IT LUOX

FEB 27 1991

Place Un Calendar

HOUSE FILE 2308

BY COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY AND

LAW ENFORCEMENT

(SUCCESSOR TO HSB 522)

Passed House, Date 3/3/92 (4 11.17) Passed Senate, Date 4/3/92(2/199)

Vote: Ayes 9/2 Nays 2 Vote: Ayes 4/6 Nays 6

Approved Opril 28 1992 (2/1809)

## A BILL FOR

1	An	Act relating to procedures for the involuntary hospitalization
2		of chronic substance abusers and persons who are seriously
3		mentally impaired.
4	BE	IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:
5		
6		
7		
8		
9		
10		
11		
12		
13		
14		
15		
16		
17		
18		

- 1 Section 1. Section 125.81, subsection 3, Code Supplement 2 1991, is amended to read as follows:
- 3 3. In a the nearest facility in-the-community which is
- 4 suitably-equipped-and-staffed-for-the-purpose licensed to care
- 5 for persons with mental illness or substance abuse, provided
- 6 that detention in a jail or other facility intended for
- 7 confinement of those accused or convicted of a crime shall not
- 8 be ordered, except in cases of actual emergency if no other
- 9 secure resource is accessible, and then only for a period of
- 10 not more than twenty-four hours and under close supervision.
- 11 Sec. 2. Section 125.91, subsection 2, unnumbered paragraph
- 12 1 and paragraph a, Code 1991, are amended to read as follows:
- A peace officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that
- 14 the circumstances described in subsection 1 are applicable,
- 15 may, without a warrant, take or cause that person to be taken
- 16 to the nearest available facility referred to in section
- 17 125.81, subsection 2 or 3. Such an intoxicated or
- 18 incapacitated person may also be delivered to a facility by
- 19 someone other than a peace officer upon a showing of
- 20 reasonable grounds. Upon delivery of the person to a facility
- 21 under this section, the chief medical officer may order
- 22 treatment of the person, but only to the extent necessary to
- 23 preserve the person's life or to appropriately control the
- 24 person's behavior if the behavior is likely to result in
- 25 physical injury to the person or others if allowed to
- 26 continue. The peace officer or other person who delivered the
- 27 person to the facility shall describe the circumstances of the
- 28 matter to the administrator. If the administrator in
- 29 consultation with the chief medical officer has reasonable
- 30 grounds to believe that the circumstances in subsection 1 are
- 31 applicable, the administrator shall at once communicate with
- 32 the nearest available magistrate as defined in section 801.4,
- 33 subsection 6. The magistrate shall immediately proceed to the
- 34 facility where the person is detained, except that if the
- 35 administrator's communication with the magistrate occurs

- 1 between the hours of midnight nine p.m. and seven a.m. of the
- 2 immediately succeeding day and the magistrate deems it
- 3 appropriate under the circumstances described by the
- 4 administrator, the magistrate may delay going to the facility,
- 5 and in that case, shall give the administrator verbal
- 6 instructions either directing that the person be released
- 7 forthwith, or authorizing the person's continued detention at
- 8 the facility. In the latter case, the magistrate shall:
- 9 a. Arrive at the facility where the person is being
- 10 detained as soon as possible and no later than twelve-orelock
- 11 noon nine a.m. of the day immediately succeeding the day on
- 12 which the administrator's communication occurred, if the
- 13 administrator's communication occurred between nine p.m. and
- 14 midnight, or, if the communication occurred after midnight, by
- 15 nine a.m. of the same day on which the administrator's
- 16 communication occurred.
- 17 Sec. 3. Section 229.11, subsection 3, Code 1991, is
- 18 amended to read as follows:
- 19 3. In a-public-or-private the nearest facility in the
- 20 community which is suitably-equipped-and-staffed-for-the
- 21 purpose licensed to care for persons with mental illness or
- 22 substance abuse, provided that detention in a jail or other
- 23 facility intended for confinement of those accused or
- 24 convicted of crime may not be ordered except in cases of
- 25 actual emergency when no other secure facility is accessible
- 26 and then only for a period of not more than twenty-four hours
- 27 and under close supervision.
- Sec. 4. Section 229.13, Code Supplement 1991, is amended
- 29 to read as follows:
- 30 229.13 HOSPITABIEATION-POR EVALUATION ORDER --
- 31 UNAUTHORIZED DEPARTURE.
- 32 If upon completