (ii) the (b) 2 time and location of the admission or discharge to the client's next of kin whenever the 3 responsible professional determines that the disclosure is in the best interest of the client. 4 Upon request a client shall have access to confidential information in his client the (c) 5 client's record except information that would be injurious to the client's physical or mental 6 well-being as determined by the attending physician or, if there is none, by the facility director 7 or his the facility director's designee. If the attending physician or, if there is none, the facility 8 director or his the facility director's designee has refused to provide confidential information to 9 a client, the client may request that the information be sent to a physician or psychologist of the 10 client's choice, and in this event the information shall be so provided. 11 Except as provided by G.S. 90-21.4(b), upon request the legally responsible person (d) of a client shall have access to confidential information in the client's record; except 12 13 information that would be injurious to the client's physical or mental well-being as determined 14 by the attending physician or, if there is none, by the facility director or his the facility director's designee. If the attending physician or, if there is none, the facility director or his-the 15 16 facility director's designee has refused to provide confidential information to the legally 17 responsible person, the legally responsible person may request that the information be sent to a 18 physician or psychologist of the legally responsible person's choice, and in this event the 19 information shall be so provided. 20 (e) A client advocate's access to confidential information and his-the client's 21 responsibility for safeguarding this information are as provided by subsection (g) of this 22 section. 23 As used in subsection (g) of this section, the following terms have the meanings (f) 24 specified: 25 "Internal client advocate" means a client advocate who is employed by the (1)26 facility or has a written contractual agreement with the Department or with 27 the facility to provide monitoring and advocacy services to clients in the 28 facility in which the client is receiving services; and services. 29 "External client advocate" means a client advocate acting on behalf of a (2)30 particular client with the written consent and authorization; authorization 31 under either of the following circumstances: 32 In the case of a client who is an adult and who has not been a. 33 adjudicated incompetent under Chapter 35A or former Chapters 33 34 or 35 of the General Statutes, of the client; orclient. 35 In the case of any other client, of the client and his-the legally b. 36 responsible person. 37 (g) An internal client advocate shall be granted, without the consent of the client or his 38 the legally responsible person, access to routine reports and other confidential information 39 necessary to fulfill his-monitoring and advocacy functions. In this role, the internal client 40 advocate may disclose confidential information received to the client involved, to his or her 41 legally responsible person, to the director of the facility or his-the director's designee, to other 42 individuals within the facility who are involved in the treatment or habilitation of the client, or 43 to the Secretary in accordance with the rules of the Commission. Any further disclosure shall 44 require the written consent of the client and his-the legally responsible person. An external 45 client advocate shall have access to confidential information only upon the written consent of 46 the client and his-the legally responsible person. In this role, the external client advocate may 47 use the information only as authorized by the client and his-the legally responsible person. 48 In accordance with G.S. 122C-205, the facility shall notify the appropriate (h)

49 individuals upon the escape from and subsequent return of clients to a 24-hour facility.

50 Upon the request of (i) a client who is an adult and who has not been adjudicated (i) 51 incompetent under Chapter 35A or former Chapters 33 or 35 of the General Statutes, or (ii) the

1 legally responsible person for any other client, a facility shall disclose to an attorney 2 confidential information relating to that client." 3

SECTION 4. G.S. 122C-54 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 122C-54. Exceptions; abuse reports and court proceedings.

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. . . (a1) Upon a determination by the facility director or his-the facility director's designee that disclosure is in the best interests of the client, a facility may disclose confidential information for purposes of filing a petition for involuntary commitment of a client pursuant to Article 5 of this Chapter or for purposes of filing a petition for the adjudication of incompetency of the client and the appointment of a guardian or an interim guardian under Chapter 35A of the General Statutes.

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13 Certified copies of written results of examinations by physicians and other medical (c) 14 and court records in the cases of clients voluntarily admitted or involuntarily committed and 15 facing district court hearings and rehearings pursuant to Article 5 of this Chapter shall be 16 furnished by the facility to the client's counsel, the attorney representing the State's interest, and 17 the court. Notwithstanding the confidentiality of these records, the client's counsel shall have access to any medical and court records the client's counsel deems relevant to the court 18 19 proceeding and shall not be required to obtain the client's consent in order to access these 20 records. The confidentiality of client information shall be preserved in all matters except those 21 pertaining to the necessity for admission or continued stay in the facility or commitment under 22 review. The relevance of confidential information for which disclosure is sought in a particular 23 case shall be determined by the court with jurisdiction over the matter.

24 (d) Any individual seeking confidential information contained in the court files or the 25 court records of a proceeding made pursuant to Article 5 of this Chapter-Chapter, except for the 26 respondent, may file a written motion in the cause setting out why the information is needed. A 27 district court judge may issue an order to disclose the confidential information sought if he-the 28 judge finds (i) the order is appropriate under the circumstances and if he finds that(ii) it is in the 29 best interest of the individual admitted or committed or of the public to have the information 30 disclosed. An individual who is or has been a respondent in a proceeding pursuant to Article 5 31 of this Chapter shall be provided the court records of the proceeding upon submitting a written 32 request to the clerk of superior court in the county in which the proceeding is pending. The 33 clerk of court shall take reasonable and appropriate measures to verify the identity of the 34 individual making the request. The respondent's legally responsible person shall exercise the 35 respondent's right to access the court records if the respondent is a minor or an incompetent 36 adult at the time of the request.

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38 Upon the request of the legally responsible person or the minor admitted or (e) 39 committed, and after that minor has both been released and reached adulthood, the court 40 records of that minor made in proceedings pursuant to Article 5 of this Chapter may be 41 expunged from the files of the court. The minor and his-the minor's legally responsible person 42 shall be informed in writing by the court of the right provided by this subsection at the time that 43 the application for admission is filed with the court.

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45 (g) A facility may disclose confidential information to an attorney who represents either the facility or an employee of the facility, if such information is relevant to litigation, to the 46 47 operations of the facility, or to the provision of services by the facility. An employee may 48 discuss confidential information with his-the employee's attorney or with an attorney 49 representing the facility in which he the employee is employed.

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SECTION 5. G.S. 122C-55 reads as rewritten:

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L	"§ 122C-55. Exceptions; care and treatment.
2	(a) Any facility may share confidential information regarding any client of that facility
	with any other facility when necessary to coordinate appropriate and effective care, treatment
	or habilitation of the client. For the purposes of this section, coordinate the following
	definitions apply:
	(1) <u>"Coordinate"</u> means the provision, coordination, or management of mental
	health, developmental disabilities, and substance abuse services and other
	health or related services by one or more facilities and includes the referral
	of a client from one facility to another.
	<ul> <li>(2) "Facility" and "area facility" include an area authority.</li> <li>(3) "Secretary" includes the Community Care of North Carolina Program, or</li> </ul>
	other primary care case management programs that contract with the
	Department to provide a primary care case management program for
	recipients of publicly funded health and related services.
	(a1) Any facility may share confidential information regarding any client of that facility
	with the Secretary, and the Secretary may share confidential information regarding any client
	with a facility when necessary to conduct quality assessment and improvement activities or to
	coordinate appropriate and effective care, treatment or habilitation of the client. For purposes of
	this subsection, subsection (a6), and subsection (a7) of this section, the purposes or activities
	for which confidential information may be disclosed include, but are not limited to, case
	management and care coordination, disease management, outcomes evaluation, the
	development of clinical guidelines and protocols, the development of care management plans
	and systems, population-based activities relating to improving or reducing health care costs,
	and the provision, coordination, or management of mental health, developmental disabilities,
	and substance abuse services and other health or related services. As used in this section,
	"facility" includes an LME and "Secretary" includes the Community Care of North Carolina
	Program, or other primary care case management programs that contract with the Department
	to provide a primary care case management program for recipients of publicly funded health and related services.
	and related services.
	<b>SECTION 6.</b> G.S. 122C-115.4(b) is amended by adding a new subdivision to read:
	"(7a) Community crisis services planning in accordance with G.S. 122C-202.2."
	<b>SECTION 7.</b> G.S. 122C-117(a)(14) reads as rewritten:
	"(14) Maintain a 24-hour a day, seven day a week crisis response service.
	and adopt a community crisis services plan in accordance with
	<u>G.S. 122C-202.2.</u> Crisis response shall include telephone and face-to-face
	capabilities. Crisis phone response shall include triage and referral to
	appropriate face-to-face crisis providers and shall be initiated within one
	hour of notification. Crisis services do not require prior authorization but
	shall be delivered in compliance with appropriate policies and procedures.
	Crisis services shall be designed for prevention, intervention, and resolution,
	not merely triage and transfer, and shall be provided in the least restrictive
	setting possible, consistent with individual and family need and community
	safety."
	<b>SECTION 8.</b> Part 1 of Article 5 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes is
	amended by adding a new section to read:
	" <u>§ 122C-202.2. LME/MCO community crisis services plan; commitment examiners;</u>
	transporting agencies; training; collaboration.
	(a) <u>Every LME/MCO shall adopt a community crisis services plan developed in</u>
	accordance with this section to facilitate the implementation of Parts 7 and 8 of this Article
	within its actshment area. The community arisis comises alon for the LMEMCO's actshment

1 area shall be comprised of separate plans, known as "local area crisis services plans" or "local 2 plans," for each of the local areas or regions within the catchment area that the LME/MCO 3 identifies as an appropriate local planning area, taking into consideration the available 4 resources and interested stakeholders within a particular geographic area or region of the 5 catchment area. Each LME/MCO may determine the number and geographic boundaries of the 6 local planning areas within its catchment area. Each local area crisis services plan shall, for the 7 local area covered by the local plan, do at least all of the following: 8 Identify one or more area facilities where a respondent subject to a (1)9 transportation and custody order must be taken for a first examination by a 10 commitment G.S. 122C-<u>263(a)</u> examiner as required by and 11 G.S. 122C-283(a). If an area facility is identified in the plan as an 12 appropriate facility for conducting the first examination for commitment, 13 law enforcement officers, and any persons designated to provide 14 transportation and custody under G.S. 122C-251(g), shall transport the 15 commitment respondent to the area facility in accordance with, and under 16 circumstances addressed in, the local area crisis services plan. If no area 17 facility is available in the local planning area to conduct the first examination for commitment, the local plan shall identify an acute care 18 19 hospital or hospitals or other location for first examination. This subdivision 20 applies when a magistrate or clerk of court orders a respondent to be taken 21 into custody for examination by a commitment examiner. This subdivision 22 does not apply when the respondent is already present on the premises of a 23 location and the first examiner at that location is the affiant who is 24 petitioning to initiate the commitment process. 25 Identify any persons that the LME/MCO has designated under (2) 26 G.S. 122C-251(g) to be responsible for all or part of the transportation and 27 custody of respondents in involuntary commitment proceedings under this 28 Article, to the extent that the LME/MCO has exercised its authority under 29 G.S. 122C-251(g). Any plan adopted by an LME/MCO under 30 G.S. 122C-251(g) shall be included as a part of the local area crisis services 31 plan for the area to which it pertains. Counties and cities shall retain the 32 responsibilities for custody and transportation set forth in this Article except 33 as otherwise set forth in a plan developed and adopted pursuant 34 G.S. 122C-251(g). 35 Identify appropriate and available training for law enforcement personnel, (3) 36 and any persons designated under G.S. 122C-251(g), who provide 37 transportation and custody of involuntary commitment respondents. To the 38 extent feasible, law enforcement officers shall participate in the training 39 program identified by the LME/MCO. Persons who are designated under 40 G.S. 122C-251(g) to provide all or part of the transportation and custody 41 required for involuntary commitment proceedings under this Article and 42 who are not law enforcement officers shall participate in the training. To the 43 extent feasible, the identified training shall address the use of de-escalation 44 strategies and techniques, the safe use of force and restraint, respondent 45 rights relevant to custody and transportation, the location of any area 46 facilities identified by the LME/MCO pursuant to subdivision (1) of this 47 subsection, and the completion and return of the custody order to the clerk of 48 superior court. The training identified by the LME/MCO may be comprised 49 of one or more programs, and may include a crisis intervention team 50 program or other mental health training program or a combination of these 51 programs. To the extent feasible, the LME/MCO shall identify training that

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1	includes a component for dialogue with consumers of mental health,
2	developmental disabilities, and substance abuse services.
3	(b) Law enforcement agencies, acute care hospitals, magistrates or clerks of court, area
4	facilities with identified commitment examiners, the LME/MCO, and other relevant community
5	partners or stakeholders shall participate in the development of the local area crisis services
6	plans described in this section.
7	(c) <u>The plans adopted under this section may address any matters necessary to facilitate</u>
8	the custody, transportation, examination, and treatment of respondents to commitment
9	proceedings under Parts 7 and 8 of this Article."
10	<b>SECTION 9.</b> G.S. 122C-206 reads as rewritten:
11	"§ 122C-206. Transfers of clients between 24-hour facilities. facilities; transfer of clients
12	from 24-hour facilities to acute care hospitals.
13	(a) Before transferring a voluntary adult client from one 24-hour facility to another, the
14	responsible professional at the original facility shall: (i) get authorization from the receiving
15	facility that the facility will admit the client; (ii) get consent from the client; and (iii) if consent
16	to share information is granted by the elient, client or if disclosure of the information is
17	permitted under G.S. 122C-53(b), notify the next of kin of the time and location of the transfer.
18	The preceding requirements of this paragraph may be waived if the client has been admitted
19	under emergency procedures to a State facility not serving the client's region of the State.
20	Following an emergency admission, the client may be transferred to the appropriate State
21	facility without consent according to the rules of the Commission.
22	(b) Before transferring a respondent held for a district court hearing or a committed
23	respondent from one 24-hour facility to another, the responsible professional at the original
24 25	facility shall:
25 26	(1) Obtain authorization from the receiving facility that the facility will admit
26	the respondent; and (2) Provide responsels notice to the respondent or respondent or the levelly.
27	(2) Provide reasonable notice to the respondent, or respondent or the legally
28 29	responsible person, and to the respondent's counsel, of the reason for the
29 30	transfer and document the notice in the client's record. No later that than 24 hours after the transfer, the responsible professional at the original
30 31	facility shall notify the petitioner, the clerk of court, the respondent's coursel, and, if consent is
32	granted by the respondent, respondent or disclosure of the information is permitted under
32 33	G.S. 122C-53(b), the next of kin, that the transfer is completed complete. If the transfer is
33 34	completed before the judicial commitment hearing, these proceedings shall be initiated by the
35	receiving facility. If the respondent is a minor, an incompetent adult, or an individual with a
36	health care power of attorney who is deemed incapable, then the responsible professional at the
37	original facility shall, not later than 24 hours after the transfer, notify the client's legally
38	responsible person of the location of the transfer and that the transfer is complete.
39	(c) Minors and incompetent adults, admitted pursuant to Parts 3 and 4 of this Article,
40	may be transferred from one 24-hour facility to another following the same procedures
41	specified in subsection (b) of this section. In addition, the legally responsible person shall be
42	consulted before the proposed transfer.transfer and notified, within 24 hours after the transfer is
43	complete, of the location of the transfer and that the transfer is complete. If the transfer is
44	completed before the judicial determination required in G.S. 122C-223 or G.S. 122C-232, these
45	proceedings shall be initiated by the receiving facility.
46	(c1) If a client described in subsections (b) or (c) of this section is to be transferred from
47	one 24-hour facility to another another, or to an acute care hospital pursuant to subsection (e) of
48	this section, and transportation is needed, the responsible professional at the original facility
49	shall notify the clerk of court or magistrate, and the clerk of court or magistrate shall issue a
50	custody order for transportation of the client as provided by G.S. 122C-251.

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1 2	(d) Minors and incompetent adults, admitted pursuant to Part 5 of this <u>Article and</u> incapable adults admitted pursuant to Part 2A of this <u>Article</u> , may be transferred from one
3	24-hour facility to another provided that prior to transfer the responsible professional at the
4	original facility shall:
5	(1) Obtain authorization from the receiving facility that the facility will admit
6	the client; and
7	(2) Provide reasonable notice to the client regarding the reason for transfer and
8	document the notice in the client's record; and
9	(3) Provide reasonable notice to and consult with the legally responsible person
0	regarding the reason for the transfer and document the notice and
1	consultation in the client's record.
2	No later than 24 hours after the transfer, the responsible professional at the original facility
3	shall notify the legally responsible person that the transfer is completed.
1	(e) The responsible professional may transfer a client from one <u>24-hour</u> facility to
5	another or to an acute care hospital for emergency medical treatment, emergency medical
5	evaluation, or emergency surgery without notice to or consent from the client. Within a
7	reasonable period of time the responsible professional shall notify the next of kin or the legally
3	responsible person of the client of the time and location of the transfer.
)	(f) When a client is transferred <u>from one 24-hour facility</u> to another facility-solely for
)	medical reasons, the client shall be returned to the original facility when the medical care is
1	completed unless the responsible professionals at both facilities concur that discharge of the
2	client who is not subject to G.S. 122C-266(b) is appropriate.
3	(f1) When a client is transferred from a 24-hour facility to an acute care hospital solely
4	for medical reasons, the hospital shall return the client to the original facility as soon as the next
5	client space becomes available at the original facility after completion of the client's medical
5	care, and the original facility must accept the return of the client; provided, however, that if the
7	responsible professionals at both facilities concur that discharge of a client who is not subject to
}	G.S. 122C-266(b) is appropriate, the client shall be released. If, at the time of the transfer, a
)	client is being held under a custody order pending a second commitment examination or a
)	district court hearing under involuntary commitment proceedings, the custody order shall
	remain valid throughout the period of time necessary to complete the client's medical care and
	transport the client between the 24-hour facility and the acute care hospital; provided, however,
	that the requirement for a timely hearing under G.S. 122C-268(a) applies. Any decision to
_ ;	terminate the proceedings because the respondent no longer meets the criteria for commitment
	or because a hearing cannot be held within the time required by G.S. 122C-268(a) shall be documented and reported to the clerk of superior court in accordance with G.S. 122C-266(c).
)	(g) The Commission may adopt rules to implement this section."
	SECTION 10. G.S. 122C-210.1 reads as rewritten:
; )	"§ 122C-210.1. Immunity from liability.
)	No facility facility, including an area facility, a facility licensed under this Chapter, an acute
	care hospital, a general hospital, or an area authority, LME, or LME/MCO, or any of its
	officials, staff, or employees, or any physician or other individual who is responsible for the
3	custody, <u>transportation</u> , examination, management, supervision, treatment, or release of a client
Ļ	and who follows accepted professional judgment, practice, and standards takes reasonable
	measures in good faith under the authority of this Article and is not grossly negligent is civilly
	or criminally liable, personally or otherwise, for actions arising from these responsibilities or
	for actions of the client. This immunity is in addition to any other legal immunity from liability
	to which these <u>facilities facilities</u> , agencies, or individuals may be entitled and applies to
	actions performed in connection with, or arising out of, the admission custody, transportation,
)	examination, admission, or commitment of any individual pursuant to this Article."
L	SECTION 11. G.S. 122C-210.3 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 122C-210.3. Electronic and facsimile transmission of custody orders.

A custody order entered by the clerk or magistrate pursuant to this Chapter may be delivered to the law enforcement officer <u>or other person designated under G.S. 122C-251(g)</u> by electronic or facsimile transmission."

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SECTION 12. G.S. 122C-211 reads as rewritten:

### "§ 122C-211. Admissions.

7 Except as provided in subsections (b) through (f1) of this section, any individual, (a) 8 including a parent in a family unit, in need of treatment for mental illness or substance abuse 9 may seek voluntary admission at any facility by presenting himself or herself for evaluation to 10 the facility. No physician's statement is necessary, but a written application for evaluation or 11 admission, signed by the individual seeking admission, admission or the individual's legally responsible person, is required. The application form shall be available at all times at all 12 13 facilities. However, no one shall be denied admission because application forms are not 14 available. An evaluation shall determine whether the individual is in need of care, treatment, 15 habilitation or rehabilitation for mental illness or substance abuse or further evaluation by the 16 facility. Information provided by family members regarding the individual's need for treatment 17 shall be reviewed in the evaluation. If applicable, information provided in an advance instruction for mental health treatment by the client or the client's legally responsible person 18 19 shall be reviewed in the evaluation. An individual may not be accepted as a client if the facility 20 determines that the individual does not need or cannot benefit from the care, treatment, habilitation, or rehabilitation available and that the individual is not in need of further 21 evaluation by the facility. The facility shall give to an individual who is denied admission a 22 23 referral to another facility or facilities that may be able to provide the treatment needed by the 24 client.

(b) In 24-hour facilities the application shall acknowledge that the applicant may be held by the facility for a period of 72 hours after any written request for release that the applicant may make, and shall acknowledge that the 24-hour facility may have the legal right to petition for involuntary commitment of the applicant during that period. At the time of application, the facility shall tell the applicant about procedures for discharge.

30 (c) Any individual who voluntarily seeks admission to a 24-hour facility in which 31 medical care is an integral component of the treatment shall be examined and evaluated by a 32 physician of the facility within 24 hours of admission. The evaluation shall determine whether 33 the individual is in need of treatment for mental illness or substance abuse or further evaluation 34 by the facility. If the evaluating physician determines that the individual will not benefit from 35 the treatment available, the individual shall not be accepted as a client.

36 (d) Any individual who voluntarily seeks admission to any 24-hour facility, other than 37 one in which medical care is an integral component of the treatment, shall have a medical 38 examination within 30 days before or after admission if it is reasonably expected that the 39 individual will receive treatment for more than 30 days or shall produce a current, valid 40 physical examination report, signed by a physician, completed within 12 months prior to the 41 current admission. When applicable, this examination may be included in an examination 42 conducted to meet the requirements of G.S. 122C-223 or G.S. 122C-232.

43 (e) When an individual from a single portal area seeks admission to an area or State 44 24-hour facility, the admission shall follow the procedures as prescribed in the area plan. When 45 an individual from a single portal area presents himself for admission to the facility directly and 46 is in need of an emergency admission, the individual may be accepted for admission. The 47 facility shall notify the area authority within 24 hours of the admission. Further planning of 48 treatment for the client is the joint responsibility of the area authority and the facility as 49 prescribed in the area plan.

50 (f) A family unit may voluntarily seek admission to a 24-hour substance abuse facility 51 that is able to provide, directly or by contract, treatment, habilitation, or rehabilitation services

that will specifically address the family unit's needs. These services shall include 1 2 gender-specific substance abuse treatment, habilitation, or rehabilitation for the parent as well 3 as assessment, well-child care, and, as needed, early intervention services for the child. A 4 family unit that voluntarily seeks admission to a 24-hour substance abuse facility shall be 5 evaluated by the facility to determine whether the family unit would benefit from the services of the facility. A facility shall not accept a family unit as a client if the facility determines that 6 7 the family unit does not need or cannot benefit from the care, habilitation, or rehabilitation 8 available at the facility. The facility shall give to a family unit that is denied admission a 9 referral to another facility or facilities that may be able to provide treatment needed by the 10 family unit. Except as otherwise provided, this section applies to a parent in a family unit 11 seeking admission under this section. 12 (f1)An individual in need of treatment for mental illness may be admitted to a facility 13 pursuant to an advance instruction for mental health treatment or pursuant to the authority of a 14 health care agent named in a valid health care power of attorney, provided that the individual is incapable, as defined in G.S. 122C-72(4) at the time of the need for admission. An individual 15 16 admitted to a facility pursuant to an advance instruction for mental health treatment may not be 17 retained for more than 10 days, except as provided for in subsection (b) of this section. When a 18 health care power of attorney authorizes a health care agent to seek the admission of an 19 incapable individual, the health care agent shall act for the individual in applying for admission 20 to a facility and in consenting to medical treatment at the facility when consent is required, 21 provided that the individual is incapable. 22 As used in this Part, the term "family unit" means a parent and the parent's (g) 23 dependent children under the age of three years." 24 **SECTION 13.** G.S. 122C-212 reads as rewritten: 25 "§ 122C-212. Discharges. 26 Except as provided in subsections subsection (b) and (c) of this section, an (a) individual who has been voluntarily admitted to a facility shall be discharged upon his or her 27 28 own request. A request for discharge from a 24-hour facility shall be in writing. 29 An individual who has been voluntarily admitted to a 24-hour facility may be held (b) 30 for 72 hours after his or her written application for discharge is submitted. 31 When an individual from a single portal area who has been voluntarily admitted to <del>(c)</del> 32 an area or State 24-hour facility is discharged, the discharge shall follow the procedures as 33 prescribed in the area plan." 34 SECTION 14. Article 5 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes is amended by 35 adding a new Part to read: 36 "Part 2A. Voluntary Admissions and Discharges; Incapable Adults; Facilities for Individuals With Mental Illness and Substance Use Disorder. 37 38 "§ 122C-213. Voluntary admission of individuals determined to be incapable. 39 An individual in need of treatment for mental illness and who is incapable, as (a) 40 defined in G.S. 122C-3 and G.S. 122C-72, may be admitted to and treated in a facility pursuant to an advance instruction for mental health treatment executed in accordance with Part 2 of 41 42 Article 3 of this Chapter or pursuant to the authority of a health care agent named in a valid 43 health care power of attorney executed in accordance with Article 3 of Chapter 32A of the 44 General Statutes. 45 Except as otherwise provided in this Part, G.S. 122C-211 applies to admissions of (b) incapable adults under this Part. 46 An individual making an advance instruction for mental health treatment may grant 47 (c) or withhold consent for mental health treatment, including the use of psychotropic medication, 48 electroconvulsive treatment, and admission to and retention in a 24-hour facility for mental 49 50 illness. An attending physician or other mental health treatment provider shall act in accordance 51 with an advance instruction for mental health treatment upon a determination that the

#### **General Assembly Of North Carolina** Session 2017 1 individual making the advance instruction is incapable, in which case, the provisions of Part 2 2 of Article 3 of this Chapter apply. 3 When a health care power of attorney authorizes a health care agent pursuant to (d) 4 G.S. 32A-19 to make mental health treatment decisions for an incapable individual, the health 5 care agent shall act for the individual in applying for admission and consenting to treatment at a 6 facility, consistent with the extent and limitations of authority granted in the health care power 7 of attorney for as long as the individual remains incapable. 8 A 24-hour facility may not hold an individual who is determined to be incapable at (e) 9 the time of admission and who is admitted pursuant to an advance instruction for mental health treatment for more than 15 days, except as provided in G.S. 122C-211(b); provided, however, 10 11 that an individual who regains sufficient understanding and capacity to make and communicate mental health treatment decisions may elect to continue his or her admission and treatment 12 13 pursuant to the individual's informed consent in accordance with G.S. 122C-211. 14 \$ 122C-214. Discharge of individuals determined to be incapable. The responsible professional shall unconditionally discharge an individual admitted 15 (a) 16 to a facility pursuant to this Part at any time it is determined that the individual is no longer 17 mentally ill or in need of treatment at the facility. 18 An individual who has been voluntarily admitted to a facility pursuant to this Part (b) and who is no longer deemed incapable shall be discharged upon his or her own request. An 19 individual's request for discharge from a 24-hour facility shall be in writing. A facility may 20 21 hold an individual who has been voluntarily admitted to a 24-hour facility pursuant to this Part 22 for up to 72 hours after the individual submits a written request for discharge, but the facility 23 shall release the individual upon the expiration of 72 hours following submission of the written 24 request for discharge unless the responsible professional obtains an order under Part 7 or 8 of 25 this Article to hold the client. 26 (c) A health care agent named in a valid health care power of attorney may submit on behalf of an individual admitted to a facility under this Part a written request to have the 27 individual discharged from the facility, provided (i) the individual remains incapable at the time 28 29 of the request and (ii) the request is consistent with the authority expressed in the health care 30 power of attorney. A facility may hold an individual for up to 72 hours after a health care agent 31 submits a written request for the individual's discharge but shall release the individual upon the 32 expiration of 72 hours following submission of the written request for discharge unless the 33 responsible professional obtains an order under Part 7 or 8 of this Article to hold the client. 34 If, in the opinion of a physician or eligible psychologist, an individual admitted to a (d) 35 facility under this Part regains sufficient understanding and capacity to make and communicate 36 mental health treatment decisions while in treatment, and the individual refuses to sign an 37 authorization for continued treatment within 72 hours after regaining decisional capacity, the 38 facility shall discharge the individual unless the responsible professional obtains an order under 39 Part 7 or 8 of this Article to hold the client. 40 In any case in which an order is issued authorizing the involuntary commitment of (e) an individual admitted to a facility under this Part, the facility's further treatment and holding of 41 42 the individual shall be in accordance with Part 7 or 8 of this Article, whichever is applicable. 43 "§§ 122C-215 through 122C-220: Reserved for future codification purposes." 44 SECTION 15. G.S. 122C-221(a) reads as rewritten: 45 Except as otherwise provided in this Part, a minor may be admitted to a facility if "(a) the minor is mentally ill or a substance abuser and in need of treatment. Except as otherwise 46 47 provided in this Part, the provisions of G.S. 122C-211 shall apply to admissions of minors 48 under this Part. Except as provided in G.S. 90-21.5, in applying for admission to a facility, in 49 consenting to medical treatment when consent is required, and in any other legal procedure 50 under this Article, the legally responsible person shall act for the minor. The application for 51 admission of the minor shall be in writing and signed by the legally responsible person. If a

1 2	minor reaches the age of 18 while in treatment under this Part, further treatment is authorized only on the written authorization of the client or under the provisions of Part 7 or Part 8 of
3	Article 5 of this Chapter."
4	<b>SECTION 16.</b> G.S. 122C-224(c) reads as rewritten:
5	"(c) Within 24 hours after admission, the facility shall notify the clerk of court in the
6	county where the facility is located that the minor has been admitted and that a hearing for
7	concurrence in the admission must be scheduled. At the time notice is given to schedule a
8	hearing, the facility shall (i) notify the clerk of the names and addresses of the legally
9	responsible person and the responsible professional professional and (ii) provide the clerk with
10	a copy of the legally responsible person's written application for admission of the minor and the
11	facility's written evaluation of the minor, both of which are required under G.S. 122C-211(a)."
12	<b>SECTION 17.</b> Part 4 of Article 5 of Chapter 122C of the General Statutes is
13	amended by adding a new section to read:
14	"§ 122C-230. Applicability of Part 4.
15	This Part applies to adults who are adjudicated incompetent by a court of competent
16	jurisdiction. This Part does not apply to the admission of adults who are deemed incapable but
17	who have not been adjudicated incompetent."
18	<b>SECTION 18.</b> G.S. 122C-232 reads as rewritten:
19	"§ 122C-232. Judicial determination.
20	(a) When an incompetent adult is admitted to a 24-hour facility where the incompetent
21	adult will be subjected to the same restrictions on his-freedom of movement present in the State
22	facilities for the mentally ill, or to similar restrictions, a hearing shall be held in the district
23	court in the county in which the 24-hour facility is located within 10 days of after the day that
24	the incompetent adult is admitted to the facility. A continuance of not more than five days may
25	be granted upon motion of: any of the following:
26	(1) The <del>court; court.</del>
27	(2) Respondent's counsel; or <u>counsel</u> .
28	(3) The responsible professional.
29	The Commission shall adopt rules governing procedures for admission to other 24-hour
30	facilities not falling within the category of facilities where freedom of movement is restricted;
31	these rules shall be designed to ensure that no incompetent adult is improperly admitted to or
32	remains in a facility.
33	(a1) Prior to admission, the facility shall provide the incompetent adult and the legally
34	responsible person with written information describing the procedures for court review of the
35	admission and the procedures for discharge.
36	(a2) Within 24 hours after admission, the facility shall notify the clerk of court of the
37	county in which the facility is located that the incompetent adult has been admitted and that a
38	hearing for concurrence in the admission must be scheduled. At the time the facility provides
39 40	notice to the court to schedule a hearing for concurrence, the facility shall notify the clerk of the
40	names and addresses of the legally responsible person and the responsible professional and
41 42	provide a copy of the legally responsible person's written application for evaluation or
42 43	admission of the incompetent adult and the facility's evaluation of the incompetent adult.
43 44	(b) In any case requiring the hearing described in subsection (a) of this section, no petition is necessary; the written application for voluntary admission shall serve as the initiating
44 45	document for the hearing. The court shall determine whether the incompetent adult is mentally
43 46	ill or a substance abuser and is in need of further treatment at the facility. Further treatment at
40 47	the facility should be undertaken only when lesser measures will be insufficient. If the court
48	finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that these requirements have been met, the
49	court shall concur with the voluntary admission of the incompetent adult and set the length of
50	the authorized admission for a period not to exceed 90 days. If the court finds that these
51	requirements have not been met, it shall order that the incompetent adult be released. A finding

1 of dangerousness to self or others is not necessary to support the determination that further 2 treatment should be undertaken. 3 Unless otherwise provided in this Part, the hearing specified in subsection (a) of this (c) 4 section, including the provisions for representation of indigent incompetent adults, all 5 subsequent proceedings, and conditional release are governed by the involuntary commitment 6 procedures of Part 7 of this Article. 7 In addition to the notice of hearings and rehearings to the incompetent adult and his (d)

(d) In addition to the notice of hearings and rehearings to the incompetent adult and his
 or her counsel required under Part 7 of this Article, notice shall be given by the clerk to the
 legally responsible person, person or his successor. a successor to the legally responsible person.
 The legally responsible person, person or his a successor to the legally responsible person may
 also file with the clerk of court a written waiver of his the right to receive notice."

12

#### SECTION 19. G.S. 122C-251 reads as rewritten: "§ 122C-251. Transportation.Custody and transportation.

13 14 Except as provided in subsections (f) and (g), transportation of a respondent within a (a) 15 county under the involuntary commitment proceedings of this Article, including admission and 16 discharge, shall be provided by the city or county. The city has the duty to provide 17 transportation of a respondent who is a resident of the city or who is can be taken into custody 18 in the city limits. The county has the duty to provide transportation for a respondent who resides in the county outside city limits or who is can be taken into custody outside of city 19 20 limits. However, cities and counties may contract with each other to provide transportation.

21 (b) Except as provided in subsections (f) and (g) or in G.S. 122C-408(b), transportation 22 between counties under the involuntary commitment proceedings of this Article for admission 23 to a 24-hour facility shall be provided by the county where the respondent is taken into custody. 24 Transportation between counties under the involuntary commitment proceedings of this Article 25 for respondents held in 24-hour facilities who have requested a change of venue for the district 26 court hearing shall be provided by the county where the petition for involuntary commitment was initiated. Transportation between counties under the involuntary commitment proceedings 27 28 of this Article for discharge of a respondent from a 24-hour facility shall be provided by the 29 county of residence of the respondent. However, a respondent being discharged from a facility 30 may use his own transportation at his own expense. Transportation between counties under the 31 involuntary commitment proceedings of this Article for a first examination at a location described in G.S. 122C-263(a) and G.S. 122C-238(a) shall be provided by the county where the 32 33 respondent is taken into custody.

34 Transportation of a respondent may be (i) by city- or county-owned vehicles (c) 35 orvehicles, (ii) by private vehicle by contract with the city or county.county, or (iii) as provided in a plan adopted under subsection (g) of this section. To the extent feasible, law enforcement 36 37 officers transporting respondents shall dress in plain clothes and shall travel in unmarked 38 vehicles. Further, law enforcement officers, to the extent possible, feasible, shall advise 39 respondents when taking them into custody that they are not under arrest and have not 40 committed a crime, but are being taken into custody and transported to receive treatment and 41 for their own safety and that of others.

42 (d) To the extent feasible, in providing transportation of a respondent, a city or county 43 shall provide a driver or attendant who is the same sex as the respondent, unless the 44 law-enforcement\_law enforcement\_officer allows a family member of the respondent to 45 accompany the respondent in lieu of an attendant of the same sex as the respondent.

(e) In <u>taking custody and providing transportation as required by this section, the law enforcementlaw enforcement</u> officer may <u>not use reasonable</u> force to restrain the respondent <u>if unless</u> it appears necessary to protect <u>himself, the law enforcement officer</u>, the respondent, or others. <u>The law enforcement officer shall use the least restrictive and most reasonable restraint under the circumstances and afford the respondent as much dignity as the circumstances permit, taking into consideration the age, medical condition, special needs, and</u>

1 behavior of the respondent. To the extent feasible, the law enforcement officer's application of 2 force or restraint shall avoid aggravating or worsening the respondent's preexisting injuries or 3 medical conditions. To the extent feasible, the law enforcement officer shall consult a parent, 4 caretaker, or other legally responsible person prior to restraining a minor. The law enforcement 5 officer shall record on the return of service portion of the custody order the type of mechanical 6 restraint used on a respondent, if any, when taking the respondent into custody or transporting 7 the respondent. No law-enforcement law enforcement officer may be held criminally or civilly 8 liable for assault, false imprisonment, or other torts or crimes on account of reasonable 9 measures taken under the authority of this Article. The limitations and conditions in this 10 subsection on the use of force and restraint do not apply to acute care hospitals or general 11 hospitals and their employees or contractors when the use of force and restraint by these entities and persons is governed by rules for accreditation adopted by accrediting bodies that 12 13 review these entities and persons for compliance with the accreditation rules.

14 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this section, a 15 clerk, a magistrate, or a district court judge, where applicable, may authorize the family or 16 immediate friends of the respondent, if they so request, to transport the respondent in 17 accordance with the procedures of this Article. This authorization shall only be granted in cases 18 where the danger to the public, the family or friends of the respondent, or the respondent 19 himself <u>or herself</u> is not substantial. The family or immediate friends of the respondent shall 20 bear the costs of providing this transportation.

21 The governing body of a city or county city, county, or LME/MCO may adopt a (g) plan for the custody and transportation of respondents in involuntary commitment proceedings 22 23 in-under this Article. Law-enforcement personnel, The plan may designate law enforcement 24 officers, volunteers, or other public or private agency personnel may be designated to provide 25 all or parts of the custody and transportation required by involuntary commitment 26 proceedings.proceedings, including taking a respondent into custody as ordered by a clerk of 27 superior court or magistrate. Persons so designated shall be trained in accordance with 28 <u>G.S. 122C-202.2(a)(3)</u> and the plan shall assure adequate safety and protections for both the 29 public and the respondent. Law enforcement, Affected law enforcement agencies, acute care 30 hospitals, magistrates, clerks of superior court, area facilities, other affected agencies, and the 31 area authority shall participate in the planning. If any person other than a law-enforcement agency is designated by a city or county, the person so designated Any person or agency 32 33 designated by a city, county, or LME/MCO to provide all or parts of the custody and 34 transportation required by involuntary commitment proceedings shall provide the custody and 35 transportation and follow the procedures in this Article. References in this Article to a 36 law enforcement law enforcement officer apply to this person.designated person or agency. A 37 person shall not be designated without the consent of (i) the person or (ii) the agency that 38 employs the person or contracts for the person's services. Counties and cities shall retain the 39 responsibilities set forth in this Article, except as otherwise described in a plan developed and 40 adopted pursuant this subsection.

The cost and expenses for custody and transportation of transporting a respondent to 41 (h) 42 or from a 24-hour facility as required by the involuntary commitment procedures of this Article 43 is the responsibility of the county of residence of the respondent.respondent unless otherwise 44 provided in a plan adopted under subsection (g) of this section. The State (when providing 45 transportation under G.S. 122C-408(b)), a city, or a county is entitled to recover the reasonable cost of transportation from the county of residence of the respondent. The county of residence 46 47 of the respondent shall reimburse the State, another county, or a city the reasonable 48 transportation costs incurred as authorized by this subsection. The county of residence of the 49 respondent is entitled to recover the reasonable cost of transportation it has paid to the State, a 50 city, or a county. Provided that the county of residence provides the respondent or other

<ul> <li>the reimbursement, the county of residence of the respondent may recover that cost from:         <ol> <li>The respondent, if the respondent is not indigent;</li> <li>Any person or entity that is legally liable for the resident's support and maintenance provided there is sufficient property to pay the cost;</li> <li>Any person or entity that is contractually responsible for the cost; or</li> <li>Any person or entity that otherwise is liable under federal, State, or local law for the cost."</li> </ol></li></ul> <li>SECTION 20. G.S. 122C-253 reads as rewritten:         <ul> <li>"§ 122C-253. Fees under commitment order.</li> <li>Nothing contained in Parts 6, 7, or 8 of this Article requires a private physician, private psychologist, commitment examiner, or private facility to accept a respondent as a client either before or after commitment. Treatment at a private facility or by a private physician explosed of by contract between the area authority and the private facility. An area authority and its contract agencies shall set and recover fees for inpatient or outpatient treatment services provided under a commitment order in accordance with G.S. 122C-146,"</li> <li>"§ 122C-253. Report required.</li> <li>Beginning January 12012, eachEach 24-hour residential-facility that (i) falls under the category of nonhospital medical detoxification, facility-based crisis service, or inpatient hospital treatment, (ii) is not a State facility under a petition of involuntary ordential and thruman Services, and (iii) is designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and (iii) is designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and (iii) is designated by the secretary of moindural a writter report shall include all of the following:</li> <li>The number of individuals under a petition of involuntary commitment proceeding was initiated at the facility or program, including the need</li></ul></li>		General Assembly Of North Carolina Session 2017	
<ul> <li>(1) The respondent, if the respondent is not indigent;</li> <li>(2) Any person or entity that is legally liable for the resident's support and maintenance provided there is sufficient property to pay the cost;</li> <li>(3) Any person or entity that otherwise is liable under federal, State, or local law for the cost."</li> <li><b>SECTION 20.</b> G.S. 122C-253 reads as rewritten:</li> <li><b>*\$ 122C-253.</b> Fees under commitment order.</li> <li>Nothing contained in Parts 6, 7, or 8 of this Article requires a private physician, private psychologist, commitment examiner, or private facility to accept a respondent as a client either before or after commitment. Treatment at a private facility or by a private physiciar orphysician, private psychologist, commitment examiner, or private facility on by a private physiciar equivale authority and its contract agencies shall set and recover fees for inpatient or outpatient treatment services provided under a commitment order in accrdance with G.S. 122C-125. reads as rewritten:</li> <li><b>*\$ 122C-255.</b> Report required.</li> <li><b>Beginning January 1</b>, 2012, eachEach 24-hour residential facility that (i) falls under the category of nonhospital medical detoxification, facility-based crisis service, or inpatient hospital treatment, (ii) is not a State facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and (ii) is designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and (iii) adder and privary presenting conditions of individuals receiving treatment for the facility under a petition of involuntary commitment and privary presenting conditions of individuals receiving treatment facility or program, including the need for more intensive medical supervision."</li> <li>(1) The number of individuals for whom an involuntary commitment.</li> <li>(2) The number of individuals for whom an involuntary commitment facility on program.</li> <li>(3) The reason for referring the individual sdescribed in subdivision (2) o</li></ul>	1	individual liable for the respondent's support a reasonable notice and opportunity to object to	
<ul> <li>4 (2) Any person or entity that is legally liable for the resident's support and maintenance provided there is sufficient property to pay the cost;</li> <li>6 (3) Any person or entity that is contractually responsible for the cost; or</li> <li>7 (4) Any person or entity that is contractually responsible for the cost; or</li> <li>7 (4) Any person or entity that otherwise is liable under federal, State, or local law for the cost."</li> <li>8 SECTION 20. G.S. 122C-253 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>** 122C-253. Fees under commitment order.</li> <li>Nothing contained in Parts 6, 7, or 8 of this Article requires a private physician, private psychologist, <u>commitment examiner</u>, or private facility to accept a respondent as a client either before or after commitment. Treatment at a private facility or by a private physician or private facility. An area authority and its contract agencies shall set and recover fees for inpatient or outpatient treatment services provided under a commitment order in accordance with G.S. 122C-146."</li> <li>8 SECTION 21. G.S. 122C-255 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>** 12C-255. Report required.</li> <li>Beginning January 1, 2012, eachEach 24-hour residential-facility that (i) falls under the category of nonhospital medical detoxification, facility-based crisis service, or inpatient hospital treatment, (ii) is not a State facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and (iii) is designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and (iii) is designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as a facility for the custody and treatment of individuals under a petition of involuntary commitment report on involuntary commitments each January 1 and each July 1 to the Department of Health and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services. The report shall include all of the following:</li> <li>(1) The number of referring the individuals described i</li></ul>	2	the reimbursement, the county of residence of the respondent may recover that cost from:	
<ul> <li>maintenance provided there is sufficient property to pay the cost;</li> <li>(3) Any person or entity that is contractually responsible for the cost; or</li> <li>(4) Any person or entity that otherwise is liable under federal, State, or local law for the cost."</li> <li>SECTION 20. G.S. 122C-253 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"\$122C-253. Fees under commitment order.</li> <li>Nothing contained in Parts 6, 7, or 8 of this Article requires a private physician, private psychologist, commitment examiner, or private facility to accept a respondent as a client either before or after commitment. Treatment at a private facility or by a private physician orphysician, private psychologist, psychologist, or commitment examiner is at the expense of the respondent to the extent that the charges are not disposed of by contract between the aree authority and the private facility. An area authority and its contract agencies shall set and recover fees for inpatient or outpatient treatment services provided under a commitment order in accordance with G.S. 122C-146."</li> <li>SECTION 21. G.S. 122C-255 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"\$ 122C-255. Report required.</li> <li>Beginning January 1, 2012, eachEach 24-hour residential-facility that (i) falls under the category of nonhospital medical detoxification, facility-based crisis service, or inpatient hospital treatment, (ii) is designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, as a facility of the custody and treatment of individuals under a petition of involuntary commitment.</li> <li>(1) The number and primary presenting conditions of individuals receiving treatment froces, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services. The report shall include all of the following:</li> <li>(1) The number of individuals for whom an involuntary commitment.</li> <li>(2) The number of individuals for whom an involuntary commitment.</li> <li>(3) The reason for referring the individual secribed in sub</li></ul>	3		
<ul> <li>(3) Any person or entity that is contractually responsible for the cost; or</li> <li>(4) Any person or entity that otherwise is liable under federal, State, or local law for the cost."</li> <li>SECTION 20. G.S. 122C-253 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"\$122C-253. Fees under commitment order.</li> <li>Nothing contained in Parts 6, 7, or 8 of this Article requires a private physician, private psychologist, commitment examiner, or private facility to accept a respondent as a client either before or after commitment. Treatment at a private facility or by a private physician, private psychologist, psychologist, or commitment examiner is at the expense of the respondent to the extent that the charges are not disposed of by contract between the area authority and the private facility. An area authority and its contract agencies shall set and recover fees for inpatient or outpatient treatment services provided under a commitment order in accordance with G.S. 122C-255 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"\$ 122C-255. Report required.</li> <li>Beginning January 1, 2012, eachEach 24-hour residential facility that (i) falls under the category of nonhospital medical detoxification, facility-based crisis service, or inpatient hospital treatment, (ii) is not a State facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and (iii) is designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services, and (iii) is designated by the Secretary of Idealth and Human Services, and (iii) is designated by the Secretary of Idealth and Human Services, and (iii) is designated by the Secretary of Idealth and Substance Abuse Services. The report shall include all of the following:</li> <li>(1) The number of individuals for whom an involuntary commitment.</li> <li>(2) The number of individuals for whom an involuntary commitment.</li> <li>(3) The reason for refering the individuals described in subdivision (2) of this section to a different facility or program, including the need for more intensive medical supervision."</li> <li></li></ul>			
<ul> <li>Any person or entity that otherwise is liable under federal, State, or local law for the cost."</li> <li>SECTION 20. G.S. 122C-253 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"§ 122C-253. Fees under commitment order.</li> <li>Nothing contained in Parts 6, 7, or 8 of this Article requires a private physician, private psychologist, commitment examiner, or private facility to accept a respondent tas a client either before or after commitment. Treatment at a private facility or by a private physician, private psychologist, psychologist, or commitment examiner is at the expense of the respondent to the extent that the charges are not disposed of by contract between the area authority and the private facility. An area authority and its contract agencies shall set and recover fees for inpatient or outpatient treatment services provided under a commitment order in accordance with G.S. 122C-146."</li> <li>SECTION 21. G.S. 122C-255 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"§ 122C-255. Report required.</li> <li>Beginning January 1, 2012, eachEach 24-hour residential facility that (i) falls under the category of nonhospital medical detoxification, facility-based crisis service, or inpatient hospital treatment, (ii) is not a State facility under the jurisdiction of the Secretary of Health and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services. The report shall include all of the following:</li> <li>(1) The number of individuals for whom an involuntary commitment.</li> <li>(2) The number of individuals for whom an involuntary commitment for a different facility or a different facility or program.</li> <li>(3) The reason for referring the individual secribed in subdivision (2) of this section to a different facility or program, including the need for more intensive medical appervision."</li> <li>(3) The reason for referring the individual who is mentally ill and either (i) dangerous to self, as defined in G.S. 122C-261 reads as rewritter.</li> <li></li></ul>			
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<ul> <li>and Human Services, and (iii) is designated by the Secretary of Health and Human Services as</li> <li>a facility for the custody and treatment of individuals under a petition of involuntary</li> <li>commitment pursuant to G.S. 122C-252 and 10A NCAC 26C .0101 shall submit a writter</li> <li>report on involuntary commitments each January 1 and each July 1 to the Department of Health</li> <li>and Human Services, Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance</li> <li>Abuse Services. The report shall include all of the following:</li> <li>(1) The number and primary presenting conditions of individuals receiving</li> <li>treatment from the facility under a petition of involuntary commitment.</li> <li>(2) The number of individuals for whom an involuntary commitment proceeding</li> <li>was initiated at the facility, who were referred to a different facility or</li> <li>program.</li> <li>(3) The reason for referring the individuals described in subdivision (2) of this</li> <li>section to a different facility or program, including the need for more</li> <li>intensive medical supervision."</li> <li>SECTION 22. G.S. 122C-261 reads as rewritten:</li> <li>"§ 122C-261. Affidavit and petition before clerk or magistrate when immediate</li> <li>hospitalization is not necessary; custody order.</li> <li>(a) Anyone who has knowledge of an individual who is mentally ill and either (i)</li> <li>dangerous to self, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)a., or dangerous to others, as defined in</li> <li>G.S. 122C-3(11)b., or (ii) in need of treatment in order to prevent further disability or</li> <li>deterioration that would predictably result in dangerousness, may appear before a clerk or</li> <li>assistant or deputy clerk of superior court or a magistrate and execute an affidavit to this effect,</li> <li>and petition the clerk or magistrate for issuance of an order to take the respondent into custody</li> <li>for examination by a physician or eligible psychologist.commitment examiner. The affidavit</li> </ul>	22	category of nonhospital medical detoxification, facility-based crisis service, or inpatient	
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<ul> <li>and petition the clerk or magistrate for issuance of an order to take the respondent into custody</li> <li>for examination by a physician or eligible psychologist.commitment examiner. The affidavit</li> </ul>	44	deterioration that would predictably result in dangerousness, may appear before a clerk or	
47 for examination by a physician or eligible psychologist.commitment examiner. The affidavit	45	assistant or deputy clerk of superior court or a magistrate and execute an affidavit to this effect,	
	46	and petition the clerk or magistrate for issuance of an order to take the respondent into custody	
18 shall include the facts on which the affiant's aninion is based. If the affiant has knowledge or		for examination by a physician or eligible psychologist.commitment examiner. The affidavit	
i e	48	shall include the facts on which the affiant's opinion is based. If the affiant has knowledge or	
		reasonably believes that the respondent, in addition to being mentally ill, is also mentally	
		retarded, this fact shall be stated in the affidavit. Jurisdiction under this subsection is in the	
51 clerk or magistrate in the county where the respondent resides or is found.	51	clerk or magistrate in the county where the respondent resides or is found.	

1		clerk or magistrate finds reasonable grounds to believe that the facts alleged in
2		rue and that the respondent is probably mentally ill and either (i) dangerous to
3		n G.S. 122C-3(11)a., or dangerous to others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b.,
4	• •	f treatment in order to prevent further disability or deterioration that would
5		t in dangerousness, the clerk or magistrate shall issue an order to a law
6		er or any other person authorized under G.S. 122C-251 to take the respondent
7	•	examination by a physician or eligible psychologist.commitment examiner. If
8	Ŭ	strate finds that, in addition to probably being mentally ill, the respondent is
9		ntally retarded, the clerk or magistrate shall contact the area authority before
10	-	y order and the area authority shall designate the facility to which the
11		be taken for examination by a physician or eligible psychologist.commitment
12		erk or magistrate shall provide the petitioner and the respondent, if present,
13	1	rmation regarding the next steps that will occur for the respondent.
14		clerk or magistrate issues a custody order, the clerk or magistrate shall also
15	1 1	ny reliable way as to whether the respondent is indigent within the meaning of
16		nagistrate shall report the result of this inquiry to the clerk.
17		affiant is a <del>physician or eligible psychologist, <u>commitment examiner</u>, all of the</del>
18	following apply:	The If the officert has exercised the respondent the officert may execute the
19 20	(1)	The If the affiant has examined the respondent, the affiant may execute the
20 21		affidavit before any official authorized to administer oaths. This affiant is not required to appear before the clerk or magistrate for this purpose. This
21		affiant shall file the affidavit with the clerk or magistrate by delivering to the
22		clerk or magistrate the original affidavit or affidavit, by transmitting a copy
23 24		in paper form that is printed through the facsimile transmission of the
25		affidavit.affidavit, or by delivering the affidavit through electronic
26		transmission. If the affidavit is filed through <u>electronic or facsimile</u>
27		transmission, the affiant shall mail the original affidavit no later than five
28		days after the facsimile transmission of the affidavit to the clerk or
29		magistrate to be filed by the clerk or magistrate with the facsimile copy of
30		the affidavit.
31	(2)	This affiant's examination shall comply with the requirements of the initial
32		examination as provided in G.S. 122C-263(c). The affiant shall document in
33		writing and file the examination findings with the affidavit delivered to the
34		clerk or magistrate in accordance with subdivision (d)(1) of this section.
35	(3)	If the physician or eligible psychologistcommitment examiner recommends
36		outpatient commitment according to the criteria for outpatient commitment
37		set forth in G.S. 122C-263(d)(1) and the clerk or magistrate finds probable
38		cause to believe that the respondent meets the criteria for outpatient
39		commitment, the clerk or magistrate shall issue an order that a hearing
40		before a district court judge be held to determine whether the respondent will
41		be involuntarily committed. The physician or eligible psychologist shall
42		provide the respondent with written notice of any scheduled appointment
43		and the name, address, and telephone number of the proposed outpatient
44		treatment physician or center. The physician or eligible psychologistThe
45		commitment examiner shall contact the local management entityLME/MCO
46		that serves the county where the respondent resides or the local management
47		entityLME/MCO that coordinated services for the respondent to inform the
48		local management entityLME/MCO that the respondent is being
49 50		recommended for outpatient commitment. The LME/MCO shall determine
50		whether the respondent is a client of the LME/MCO or eligible for services
51		through the LME/MCO and, if so, shall identify and schedule an

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1		appointment with a proposed outpatient treatment p	physician or center and
2		provide the commitment examiner with the name,	-
3		number of the proposed outpatient treatment physicia	-
4		and time that the respondent has been scheduled for	
5		the outpatient treatment physician or center. The com	
6		provide the respondent with written notice of any	
7		and the name, address, and telephone number of t	* *
8		treatment physician or center.	<u> </u>
9	(4)	If the physician or eligible psychologistcommitment	examiner recommends
10	( )	inpatient commitment based on the criteria for inp	
11		forth in G.S. 122C-263(d)(2) and the clerk or ma	
12		cause to believe that the respondent meets the	0 1
13		commitment, the clerk or magistrate shall issue	1
14		enforcement officer or any other person authorized u	
15		to take the respondent into custody for transportat	
16		24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252, p	•
17		provided, however, that if a 24-hour facility is not in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
18		appropriate to the respondent's medical condition,	
19		temporarily detained under appropriate supervision	
20		examination, released in accordance with G.S. 122C-2	
21	(5)	If the affiant is a physician or eligible psychologis	
22		described in G.S. 122C-252 who recommends inpa	
23		respondent is physically present on the premises	
24		facility; and the clerk or magistrate finds probable c	
25		respondent meets the criteria for inpatient commit	
26		magistrate may issue an order by facsimile transmi	
27		electronically scanned order by electronic transmiss	•
28		eligible psychologist at the 24-hour facility, or a	
29		respondent into custody at the 24-hour facility and	-
30		G.S. 122C-266. Upon receipt of the custody order, the	1 0
31		psychologist at the 24-hour facility, or a designee	1.
32		notify the respondent that the respondent is not un	•
33		committed a crime but is being taken into custody to	
34		for the respondent's own safety and the safety of	
5		respondent into custody, and (iii) complete and sign	
6		of the custody order and return the order to the clerk	
7		facsimile transmission or by scanning it and set	•
8		transmission. The physician or eligible psychologis	
9		mail the original custody order no later than five da	<b>U</b>
0		means of facsimile or electronic transmission to the	
-1		clerk or magistrate shall file the original custody ord	0
2		custody order that was electronically returned.	for while the copy of the
13		Notwithstanding the provisions of this subdivisio	n a clerk or magistrate
14		shall not issue a custody order to a physician or eli	
15		24-hour facility, or a designee, if the physician or eli	<b>e</b> 1 <b>. e</b>
16		designee, has not completed training in proper servic	
7		As used in this subdivision, the term "designee"	
8		facility's on-site police security personnel.	
9		The Department of Health and Human Service	es shall cooperate and
50		collaborate with the Administrative Office of the	_
51		School of Government to develop protocols to in	
1		Sensor of Government to develop protocols to h	inprement uns section,

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1 2 3 4		including a procedure for notifying clerks and magistrates of the physicians, psychologists, and designees who have training. The Secretary of the Department shall oversee imp these protocols.	completed the
5	(6)	If the clerk or magistrate finds probable cause to believe that	the respondent,
6		in addition to being mentally ill, is also mentally retarde	_
7		magistrate shall contact the area authority before issuing the	e order and the
8		area authority shall designate the facility to which the resp	ondent is to be
9		transported.	
10	(7)	If a physician or eligible psychologistcommitment examin	
11		affidavit for inpatient commitment of a respondent, a second	
12 13		<u>is not the commitment examiner who performed the examination</u> <u>section</u> shall be required to perform the examination	
13 14		G.S. 122C-266.	i lequiled by
15	<u>(8)</u>	No commitment examiner, area facility, acute care hospital, g	eneral hospital.
16	<u>\\\</u>	or other site of first examination, or its officials, staff, empl	
17		individuals responsible for the custody, examination	•
18		management, supervision, treatment, or release of an indiv	idual examined
19		for commitment and who follows accepted professional judgr	
20		and practice, shall be held liable in any civil or criminal ad	
21 22		reasonable measures to temporarily detain an individual fo	-
22 23		time necessary to complete a commitment examination, sub to the magistrate or clerk of court, and await the issuance of	
23 24		as authorized by subsection (d) of this section, as long as the	
25		examiner has a reasonable and good-faith belief that detenti	
26		examination and issuance of a custody order is necessary	
27		individual or others from bodily harm or life endangerment. I	
28		is temporarily detained under the circumstances desc	
29		subdivision, the examiner shall certify in the affidavit delive	
30		or magistrate in accordance with subdivision $(d)(1)$ of this set	
31 32		the individual requires temporary detention pending the custody order.	issuance of a
32 33	(e) Exce	pt as provided in subdivision (5) of subsection (d) of this section	on upon receint
34	• • •	rder of the clerk or magistrate or a custody order issued by the c	· •
35	•	a law enforcement officer or other person designated in the orde	1
36		custody within 24 hours after the order is signed, and proceed	
37		The custody order is valid throughout the State.	
38		n a petition is filed for an individual who is a resident of a sin	
39 40		for examination by a physician or eligible psychologist a	
40 41		shall be carried out in accordance with the area plan. Prior to or a respondent who resides in an area authority with a single	
41		a respondent who resides in an area authority with a single- rate shall communicate with the area authority to determine	
43		to which the respondent should be admitted according to the	
44	•	re are more appropriate resources available through the area au	1
45	the petitioner or	the respondent. When an individual from a single portal area	is presented for
46		a 24 hour area or State facility directly, the individual may not	-
47		the facility notifies the area authority and the area authority	-
48		ne area authority does not agree to the admission, it shall	
49 50		nour facility to which the individual should be admitted accord	
50 51	-	e if there are more appropriate resources available through the a lual. If the area authority agrees to the admission, further planni	-
51	assist the marvia	iour. If the area authority agrees to the authission, further planin	ng or treatment

1 for the client is the joint responsibility of the area authority and the facility as prescribed in the 2 area plan. 3 Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, in no event shall an individual known or 4 reasonably believed to be mentally retarded be admitted to a State psychiatric hospital, except 5 as follows: 6 (1)Persons described in G.S. 122C-266(b); 7 Persons admitted pursuant to G.S. 15A-1321; (2)8 (3) Respondents who are so extremely dangerous as to pose a serious threat to 9 the community and to other patients committed to non-State hospital psychiatric inpatient units, as determined by the Director of the Division of 10 11 Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services 12 or his designee; and 13 (4) Respondents who are so gravely disabled by both multiple disorders and 14 medical fragility or multiple disorders and deafness that alternative care is 15 inappropriate, as determined by the Director of the Division of Mental 16 Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services or his 17 designee. Individuals transported to a State facility for the mentally ill who are not admitted by the 18 19 facility may be transported by law enforcement officers or designated staff of the State facility 20 in State-owned vehicles to an appropriate 24-hour facility that provides psychiatric inpatient 21 care. 22 No later than 24 hours after the transfer, the responsible professional at the original facility 23 shall notify the petitioner, the clerk of court, and, if consent is granted by the respondent, the 24 next of kin, that the transfer has been completed." 25 SECTION 23. G.S. 122C-262 reads as rewritten: 26 "§ 122C-262. Special emergency procedure for individuals needing immediate 27 hospitalization. 28 (a) Anyone, including a law enforcement officer, who has knowledge of an individual 29 subject inpatient commitment according to the criteria who is to of 30 G.S. 122C-261(a)G.S. 122C-263(d)(2) and who requires immediate hospitalization to prevent 31 harm to self or others, may transport the individual directly to an area facility or other place, 32 including a State facility for the mentally ill, for examination by a physician or eligible 33 psychologist commitment examiner in accordance with G.S. 122C-263(c). 34 Upon examination by the physician or eligible psychologist, commitment examiner, (b) 35 if the individual meets the inpatient commitment criteria required specified in 36 G.S. 122C-261(a), the physician or eligible psychologist G.S. 122C-263(d)(2) and requires 37 immediate hospitalization to prevent harm to self or others, the commitment examiner shall so 38 certify in writing before any official authorized to administer oaths. The certificate shall also 39 state the reason that the individual requires immediate hospitalization. If the <del>physician or</del> 40 eligible psychologistcommitment examiner knows or has reason to believe that the individual is 41 mentally retarded, the certificate shall so state. 42 If the physician or eligible psychologist commitment examiner executes the oath, (c) 43 appearance before a magistrate shall be waived. The physician or eligible psychologistcommitment examiner shall send a copy of the certificate to the clerk of superior 44 45 court by the most reliable and expeditious means. If it cannot be reasonably anticipated that the 46 clerk will receive the copy within 24 hours, excluding Saturday, Sunday, and holidays, of the 47 time that it was signed, the physician or eligible psychologist commitment examiner shall also 48 communicate the findings to the clerk by telephone. 49 Anyone, including a law enforcement officer if necessary, may transport the (d)

individual to a 24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252 for examination and treatment pending a district court hearing. If there is no area 24-hour facility and if the respondent is

1	indigent and unable to pay for care at a private 24-hour facility, the law enforcement officer or
2	other designated person providing transportation shall take the respondent to a State facility for
3	the mentally ill designated by the Commission in accordance with G.S. 143B-147(a)(1)a and
4	immediately notify the clerk of superior court of this action. The physician's or eligible
5	psychologist's commitment examiner's certificate shall serve as the custody order and the law
6	enforcement officer or other designated person shall provide transportation in accordance with
7	the provisions of G.S. 122C-251. If a 24-hour facility is not immediately available or
8	appropriate to the respondent's medical condition, the respondent may be temporarily detained
9	under appropriate supervision in accordance with G.S. 122C-263(d)(2) and released in
10	
10	accordance with G.S. 122C-263(d)(2).
	In the event an individual known or reasonably believed to be mentally retarded is
12	transported to a State facility for the mentally ill, in no event shall that individual be admitted to
13	that facility except as follows:
14	(1) Persons described in G.S. $122C-266(b)$ ;
15	(2) Persons admitted pursuant to G.S. 15A-1321;
16	(3) Respondents who are so extremely dangerous as to pose a serious threat to
17	the community and to other patients committed to non-State hospital
18	psychiatric inpatient units, as determined by the Director of the Division of
19	Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services
20	or his designee; and
21	(4) Respondents who are so gravely disabled by both multiple disorders and
22	medical fragility or multiple disorders and deafness that alternative care is
23	inappropriate, as determined by the Director of the Division of Mental
24	Health, Developmental Disabilities, and Substance Abuse Services or his
25	designee.
26	Individuals transported to a State facility for the mentally ill who are not admitted by the
27	facility may be transported by law enforcement officers or designated staff of the State facility
28	in State-owned vehicles to an appropriate 24-hour facility that provides psychiatric inpatient
29	care.
30	No later than 24 hours after the transfer, the responsible professional at the original facility
31	shall notify the petitioner, the clerk of court, and, if consent is granted by the respondent, the
32	next of kin, that the transfer has been completed.
33	(e) Respondents received at a 24-hour facility under the provisions of this section shall
34	be examined by a second physician in accordance with G.S. 122C-266. After receipt of
35	notification that the district court has determined reasonable grounds for the commitment,
36	further proceedings shall be carried out in the same way as for all other respondents under this
37	Part.
38	(f) If, upon examination of a respondent presented in accordance with subsection (a) of
39	this section, the commitment examiner finds that the individual meets the criteria for inpatient
40	commitment specified in G.S. 122C-263(d)(2) but does not require immediate hospitalization
41	to prevent harm to self or others, the commitment examiner may petition the clerk or magistrate
42	in accordance with G.S. 122C-261(d) for an order to take the individual into custody for
43	transport to a 24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252. If the commitment examiner
43 44	recommends inpatient commitment and the clerk or magistrate finds probable cause to believe
45	that the respondent meets the criteria for inpatient commitment, the clerk or magistrate shall
45 46	issue an order for transport to or custody at a 24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252;
40 47	provided, however, that if a 24-hour facility is not immediately available or appropriate to the
47 48	· · · · · · ·
48 49	respondent's medical condition, the respondent may be temporarily detained under appropriate $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{$
	supervision in accordance with G.S. $122C-263(d)(2)$ and released in accordance with G.S. $122C-263(d)(2)$
50	<u>G.S. 122C-263(d)(2).</u>

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1	(g) This section applies exclusively to an individual who is transported to an	<u>1</u>
2	examination by a commitment examiner in accordance with subsection (a) of this section."	
3	SECTION 24. G.S. 122C-263 reads as rewritten:	
4	"§ 122C-263. Duties of law-enforcementlaw enforcement officer; first examination by	L
5	<del>physician or eligible psychologist.<u>e</u>xamination.</del>	
6	(a) Without unnecessary delay after assuming custody, the law enforcement officer or	
7	the individual designated by the clerk or magistrate under G.S. 122C-251(g) to provide	
8	transportation shall take the respondent to an area facility identified by the LME/MCO in the	
9	community crisis services plan adopted pursuant to G.S. 122C-202.2 for examination by a	
10	physician or eligible psychologist; if a physician or eligible psychologist commitment	
11 12	examiner. If an area facility identified in the plan or one of its commitment examiners is not available in the area facility, available, or if there is no area facility identified in the plan, the	
12	person designated to provide transportation shall take the respondent to any physician or	
13	eligible psychologist locally available. If a physician or eligible psychologist acute care	
15	hospital identified by the LME/MCO in the community crisis services plan adopted pursuant to	
16	G.S. 122C-202.2. If a commitment examiner is not immediately available, available in such	_
17	area facility or acute care hospital, the respondent may be temporarily detained in an area	
18	facility, if one is available; if an area facility is not available, the respondent may be detained	
19	under appropriate supervision in the respondent's home, in a private hospital or a clinic, in a	t
20	general hospital, or in a State facility for the mentally ill, under appropriate supervision in such	<u>1</u>
21	area facility or acute care hospital but not in a jail or other penal facility. If no identified facility	/
22	or acute care hospital is available, the law enforcement officer or other designated individual	L
23	shall transport the respondent to any commitment examiner available in a private hospital or	<u>.</u>
24	clinic, a general hospital, or a State facility for the mentally ill.	
25	(a1) An area facility that is identified by the LME/MCO in accordance with G.S. 122C	
26	202.2 as a site for conducting first examinations under subsection (a) of this section shall be	
27	capable of performing a medical screening examination of the respondent that consists of a	
28 29	history and physical appropriate to the respondent's complaint or condition, with ancillary testing as necessary. The medical screening examination shall be conducted by a physician or	
29 30	other individual who is determined by the area facility to be qualified to perform the medical	
31	screening and is practicing within the scope of his or her licensure. The respondent may either	
32	be in the physical face to face presence of the medical screening examiner or may be examined	
33	utilizing telemedicine equipment and procedures. If the area facility in subsection (a) of this	
34	section determines that an individual qualified to perform a medical screening examination	
35	appropriate to the respondent's complaint or condition is not available on-site or via	l
36	telemedicine, the area facility shall identify and contact another area facility that is capable of	?
37	performing the medical screening, or an acute care hospital, and the law enforcement officer or	•
38	other designated person shall transport the respondent to the identified facility or hospital.	
39	(a2) The responsible professional at an area facility or other site of first examination may	
40	transfer a respondent to an acute care hospital for emergency medical treatment, emergency	_
41	medical evaluation, emergency surgery, or other medical treatment that the site of first	
42 43	examination is unable to provide by directing the law enforcement officer or other person designated under $C = 122C \cdot 251(x)$ to transport the respondent to an identified courte core	
43 44	designated under G.S. 122C 251(g) to transport the respondent to an identified acute care hospital. When the respondent is transferred solely for medical reasons, the original facility	
45	shall accept the return of the respondent is transferred solely for incurcat reasons, the original facinty	
46	facility after the medical care is completed unless the respondent shan be returned to the original	
47	concur that the respondent no longer meets the criteria for commitment and recommend that the	
48	commitment proceedings be terminated. Any decision to terminate the proceedings shall be	
49	documented and reported to the clerk of superior court in accordance with subsection (e) of this	_
50	section.	

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1	(b) The examination set forth in subsection (a) of this section is not required $\frac{if:under}{under}$
2 3	any of the following circumstances:
3 4	(1) The affiant who obtained the custody order is a physician or eligible psychologist commitment examiner who recommends inpatient
5	<del>commitment;</del> commitment.
6	(2) The custody order states that the respondent was charged with a violent
7	crime, including a crime involving assault with a deadly weapon, and he-the
8	respondent was found incapable of <del>proceeding; or</del> proceeding.
9	(3) Repealed by Session Laws 1987, c. 596, s. 3.
10	In any of these cases, the law enforcement law enforcement officer shall take the respondent
11	directly to a 24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252.
12	(c) The physician or eligible psychologist <u>commitment examiner</u> described in subsection
13	(a) of this section shall examine the respondent as soon as possible, and in any event within 24
14	hours, hours after the respondent is presented for examination. When the examination set forth
15	in subsection (a) of this section is performed by a physician or eligible
16	psychologistcommitment examiner, the respondent may either be in the physical face-to-face
17	presence of the physician or eligible psychologistcommitment examiner or may be examined
18	utilizing telemedicine equipment and procedures. A physician or eligible
19	psychologistcommitment examiner who examines a respondent by means of telemedicine must
20	be satisfied to a reasonable medical certainty that the determinations made in accordance with
21	subsection (d) of this section would not be different if the examination had been done in the
22	physical presence of the physician or eligible psychologist. A physician or eligible
23	psychologistcommitment examiner. A commitment examiner who is not so satisfied must note
24	that the examination was not satisfactorily accomplished, and the respondent must be taken for
25 26	a face-to-face examination in the physical presence of a person authorized to perform
20 27	examinations under this section. As used in this subsection, section, "telemedicine" is the use of two-way real-time interactive audio and video between places of lesser and greater medical
27	capability or expertise to provide and support health care when distance separates participants
29	who are in different geographical locations. A recipient is referred by one provider to receive
30	the services of another provider via telemedicine.
31	The examination shall include but is not limited to an assessment of the respondent's: at least
32	all of the following with respect to the respondent:
33	(1) Current and previous mental illness and mental retardation including, if
34	available, previous treatment history; history.
35	(2) Dangerousness to self, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)a. or others, as defined
36	in <del>G.S. 122C-3(11)b.;G.S. 122C-3(11)b.</del>
37	(3) Ability to survive safely without inpatient commitment, including the
38	availability of supervision from family, friends or others; and others.
39	(4) Capacity to make an informed decision concerning treatment.
40	(d) After the conclusion of the examination the physician or eligible
41	psychologistcommitment examiner shall make the following determinations:
42	(1) If the physician or eligible psychologist <u>commitment examiner</u> finds that:all
43	of the following:
44 45	<ul><li>a. The respondent is mentally ill;ill.</li><li>b. The respondent is capable of surviving safely in the community with</li></ul>
43 46	b. The respondent is capable of surviving safely in the community with available supervision from family, friends, or <del>others;others.</del>
40 47	c. Based on the respondent's psychiatric history, the respondent is in
48	need of treatment in order to prevent further disability or
49	deterioration that would predictably result in dangerousness as
50	defined by G.S. 122C-3(11); and G.S. 122C-3(11).

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1 2 3		d. The respondent's current mental status or the respondent's illness limits or negates the respondent's an informed decision to seek voluntarily or	ability to make
4 5		recommended treatment.	n aball as about
5 6		The physician or eligible psychologistcommitment examine on the examination report and shall recommend outpatient of	
7		addition the examining physician or eligible psycholog	
8		examiner shall show the name, address, and telephone	
9		proposed outpatient treatment physician or center.center in a	
0		subsection (f) of this section. The person designated in the o	-
1		transportation shall return the respondent to the respo	0
2		residence or, with the respondent's consent, to the home of individual located in the originating county, and the respo	-
4		released from custody.	Shuent shall be
5	(2)	If the physician or eligible psychologistcommitment examined	er finds that the
6	(-)	respondent is mentally ill and is dangerous to self,	
7		G.S. 122C-3(11)a., or others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b	
8		or eligible psychologistcommitment examiner shall recom	1
9		commitment, and shall so show on the examination report. I	,
0		mental illness and dangerousness, the physician	-
21		psychologistcommitment examiner also finds that the respo	
2 23		or reasonably believed to be mentally retarded, this finding on the report. The Without unnecessary delay, and in any e	
.5 24		hours after the comment examiner's finding and recommen	
25		enforcement officer or other designated person shall take the	
26		24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252 pending a distric	-
7		If there is no area 24-hour facility and if the respondent	-
8		unable to pay for care at a private 24-hour facility, the la	
9		officer or other designated person shall take the respondent to	
0		for the mentally ill designated by the Commission in a	
1 2		G.S. 143B-147(a)(1)a. for custody, observation, and	
2 3		immediately notify the clerk of superior court of this action facility is not immediately available or appropriate to the	
4		medical condition, the respondent may be temporarily	-
5		appropriate supervision at the site of the first examination,	
6		anytime that a physician or eligible psychologistexamina	
7		commitment examiner's determination that a 24-hour facility	is available and
8		medically appropriate, the law enforcement officer or of	-
9		person shall commence transporting the respondent without	
0		delay and, in any event, within six hours after receiving	
-1 -2		transportation by the commitment examiner. At any times and anti-	-
.2		<u>respondent's temporary detention under appropriate sup</u> <u>commitment examiner</u> determines that the respondent is no lo	
4		inpatient commitment, the proceedings shall be termin	0
.5		respondent transported and released in accordance with sub	
6		· ·	or eligible
7		psychologistcommitment examiner determines that the respo	0
8		criteria for outpatient commitment, as defined in subdivis	• •
.9		subsection, the physician or eligible psychologistcommitmen	•
0		recommend outpatient commitment, and the respondent shal	-
51		and released in accordance with subdivision (1) of this s	ubsection. Any

1	decision to terminate the proceedings or to recommend outpatient
2	commitment after an initial recommendation of inpatient commitment shall
3	be documented and reported to the clerk of superior court in accordance with
4	subsection (e) of this section. If the respondent is temporarily detained and a
5	24-hour facility is not available or medically appropriate seven days after the
6	issuance of the custody order, a physician or psychologistcommitment
7	examiner shall report this fact to the clerk of superior court and the
8	proceedings shall be terminated. Termination of proceedings pursuant to this
9	subdivision shall not prohibit or prevent the initiation of new involuntary
10	commitment proceedings when appropriate. A commitment examiner may
11	initiate a new involuntary commitment proceeding prior to the expiration of
12	this seven-day period, as long as the respondent continues to meet applicable
13	<u>criteria.</u> Affidavits filed in support of proceedings terminated pursuant to this
14	subdivision may not be submitted in support of any subsequent petitions for
15	involuntary commitment. If the affiant initiating new commitment
16 17	proceedings is a physician or eligible psychologist <u>commitment examiner</u> , the affiant shall conduct a new examination and may not rely upon
17 18	
18 19	examinations conducted as part of proceedings terminated pursuant to this subdivision.
19 20	In the event an individual known or reasonably believed to be mentally
20 21	retarded is transported to a State facility for the mentally ill, in no event shall
$\frac{21}{22}$	that individual be admitted to that facility except as follows:
23	a. Persons described in G.S. 122C-266(b);
24	<ul><li>b. Persons admitted pursuant to G.S. 15A-1321;</li></ul>
25	c. Respondents who are so extremely dangerous as to pose a serious
26	threat to the community and to other patients committed to non-State
27	hospital psychiatric inpatient units, as determined by the Director of
28	the Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and
29	Substance Abuse Services or his designee; and
30	d. Respondents who are so gravely disabled by both multiple disorders
31	and medical fragility or multiple disorders and deafness that
32	alternative care is inappropriate, as determined by the Director of the
33	Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and
34	Substance Abuse Services or his designee.
35	Individuals transported to a State facility for the mentally ill who are not
36	admitted by the facility may be transported by law enforcement officers or
37	designated staff of the State facility in State-owned vehicles to an
38	appropriate 24-hour facility that provides psychiatric inpatient care.
39	No later than 24 hours after the transfer, the responsible professional at
40	the original facility shall notify the petitioner, the clerk of court, and, if
41	consent is granted by the respondent, the next of kin, that the transfer has
42	been completed.
43	(3) If the physician or eligible psychologist <u>commitment examiner</u> finds that
44	neither condition described in subdivisions (1) or (2) of this subsection
45	exists, the proceedings shall be terminated. The person designated in the
46	order to provide transportation shall return the respondent to the respondent's
47	regular residence or, with the respondent's consent, to the home of a
48	consenting individual located in the originating county and the respondent
49 50	shall be released from custody.
50 51	(e) The findings of the physician or eligible psychologist <u>commitment examiner</u> and the facts on which they are based shall be in writing in all cases. The physician or eligible
51	facts on which they are based shall be in writing in all cases. The physician or eligible

1 psychologist commitment examiner shall send a copy of the findings to the clerk of superior 2 court by the most reliable and expeditious means. If it cannot be reasonably anticipated that the 3 clerk will receive the copy within 48 hours of the time that it was signed, the physician or 4 eligible psychologistcommitment examiner shall also communicate his findings to the clerk by 5 telephone. 6 When outpatient commitment is recommended, the examining physician or eligible (f) 7 psychologist, commitment examiner, if different from the proposed outpatient treatment 8 physician or center, shall give the respondent a written notice listing the name, address, and 9 telephone number of the proposed outpatient treatment physician or center and directing the 10 respondent to appear at the address at a specified date and time. The examining physician or 11 eligible psychologist before the appointment shall notify by telephone the designated outpatient treatment physician or center and shall send a copy of the notice and his examination report to 12 13 the physician or center shall contact the LME/MCO that serves the county where the 14 respondent resides or the LME/MCO that coordinated services for the respondent to inform the LME/MCO that the respondent is being recommended for outpatient commitment. The 15 16 LME/MCO shall determine whether the respondent is a client of the LME/MCO or eligible for 17 services through the LME/MCO and, if so, shall identify and schedule an appointment with a 18 proposed outpatient treatment physician or center and provide the commitment examiner with 19 the name, address, and telephone number of the proposed outpatient treatment physician or 20 center and the date and time the respondent has been scheduled for an appointment with the 21 outpatient treatment physician or center. The commitment examiner shall give the respondent a 22 written notice listing the name, address, and telephone number of the proposed outpatient 23 treatment physician or center and directing the respondent to appear at the address at a 24 specified date and time. Prior to the appointment, the commitment examiner shall notify by 25 telephone the designated outpatient treatment physician or center and shall send a copy of the 26 notice and the commitment examiner's examination report to the physician or center. The physician or eligible psychologist, commitment examiner, at the completion of 27 (g) 28 the examination, shall provide the respondent with specific information regarding the next steps 29 that will occur." 30 SECTION 25. G.S. 122C-263.1 reads as rewritten: 31 "§ 122C-263.1. Secretary's authority to waive requirement of first examination by 32 physician or eligible psychologist; certify commitment examiners; training of 33 certified providers commitment examiners performing first 34 examinations.examinations; LME/MCO responsibilities. 35 Physicians and eligible psychologists are qualified to perform the commitment (a) 36 examinations required under G.S. 122C-263(c) and G.S. 122C-283(c). The Secretary of Health 37 and Human Services may, upon request of an LME, waive the requirements of G.S. 122C-261 38 through G.S. 122C-263 and G.S. 122C-281 through G.S. 122C-283 pertaining to initial 39 (first-level) examinations by a physician or eligible psychologist of individuals meeting the 40 criteria of G.S. 122C-261(a) or G.S. 122C-281(a), as applicable, as follows: may individually certify to perform the first commitment examinations required by G.S. 122C-261 through 41 42 G.S. 122C-263 and G.S. 122C-281 through G.S. 122C-283, other health, mental health, and substance abuse professionals whose scope of practice includes diagnosing and documenting 43 44 psychiatric or substance use disorders and conducting mental status examinations to determine 45 capacity to give informed consent to treatment as follows: The Secretary has received a request from an LME to substitute for a 46 (1)47 physician or eligible psychologist, request: 48 To certify a licensed clinical social worker, a master's level a. 49 psychiatric nurse, or nurse practitioner, a licensed professional 50 counselor, or a physician's assistant to conduct the first examinations 51 described in G.S. 122C-263(c) and G.S. 122C-283(c).

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	b	<u>).</u>	To certify a master's level certify	fied licensed clinical addictions
			specialist in accordance with sub-	
			conduct the initial (first-level) exa	minations of individuals meeting
			the criteria of G.S. 122C-261(a) or	G.S. 122C-281(a). In making this
			type of request, the LME shall	
			•••	t examination described in
			<u>G.S. 122C-283(c).</u>	
	a	<del>l.</del>	How the purpose of the statutory re	equirement would be better served
			by waiving the requirement and s	substituting the proposed change
			under the waiver.	
	b	<del>).</del>	How the waiver will enable the I	LME to improve the delivery or
			management of mental health,	developmental disabilities, and
			substance abuse services.	
	e	<del>).</del>	How the health, safety, and welfare	
			at least as well protected under the	he waiver as under the statutory
			requirement.	
(2			ecretary shall review the request and	l may approve it upon finding all
	0	of the	following:	
		ì.	The request meets the requirements	
	ŧ	<del>).</del>	The request furthers the purposes of	1 1
			and mental health, developmental	disabilities, and substance abuse
			services reform.	
	e	<del>).</del>	The request improves the delivery	
			disabilities, and substance abuse se	
			the waiver and also protects the	-
	d	1	individuals receiving these services.	
	<u>u</u>	<u>1.</u>	The Department determines that professional licensure, registration	
			applicant as a professional who	
			diagnosing and documenting psych	
			and conducting mental status exam	
			give informed consent to treatment.	
	e	<u>e.</u>	The applicant for certification l	
	-	<u></u>	Department's standardized train	• •
			commitment and has successfully	• • • •
			program.	±
(3	F <del>(</del>	Fhe S	ecretary shall evaluate the effective	eness, quality, and efficiency of
,			health, developmental disabilities,	
			tion of health, safety, and welfare und	
(4	I) Â	A <del>wai</del>	ver certification granted by the Secre	etary under this section shall be in
	e	effect	for a period of up to three years an	nd may be rescinded at any time
	v	within	this period if the Secretary finds t	the LME certified individual has
	f	failed	to meet the requirements of this section	ion. Certification may be renewed
	<u>e</u>	every	three years upon completion of a ref	resher training program approved
		-	Department.	
(5			event shall the substitution certification	
			r, master's level <del>psychiatric nu</del>	
	-		sional counselor, physician assistant,	
			ions specialist under a waiver grante	
			norization to expand the scope of prac	
	V	worke	r, <del>the </del> master's level <del>psychiatric n</del>	urse, nurse practitioner, licensed

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1 2		professional counselor, physician assistant, or the maste clinical addictions specialist.	er's level certified
3	(6)	The Department shall require that individuals perform	<del>ning</del> certified to
4		perform initial examinations under the waiver havet	-
5		successfully completed the Department's standardi	
6		<u>commitment</u> training program and examination. The	
7		maintain a list of these individuals on its <u>Internet</u> Web site.	-
8	(7)	As part of its waiver request, the LME shall document th	
9		physician to provide backup support.	5
10	<u>(7a)</u>	No less than annually, the Department shall submit a lis	t of certified first
11		commitment examiners to the Chief District Court Judge	
12		district in North Carolina and maintain a current list	
13		commitment examiners on its Internet Web site.	
14	(8)	A master's level certified licensed clinical addiction specia	alist shall only be
15		authorized to conduct the initial examination of individ	luals meeting the
16		criteria of G.S. 122C-281(a).	
17	(b) The $E$	Division of Mental Health, Developmental Disabilities, and	Substance Abuse
18		nent shall expand its standardized certification training pr	0
19		g for all certified providers performing initial examinat	tions pursuant to
20	subsection (a) of		
21		TION 26. G.S. 122C-264 reads as rewritten:	
22		uties of clerk of superior court and the district attorney.	
23	· · · ·	receipt of a physician's or eligible psychologist'scommi	
24	ē	respondent meets the criteria of G.S. 122C-263(d)(1) and	1
25		ecommended, the clerk of superior court of the county wher	_
26	-	rection of a district court judge, shall calendar the matter for	-
27	• •	dent, the proposed outpatient treatment physician or center,	-
28	-	place of the hearing. The petitioner may file a written waiv	ver of his right to
29 30		subsection with the clerk of court. receipt by the clerk of superior court pursuant to G.S.	$122C_{266(a)}$ of a
31		eligible psychologist's finding that a respondent meets	
32		)(2) and that inpatient commitment is recommended, the	
33		ity where the 24-hour facility is located shall, after determined	_
34		) and upon direction of a district court judge, assign cou	
35	• •	er for hearing, and notify the respondent, his counsel, and th	•
36		f the hearing. The petitioner may file a written waiver of l	-
37	-	tion with the clerk of court.	8
38		receipt of a physician's or eligible psychologist'scommi	itment examiner's
39	_	a respondent meets the criteria of G.S. $122C-261(a)$ and	
40		needed pursuant to G.S. 122C-262, the clerk of superior co	
41	-	ent facility is located shall submit the certificate to the Ch	•
42	Judge. The court	shall review the certificate within 24 hours, excluding Satur	rday, Sunday, and
43	holidays, for a fin	nding of reasonable grounds in accordance with 122C-261(b	o). The clerk shall
44	notify the treatme	ent facility of the court's findings by telephone and shall proc	ceed as set forth in
45		c), and (f) of this section.	
46	"		
47		TION 27. G.S. 122C-265 reads as rewritten:	
48		utpatient commitment; examination and treatment pendi	
49		espondent, who has been recommended for outpatient co	•
50		cian or eligible psychologist <u>a commitment examiner</u> d	
51	proposed outpati	ent treatment physician or center, fails to appear for ex	amination by the

1 proposed outpatient treatment physician or center at the designated time, the physician or center 2 shall notify the clerk of superior court who shall issue an order to a law-enforcement officer or 3 other person authorized under G.S. 122C-251 to take the respondent into custody and take him 4 immediately to the outpatient treatment physician or center for evaluation. The custody order is 5 valid throughout the State. The law-enforcement officer may wait during the examination and 6 return the respondent to his home after the examination.

7 The examining physician commitment examiner or the proposed outpatient (b) 8 treatment physician or center may prescribe to the respondent reasonable and appropriate 9 medication and treatment that are consistent with accepted medical standards pending the 10 district court hearing.

11 In no event may a respondent released on a recommendation that he or she meets (c) 12 the outpatient commitment criteria be physically forced to take medication or forceably 13 detained for treatment pending a district court hearing.

14 If at any time pending the district court hearing the outpatient treatment physician or (d) 15 center determines that the respondent does not meet the criteria of G.S. 122C-263(d)(1), he the 16 physician shall release the respondent and notify the clerk of court and the proceedings shall be 17 terminated.

If a respondent becomes dangerous to himself, self, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)a., 18 (e) 19 or others, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., pending a district court hearing on outpatient 20 commitment, new proceedings for involuntary inpatient commitment may be initiated.

21 (f) If an inpatient commitment proceeding is initiated pending the hearing for 22 outpatient commitment and the respondent is admitted to a 24-hour facility to be held for an 23 inpatient commitment hearing, notice shall be sent by the clerk of court in the county where the 24 respondent is being held to the clerk of court of the county where the outpatient commitment 25 was initiated and the outpatient commitment proceeding shall be terminated."

SECTION 28. G.S. 122C-266(a)(2) reads as rewritten:

- 26 27 If the physician finds that the respondent meets the criteria for outpatient "(2) 28 commitment under G.S. 122C-263(d)(1), the physician shall show these 29 findings on the physician's examination report, release the respondent 30 pending the district court hearing, and notify the clerk of superior court of 31 the county where the petition was initiated of these findings. In addition, the 32 examining physician shall show on the examination report the name, 33 address, and telephone number of the proposed outpatient treatment 34 physician or center. The physician shall contact the LME/MCO that serves 35 the county in which the respondent resides or that coordinated services for 36 the respondent to inform the LME/MCO that the respondent is being 37 recommended for outpatient commitment. The LME/MCO shall determine 38 whether the respondent is a client of the LME/MCO or eligible for services 39 through the LME/MCO and, if so, shall identify and schedule an 40 appointment with a proposed outpatient treatment physician or center and 41 provide the commitment examiner with the name, address, and telephone 42 number of the proposed outpatient treatment physician or center and the date 43 and time that the respondent has been scheduled for an appointment with the outpatient treatment physician or center. The physician shall give the 44 45 respondent a written notice listing the name, address, and telephone number 46 of the proposed outpatient treatment physician or center and directing the 47 respondent to appear at that address at a specified date and time. The 48 examining physician before the appointment shall notify by telephone and 49 shall send a copy of the notice and the examination report to the proposed 50 outpatient treatment physician or center."
- 51 SECTION 29. G.S. 122C-267(c) reads as rewritten:

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1	"(c) Certified copies of reports and findings of physicians and psycl	hologistscommitment
2	examiners and medical records of previous and current treatment are admis	ssible in evidence."
3	SECTION 30. G.S. 122C-268 reads as rewritten:	
4	"§ 122C-268. Inpatient commitment; district court hearing.	
5	(a) A hearing shall be held in district court within 10 days of the	
6	taken into law enforcement custody pursuant to G.S. 122C-261(e) or	
7	respondent temporarily detained under G.S. 122C-263(d)(2) is subject to a	
8	custody orders issued pursuant to G.S. 122C-263(d)(2), the hearing shall b	•
9	after the day that the respondent is taken into custody under the most rec	
10	continuance of not more than five days may be granted upon motion of:of	any of the following:
11	(1) The <del>court; <u>court</u>.</del>	
12	(2) Respondent's <del>counsel; or <u>counsel</u>.</del>	
13	(3) The State, sufficiently in advance to avoid movement of	f the respondent.
14		
15	(f) Certified copies of reports and findings of physicians and psych	
16	examiners and previous and current medical records are admissible i	
17	respondent's right to confront and cross-examine witnesses may not be den	
18	(g) Hearings may To the extent feasible, hearings shall be held in	
19	not used for treatment of clients at the facility in which the respondent is	
20	manner approved by the chief district court judge if the facility is located	
21	judge's district court district as defined in G.S. 7A-133, by interactiv	_
22	between a treatment facility and a courtroom, or G.S. 7A-133. Hearings	-
23	judge's chambers. A hearing may not be held in a regular courtroom, of	•
24	respondent, if in the discretion of a judge a more suitable place is availab	
25	held by audio and video transmission between the treatment facility a	
26	manner that allows (i) the judge and the respondent to see and hear ea	
27	respondent to communicate fully and confidentially with the respondent	-
28	proceeding. Prior to any hearing held by audio and video transmission, the	
29 30	judge shall submit to the Administrative Office of the Courts the pro	• 1
30 31	equipment for audio and video transmission for approval by the Admini Courts. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, if the respond	
32	objects to a hearing held by audio and video transmission, the hearing	-
32 33	physical presence of the presiding district court judge. Regardless of the	
33 34	for hearings, hearings shall be held in a manner that complies with any a	
35	State laws governing the confidentiality and security of confidential information of the security of confidential information of the security of confidential information of the security of t	* *
36	information transmitted from the treatment facility by audio and video tran	
37	""	<u>isinission.</u>
38	<b>SECTION 31.</b> G.S. 122C-271 reads as rewritten:	
39	"§ 122C-271. Disposition.	
40	(a) If an examining physician or eligible psychologist <u>a</u> commi	itment examiner has
41	recommended outpatient commitment and the respondent has been release	
42	court hearing, the court may make one of the following dispositions:	a pending the district
43	(1) If the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincin	g evidence that the
44	respondent is mentally ill; that he is capable of sur	-
45	community with available supervision from family, fr	
46	based on respondent's treatment history, the respondent	
47	treatment in order to prevent further disability or det	
48	predictably result in dangerousness as defined in G.S.	
49	the respondent's current mental status or the nature of	
50	negates his ability to make an informed decision to	
	- ,	-

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1 2		comply with recommended treatment, it may order or for a period not in excess of 90 days.	utpatient commitment
3	(2)	If the court does not find that the respondent m	neets the criteria of
4	(2)	commitment set out in subdivision (1) of this subse	
5		shall be discharged and the facility at which he was	-
6		outpatient physician or center so notified.	lust u ellent <u>proposeu</u>
7	<u>(3)</u>	Before ordering any outpatient commitment under this	subsection, the court
8	<u>(5)</u>	shall make findings of fact as to the availability of out	
9		an outpatient treatment physician or center that has	-
10		respondent as a client of outpatient treatment services.	
11		on the order the outpatient treatment physician or	
12		responsible for the management and supervision	
12		outpatient commitment. If the designated outpatient the	_
14		center will be monitoring and supervising the re	
15		commitment pursuant to a contract for services with	
16		court shall show on the order the identity of the LM	
17		court shall send a copy of the outpatient commitment of	
18		outpatient treatment physician or center and to the res	_
19		legally responsible person. If the designated outpatier	-
20		or center will be monitoring and supervising the re-	1 1
21		commitment pursuant to a contract for services with	
22		clerk of court shall also send a copy of the order to that	
23		of outpatient commitment orders sent by the clerk of	-
24		treatment center or physician under this section, inclu-	<b>-</b>
25		LME/MCO, shall be sent by the most reliable and exp	-
26		no event less than 48 hours after the hearing.	
27	(b) If the	respondent has been held in a 24-hour facility pend	ing the district court
28		to G.S. 122C-268, the court may make one of the follow	-
29	(1)	If the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincir	
30		respondent is mentally ill; that the respondent is capab	
31		in the community with available supervision from fam	ily, friends, or others;
32		that based on respondent's psychiatric history, the res	
33		treatment in order to prevent further disability or det	-
34		predictably result in dangerousness as defined by G.S.	
35		the respondent's current mental status or the nature of the	
36		limits or negates the respondent's ability to make a	-
37		voluntarily to seek or comply with recommended tre	
38		outpatient commitment for a period not in excess	•
39		commitment proceedings were initiated as the resul	•
40		being charged with a violent crime, including a crime	1
41		with a deadly weapon, and the respondent was	•
42		proceeding, the commitment order shall so show.	iounu moupuore or
43	(2)	If the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincin	ng evidence that the
44	(-)	respondent is mentally ill and is dangerous to	
45		G.S. 122C-3(11)a., or others, as defined in G.S. 122C	
46		inpatient commitment at a 24-hour facility described in	
47		period not in excess of 90 days. However, no responde	
48		mentally retarded and mentally ill may be committee	
49		private facility for the mentally retarded. An individu	
50		and dangerous to self, as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11)a.	•
51		in G.S. 122C-3(11)b., may also be committed to a cor	
			Puncifu

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1		and outpatient commitment at both a 24-hour facility	-
2		treatment physician or center for a period not in excess	-
3		commitment proceedings were initiated as the result	
4		being charged with a violent crime, including a crime i	-
5		with a deadly weapon, and the respondent was for	
6		proceeding, the commitment order shall so show. I	
7		inpatient commitment for a respondent who is ur	-
8		commitment order, the outpatient commitment is termin	
9		of the superior court of the county where the district co	-
10		shall send a notice of the inpatient commitment to the cle	rk of superior court
11		where the outpatient commitment was being supervised.	6.1
12	(3)	If the court does not find that the respondent meets either	
13		criteria set out in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsect	
14		shall be discharged, and the facility in which the respond	ent was last a client
15		so notified.	11 1 0 1 0
16	(4)	Before ordering any outpatient commitment, the court sha	
17		fact as to the availability of outpatient treatment. The co	
18		on the order the outpatient treatment physician or ce	
19 20		responsible for the management and supervision of output and supervision of output and supervision of the su	
20 21		outpatient commitment. When an outpatient commitmen a respondent held in a 24-hour facility, the court may o	
21		held at the facility for no more than 72 hours in order	_
22		notify the designated outpatient treatment physician	•
23 24		treatment needs of the respondent.including any combi	
25		and outpatient commitment, the 24-hour facility shall id	-
26		an outpatient treatment physician or center that meets a	
27		criteria:	
28		<u>a.</u> <u>Has participated in discharge planning for the resp</u>	oondent.
29		b. Has agreed to accept the respondent as a c	
30		treatment services.	<u>i</u>
31		c. Has scheduled the respondent for an outpatient a	appointment to take
32		place no later than seven days after the responde	
33		the 24-hour facility.	_
34		The court shall make findings of fact as to the availabil	ity of an outpatient
35		treatment physician or center that has met the conditions	s of this subsection.
36		If the respondent is a client of an LME/MCO or eligible	for services through
37		an LME/MCO, and before the court orders any outpatie	
38		LME/MCO shall participate in the respondent's disch	
39		assist the 24-hour facility in identifying an outpatient tre	
40		center that is able to comply with the provisions of this su	
41		shall show on the order the outpatient treatment physici	
42		responsible for the management and supervision o	-
43		outpatient commitment. If the treatment center or	
44		providing outpatient treatment services to the respond	-
45		contract for services with an LME/MCO, the order s	
46		<u>LME/MCO.</u> The clerk of court in the county where the	•
47		shall send a copy of the outpatient commitment order	0
48		outpatient treatment physician or <del>center.center</del> and to th	<b>.</b>
49 50		legally responsible person. If the designated outpatient	
50		or center shall be monitoring and supervising the resp	
51		commitment pursuant to a contract for services with a	an LIVIE/IVICO, the

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clerk of court shall also send a copy of the order to the LME/MCO. Copies
of outpatient commitment orders sent by the clerk of court to an outpatient
treatment center or physician pursuant to this subdivision, including orders
sent to an LME/MCO, shall be sent by the most reliable and expeditious
means, but in no event less than 48 hours after the hearing. If the outpatient
commitment will be supervised in a county other than the county where the
commitment originated, the court shall order venue for further court
proceedings to be transferred to the county where the outpatient commitment
will be supervised. Upon an order changing venue, the clerk of superior
court in the county where the commitment originated shall transfer the file to
the clerk of superior court in the county where the outpatient commitment is
to be supervised.
(c) If the respondent was found not guilty by reason of insanity and has been held in a
24-hour facility pending the court hearing held pursuant to G.S. 122C-268.1, the court may
make one of the following dispositions:
(1) If the court finds that the respondent has not proved by a preponderance of
the evidence that he no longer has a mental illness or that he is no longer
dangerous to others, it shall order inpatient treatment at a 24-hour facility for
a period not to exceed 90 days.
(2) If the court finds that the respondent has proven by a preponderance of the
evidence that he no longer has a mental illness or that he is no longer
dangerous to others, the court shall order the respondent discharged and
released."
SECTION 32. G.S. 122C-276(c) reads as rewritten:
"(c) Subject to the provisions of G.S. 122C-269(c), rehearings shall be held at the facility
in which the respondent is receiving treatment. as authorized in G.S. 122C-268(g). The judge is
a judge of the district court of the district court district as defined in G.S. 7A-133 in which the
facility is located or a district court judge temporarily assigned to that district."
SECTION 33. G.S. 122C-281 reads as rewritten:
"§ 122C-281. Affidavit and petition before clerk or magistrate; custody order.
(a) Any individual who has knowledge of a substance abuser who is dangerous to <u>himself self</u> or others may appear before a clerk or assistant or deputy clerk of superior court or
a magistrate, execute an affidavit to this effect, and petition the clerk or magistrate for issuance
of an order to take the respondent into custody for examination by a physician or eligible
psychologist.commitment examiner. The affidavit shall include the facts on which the affiant's
opinion is based. Jurisdiction under this subsection is in the clerk or magistrate in the county
where the respondent resides or is found.
(b) If the clerk or magistrate finds reasonable grounds to believe that the facts alleged in
the affidavit are true and that the respondent is probably a substance abuser and dangerous to
himself self or others, he the clerk or magistrate shall issue an order to a law enforcement law
enforcement officer or any other person authorized by G.S. 122C-251 to take the respondent
into custody for examination by a physician or eligible psychologist.commitment examiner.
(c) If the clerk or magistrate issues a custody order, he the clerk or magistrate shall also
make inquiry in any reliable way as to whether the respondent is indigent within the meaning of
G.S. 7A-450. A magistrate shall report the result of this inquiry to the clerk.
(d) If the affiant is a <del>physician or eligible psychologist, commitment examiner who has</del>
examined the respondent, he or she may execute the affidavit before any official authorized to
administer oaths. He The commitment examiner is not required to appear before the clerk or
magistrate for this purpose. His The commitment examiner's examination shall comply with the
requirements of the initial examination as provided in G.S. 122C-283(c). Such affiant shall file
the affidavit and examination findings with the clerk of court in the manner described in

1 G.S. 122C-261(d)(1). If the physician or eligible psychologist commitment examiner 2 recommends commitment and the clerk or magistrate finds probable cause to believe that the 3 respondent meets the criteria for commitment, he the clerk or magistrate shall issue an order to 4 a law enforcement officer or other person designated under G.S. 122C-251(g) to take the 5 respondent into custody for transportation to or custody at a 24-hour facility or release the respondent, facility; or if the respondent is released pending hearing, as described in 6 7 G.S. 122C-283(d)(1).G.S. 122C-283(d)(1), order that a hearing be held as provided in 8 G.S. 122C-284(a). If a physician or eligible psychologist executes an affidavit for commitment 9 of a respondent, a second qualified professional shall perform the examination required by 10 G.S. 122C-285. 11 (e) Upon receipt of the custody order of the clerk or magistrate, a law enforcementlaw enforcement officer or other person designated in the order shall take the respondent into 12 13 custody within 24 hours after the order is signed. The custody order is valid throughout the 14 State. 15 <u>(e</u>1) No commitment examiner, area facility, acute care hospital, general hospital, or 16 other site of first examination, or their officials, staff, employees, or other individuals 17 responsible for the custody, examination, detention, management, supervision, treatment, or release of an individual examined for commitment and who follows accepted professional 18 19 judgment, standards, and practice, shall be held liable in any civil or criminal action for taking reasonable measures to temporarily detain an individual for the period of time necessary to 20 21 complete a commitment examination, submit an affidavit to the magistrate or clerk of court, 22 and await the issuance of a custody order as authorized by subsection (d) of this section, as long 23 as the commitment examiner has a reasonable and good-faith belief that detention pending the 24 examination and issuance of a custody order is necessary to protect the individual or others 25 from bodily harm or life endangerment. If the individual is temporarily detained under the 26 circumstances described in this subsection, the commitment examiner shall certify in the 27 affidavit delivered to the clerk or magistrate in accordance with subdivision (d)(1) of this 28 section the reason the individual requires temporary detention pending the issuance of a 29 custody order. 30 <del>(f)</del> When a petition is filed for an individual who is a resident of a single portal area, 31 the procedures for examination by a physician or eligible psychologist as set forth in 32 G.S. 122C-283(c) shall be carried out in accordance with the area plan. When an individual 33 from a single portal area is presented for commitment at a facility directly, he may be accepted 34 for admission in accordance with G.S. 122C-285. The facility shall notify the area authority 35 within 24 hours of admission and further planning of treatment for the individual is the joint 36 responsibility of the area authority and the facility as prescribed in the area plan." 37 SECTION 34. G.S. 122C-282 reads as rewritten: 38 "§ 122C-282. Special emergency procedure for violent individuals. 39 When an individual subject to commitment under the provisions of this Part is also violent 40 and requires restraint and when delay in taking him-the individual to a physician or eligible 41 psychologist commitment examiner for examination would likely endanger life or property, a 42 law enforcement law enforcement officer may take the person into custody and take him or her 43 immediately before a magistrate or clerk. The law-enforcement aw enforcement officer shall 44 execute the affidavit required by G.S. 122C-281 and in addition shall swear that the respondent 45 is violent and requires restraint and that delay in taking the respondent to a physician or eligible 46 psychologist commitment examiner for an examination would endanger life or property. 47 If the clerk or magistrate finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that the facts 48 stated in the affidavit are true, that the respondent is in fact violent and requires restraint, and 49 that delay in taking the respondent to a physician or eligible psychologist commitment examiner 50 for an examination would endanger life or property, he the clerk or magistrate shall order the

1 <del>law-enforcement</del> law enforcement officer to take the respondent directly to a 24-hour facility 2 described in G.S. 122C-252. 3 Respondents received at a 24-hour facility under the provisions of this section shall be 4 examined and processed thereafter in the same way as all other respondents under this Part." 5 SECTION 35. G.S. 122C-283 reads as rewritten: "§ 122C-283. Duties of law-enforcement officer; first examination by physician or eligible 6 7 psychologist.commitment examiner. 8 Without unnecessary delay after assuming custody, the law-enforcement officer or (a) 9 the individual designated by the clerk or magistrate under G.S. 122C-251(g) to provide 10 transportation shall take the respondent to an area facility identified by the LME/MCO in the 11 crisis services plan adopted pursuant to G.S. 122C-202.2 for examination by a physician or eligible psychologist; if a physician or eligible psychologist commitment examiner. If the area 12 13 facility identified in the plan or one of the facility's commitment examiners is not available in 14 the area facility, heavailable, the person designated to provide transportation shall take the 15 respondent to any physician or eligible psychologist locally available. If a physician or eligible 16 psychologist is not immediately available, the respondent may be temporarily detained in an 17 area facility if one is available; if an area facility is not available, he may be detained under 18 appropriate supervision, in his home, other area facility or an acute care hospital as identified 19 and provided in the LME/MCO's community crisis services plan adopted pursuant to 20 G.S. 122C-202.2. If no identified facility or hospital is available, the respondent shall be 21 transported to any commitment examiner available in a private hospital or a clinic, or in a 22 general hospital, hospital. If a commitment examiner is not available in an area facility or acute 23 care hospital, the respondent may be temporarily detained under appropriate supervision in the 24 area facility or hospital but not in a jail or other penal facility. 25 An area facility that is identified by the LME/MCO in accordance with (a1) G.S. 122C-202.2 as a site for conducting first examinations under subsection (a) of this section 26 shall be capable of performing a medical screening examination of the respondent that consists 27 of a history and physical appropriate to the respondent's complaint or condition, with ancillary 28 29 testing as necessary. The medical screening examination shall be conducted by a physician or 30 other individual who is determined by the area facility to be qualified to perform the medical 31 screening and is practicing within the scope of his or her licensure. The respondent may either 32 be in the physical face-to-face presence of the medical screening examiner or may be examined 33 utilizing telemedicine equipment and procedures. If the area facility in subsection (a) of this 34 section determines that an individual qualified to perform a medical screening examination 35 appropriate to the respondent's complaint or condition is not available on-site or via 36 telemedicine, the area facility shall identify and contact another area facility that is capable of 37 performing the medical screening, or an acute care hospital, and the law enforcement officer or 38 other designated person shall transport the respondent to the identified facility or hospital. 39 The responsible professional at an area facility or other site of first examination may (a2) 40 transfer a respondent to an acute care hospital for emergency medical treatment, emergency medical evaluation, emergency surgery, or other medical treatment that the site of first 41 42 examination is unable to provide by directing the law enforcement officer or other person 43 designated under G.S. 122C-251(g) to transport the respondent to an identified acute care 44 hospital. When the respondent is transferred solely for medical reasons, the original facility 45 shall accept the return of the respondent and the respondent shall be returned to the original facility after the medical care is completed unless the responsible professionals at both facilities 46 47 concur that the respondent no longer meets the criteria for commitment and recommend that the 48 commitment proceedings be terminated. Any decision to terminate the proceedings shall be documented and reported to the clerk of superior court in accordance with subsection (e) of this 49 50 section.

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1	(b) The examination set forth in subsection (a) of this section is not required if: <u>under</u>
2	either of the following circumstances:
3	(1) The affiant who obtained the custody order is a physician or eligible
4	psychologist; or commitment examiner.
5	(2) The respondent is in custody under the special emergency procedure
6	described in G.S. 122C-282.
7	In these cases when it is recommended that the respondent be detained in a 24-hour facility, the
8 9	law-enforcement officer shall take the respondent directly to a 24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252.
10	(c) The physician or eligible psychologist <u>commitment examiner</u> described in subsection
11	(a) of this section shall examine the respondent as soon as possible, and in any event within 24
12	hours, after the respondent is presented for examination. The examination shall include but is
13	not limited to an assessment of the respondent's:
14	(1) Current and previous substance abuse including, if available, previous
15	treatment history; and
16	(2) Dangerousness to himself or others as defined in G.S. 122C-3(11).
17	(d) After the conclusion of the examination <u>examination</u> , the physician or eligible
18	psychologistcommitment examiner shall make the following determinations:
19	(1) If the physician or eligible psychologist <u>commitment examiner</u> finds that the
20	respondent is a substance abuser and is dangerous to himself self or others,
21	he the commitment examiner shall recommend commitment and whether the
22	respondent should be released or be held at a 24-hour facility pending
23	hearing and shall so show on [the] his examination report. Based on the
24	physician's or eligible psychologist's <u>commitment examiner's</u>
25	recommendation <u>recommendation</u> , the <u>law enforcement</u> <u>law enforcement</u>
26	officer or other designated individual shall take the respondent to a 24-hour
27	facility described in G.S. 122C-252 or release the respondent. If a 24-hour
28	facility is not immediately available or medically appropriate, the respondent
29 30	may be temporarily detained under appropriate supervision and the $\frac{1}{2}$
30 31	<ul> <li>(2) procedures described in G.S. 122C-263(d)(2) shall apply.</li> <li>(2) If the physician or eligible psychologistcommitment examiner finds that the</li> </ul>
32	(2) If the physician or eligible psychologist <u>commitment examiner</u> finds that the condition described in subdivision (1) of this subsection does not exist, the
32 33	respondent shall be released and the proceedings terminated.
33 34	(e) The findings of the <del>physician or eligible psychologist<u>commitment</u> examiner</del> and the
35	facts on which they are based shall be in writing in all cases. A copy of the findings shall be
36	sent to the clerk of superior court by the most reliable and expeditious means. If it cannot be
37	reasonably anticipated that the clerk will receive the copy within 48 hours of after the time that
38	it was signed, the physician or eligible psychologistcommitment examiner shall also
39	communicate his-the findings to the clerk by telephone."
40	<b>SECTION 36.</b> G.S. 122C-284 reads as rewritten:
41	"§ 122C-284. Duties of clerk of superior court.
42	(a) Upon receipt <u>by the clerk of superior court of a physician's or eligible psychologist's</u>
43	finding made by a commitment examiner or other qualified professional pursuant to
44	G.S. 122C-285(c) that a respondent is a substance abuser and dangerous to himself-self or
45	others and that commitment is recommended, the clerk of superior court of the county where
46	the facility is located, if the respondent is held in a 24-hour facility, or the clerk of superior
47	court where the petition was initiated shall upon direction of a district court judge assign
48	counsel, calendar the matter for hearing, and notify the respondent, his respondent's counsel,
49	and the petitioner of the time and place of the hearing. The petitioner may file a written waiver
50	of his the right to notice under this subsection with the clerk of court.

1 Notice to the respondent required by subsection (a) of this section shall be given as (b) 2 provided in G.S. 1A-1, Rule 4(j) at least 72 hours before the hearing. Notice to other 3 individuals shall be given by mailing at least 72 hours before the hearing a copy by first-class 4 mail postage prepaid to the individual at his or her last known address. G.S. 1A-1, Rule 6 shall 5 not apply. 6 Upon receipt of notice that transportation is necessary to take a committed (c) 7 respondent to a 24-hour facility pursuant to G.S. 122C-290(b), the clerk shall issue a custody 8 order for the respondent. 9 The clerk of superior court shall upon the direction of a district court judge calendar (d) 10 all hearings, supplemental hearings, and rehearings and provide all notices required by this 11 Part." SECTION 37. G.S. 122C-285 reads as rewritten: 12 13 "§ 122C-285. Commitment: second examination and treatment pending hearing. 14 Within 24 hours of arrival at a 24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252, the 15 respondent shall be examined by a qualified professional. This professional shall be a physician 16 if the initial commitment evaluation was conducted by an eligible psychologist. a commitment 17 examiner who is not a physician. The examination shall include the assessment specified in 18 G.S. 122C-283(c). If the physician or qualified professional finds that the respondent is a 19 substance abuser and is dangerous to himself self or others, he the physician or qualified 20 professional shall hold and treat the respondent at the facility or designate other treatment 21 pending the district court hearing. If the physician or qualified professional finds that the 22 respondent does not meet the criteria for commitment under G.S. 122C-283(d)(1), he-the 23 physician or qualified professional shall release the respondent and the proceeding shall be 24 terminated. In this case the reasons for the release shall be reported in writing to the clerk of 25 superior court of the county in which the custody order originated. If the respondent is released, 26 the law-enforcement law enforcement officer or other person designated to provide 27 transportation shall return the respondent to the originating county. 28 (b) If the 24-hour facility described in G.S. 122C-252 is the facility in which the first 29 examination by a physician or eligible psychologist commitment examiner occurred and is the 30 same facility in which the respondent is held, the second examination must occur not later than 31 the following regular working day. The findings of the physician or qualified professional along with the facts on which 32 (c) 33 they are based shall be made in writing in all cases. A copy of the written findings shall be sent 34 to the clerk of superior court by reliable and expeditious means." 35 SECTION 38. G.S. 122C-286 reads as rewritten: 36 "§ 122C-286. Commitment; district court hearing. 37 A hearing shall be held in district court within 10 days of the day the respondent is (a) 38 taken into custody. If a respondent temporarily detained under G.S. 122C-263(d)(2) is subject 39 to a series of successive custody orders issued pursuant to G.S. 122C-263(d)(2), the hearing 40 shall be held within 10 days after the day the respondent is taken into custody under the most recent custody order. Upon its own motion or upon motion of the responsible professional, the 41 42 respondent, or the State, the court may grant a continuance of not more than five days. 43 (b) The respondent shall be present at the hearing hearing unless the respondent, 44 through counsel, submits a written waiver of personal appearance. A subpoena may be issued 45 to compel the respondent's presence at a hearing. The petitioner and the responsible professional of the area authority facility or the proposed treating physician or his a designee of 46 47 the proposed treating physician may be present and may provide testimony. 48 Certified copies of reports and findings of physicians and psychologistsphysicians, (c) 49 psychologists, and other commitment examiners and medical records of previous and current 50 treatment are admissible in evidence, but the respondent's right to confront and cross-examine

51 witnesses shall not be denied.

1	(d) The respondent may be represented by counsel of his-choice. If the respondent is
2	indigent within the meaning of G.S. 7A-450, counsel shall be appointed to represent the
3 4	respondent in accordance with rules adopted by the Office of Indigent Defense Services.
4 5	(e) Hearings may be held at a facility if it is located within the judge's district court district as defined in $G = 7A + 122$ or in the judge's abambers. A hearing may not be held in a
5 6	district as defined in G.S. 7A-133 or in the judge's chambers. A hearing may not be held in a
0 7	regular courtroom, over objection of the respondent, if in the discretion of a judge a more suitable place is available.
8	(f) The hearing shall be closed to the public unless the respondent requests otherwise.
8 9	The hearing for a respondent being held at a 24-four facility shall be held in a location and in
10	the manner provided in G.S. 122C-268(g).
11	(g) A copy of all documents admitted into evidence and a transcript of the proceedings
12	shall be furnished to the respondent on request by the clerk upon the direction of a district court
13	judge. If the respondent is indigent, the copies shall be provided at State expense.
14	(h) To support a commitment order, the court shall find by clear, cogent, and
15	convincing evidence that the respondent meets the criteria specified in G.S. 122C-283(d)(1).
16	The court shall record the facts that support its findings and shall show on the order the area
17	authority facility or physician who is responsible for the management and supervision of the
18	respondent's treatment."
19	<b>SECTION 39.</b> G.S. 122C-287 reads as rewritten:
20	"§ 122C-287. Disposition.
21	The court may make one of the following dispositions:
22	(1) If the court finds by clear, cogent, and convincing evidence that the
23	respondent is a substance abuser and is dangerous to himself self or others, it
24	shall order for a period not in excess of 180 days commitment to and
25	treatment by an area authority facility or physician who is responsible for the
26	management and supervision of the respondent's commitment and treatment.
27	Before ordering commitment to and treatment by an area facility or a
28	physician who is not a physician at an inpatient facility, the court shall
29	follow the procedures specified in G.S. 122C-271(a)(3) and
30	G.S. 122C-271(b)(4), as applicable. The court shall not order commitment to
31	an area facility unless the respondent is eligible for services at the area
32	facility through an LME/MCO or otherwise qualifies for the provision of
33 34	services offered by the provider.
54 35	(2) If the court finds that the respondent does not meet the commitment criteria set out in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the respondent shall be
35 36	discharged and the facility in which he was last treated so notified."
30 37	<b>SECTION 40.</b> G.S. 122C-290 reads as rewritten:
38	"§ 122C-290. Duties for follow-up on commitment order.
39	(a) The area <del>authority facility</del> or physician responsible for management and supervision
40	of the respondent's commitment and treatment may prescribe or administer to the respondent
41	reasonable and appropriate treatment either on an outpatient basis or in a 24-hour facility.
42	(b) If the respondent whose treatment is provided on an outpatient basis fails to comply
43	with all or part of the prescribed treatment after reasonable effort to solicit the respondent's
44	compliance or whose treatment is provided on an inpatient basis is discharged in accordance
45	with G.S. 122C-205.1(b), the area authority-facility or physician may request the clerk or
46	magistrate to order the respondent taken into custody for the purpose of examination. Upon
47	receipt of this request, the clerk or magistrate shall issue an order to a law enforcement officer
48	to take the respondent into custody and to take him immediately to the designated area
49	authority facility or physician for examination. The custody order is valid throughout the State.
50	The law enforcement officer shall turn the respondent over to the custody of the physician or
51	area authority facility who shall conduct the examination and release the respondent or have the

respondent taken to a 24-hour facility upon a determination that treatment in the facility will benefit the respondent. Transportation to the 24-hour facility shall be provided as specified in G.S. 122C-251, upon notice to the clerk or magistrate that transportation is necessary, or as provided in G.S. 122C-408(b). If placement in a 24-hour facility is to exceed 45 consecutive days, the area <del>authority facility</del> or physician shall notify the clerk of court by the 30th day and request a supplemental hearing as specified in G.S. 122C-291.

7 (c) If the respondent intends to move or moves to another county within the State, the 8 area authority <u>facility</u> or physician shall notify the clerk of court in the county where the 9 commitment is being supervised and request that a supplemental hearing be calendared.

10 (d) If the respondent moves to another state or to an unknown location, the designated 11 area <u>authority-facility</u> or physician shall notify the clerk of superior court of the county where 12 the commitment is supervised and the commitment shall be terminated."

13

**SECTION 41.** G.S. 122C-291 reads as rewritten:

# 14 "§ 122C-291. Supplemental hearings.

(a) Upon receipt of a request for a supplemental hearing, the clerk shall calendar a
hearing to be held within 14 days and notify, at least 72 hours before the hearing, the petitioner,
the respondent, his attorney, if any, and the designated area authority <u>facility</u> or physician.
Notice shall be provided in accordance with G.S. 122C-284(b). The procedures for the hearing
shall follow G.S. 122C-286.

20 (b) At the supplemental hearing for a respondent who has moved or may move to 21 another county, the court shall determine if the respondent meets the criteria for commitment 22 set out in G.S. 122C-283(d)(1). If the court determines that the respondent no longer meets the 23 criteria for commitment, it shall discharge the respondent from the order and dismiss the case. 24 If the court determines that the respondent continues to meet the criteria for commitment, it 25 shall continue the commitment but shall designate an area authority facility or physician at the 26 respondent's new residence to be responsible for the management or supervision of the 27 respondent's commitment. The court shall order the respondent to appear for treatment at the 28 address of the newly designated area authority facility or physician and shall order venue for 29 further court proceedings under the commitment to be transferred to the new county of 30 supervision. Upon an order changing venue, the clerk of court in the county where the 31 commitment has been supervised shall transfer the records regarding the commitment to the 32 clerk of court in the county where the commitment will be supervised. Also, the clerk of court 33 in the county where the commitment has been supervised shall send a copy of the court's order 34 directing the continuation of treatment under new supervision to the newly designated area 35 authority facility or physician.

36 At a supplemental hearing for a respondent to be held longer than 45 consecutive (c) 37 days in a 24-hour facility, the court shall determine if the respondent meets the criteria for 38 commitment set out in G.S. 122C-283(d)(1). If the court determines that the respondent 39 continues to meet the criteria and that further treatment in the 24-hour facility is necessary, the 40 court may authorize continued care in the facility for not more than 90 days, after which a 41 rehearing for the purpose of determining the need for continued care in the 24-hour facility 42 shall be held, or the court may order the respondent released from the 24-hour facility and 43 continued on the commitment on an outpatient basis. If the court determines that the respondent 44 no longer meets the criteria for commitment the respondent shall be released and his case 45 dismissed.

(d) At any time during the term of commitment order, a respondent may apply to the court for a supplemental hearing for the purpose of discharge from the order. The application shall be made in writing to the clerk of superior court. At the supplemental hearing the court shall determine whether the respondent continues to meet the criteria for commitment. The court may reissue or change the commitment order or discharge the respondent and dismiss the case."

#### 1 2

SECTION 42. G.S. 122C-292 reads as rewritten:

# "§ 122C-292. Rehearings.

3 (a) Fifteen days before the end of the initial or subsequent periods of commitment if the 4 area <u>authority facility</u> or physician determines that the respondent continues to meet the criteria 5 specified in G.S. 122C-283(d)(1), the clerk of superior court of the county where commitment 6 is supervised shall be notified. The clerk, at least 10 days before the end of the commitment 7 period, on order of the district court, shall calendar the rehearing. If the respondent no longer 8 meets the criteria, the area <u>authority facility</u> or physician shall so notify the clerk who shall 9 dismiss the case.

10 (b) Rehearings are governed by the same notice and procedures as initial hearings, and 11 the respondent has the same rights <u>he hadthat were available to the respondent</u> at the initial 12 hearing including the right to appeal.

13 (c) If the court finds that the respondent no longer meets the criteria of 14 G.S. 122C-283(d)(1), it shall unconditionally discharge him. A copy of the discharge order 15 shall be furnished by the clerk to the designated area authority facility or physician. If the 16 respondent continues to meet the criteria of G.S. 122C-283(d)(1), the court may order 17 commitment for additional periods not in excess of 365 days each."

18

SECTION 43. G.S. 122C-293 reads as rewritten:

# 19 "§ 122C-293. Release by area authority or physician.

The area <u>authority</u> <u>facility</u> or physician as designated in the order shall discharge a committed respondent unconditionally at any time <u>he</u><u>the</u> <u>physician</u> determines that the respondent no longer meets the criteria of G.S. 122C-283(d)(1). Notice of discharge and the reasons for the release shall be reported in writing to the clerk of superior court of the county in which the commitment was ordered."

25

SECTION 44. G.S. 122C-294 reads as rewritten:

# 26 "§ 122C-294. Local plan.

Each area authority shall develop a local plan <u>in accordance with G.S. 122C-202.2</u> with local law-enforcement agencies, local courts, local hospitals, and <del>local medical societies<u>others</u></del> as necessary to facilitate implementation of this Part."

30 **SECTION 45.(a)** Each LME/MCO shall submit to the Department of Health and 31 Human Services a copy of its current community crisis services plan adopted pursuant to 32 G.S. 122C-202.2, as enacted by this act, by the earlier of (i) 12 months after the date the 33 Department receives notification that the federal Centers for Medicaid and Medicare has 34 approved all necessary waivers and State Plan amendments for Medicaid and NC Health 35 Choice transformation as provided for in S.L. 2015-245, as amended, or (ii) six months prior to 36 the date the Department actually initiates capitated contracts with Prepaid Health Plans, as 37 defined in Section 4 of S.L. 2015-245, as amended, for the delivery of Medicaid and NC Health 38 Choice services. The Department shall notify each LME/MCO when the earlier of these 39 conditions occurs.

- 40
- **SECTION 45.(b)** This section is effective when it becomes law.
- 41 **SECTION 46.** Except as otherwise provided, this act becomes effective December 42 1, 2017, and applies to proceedings initiated on or after that date.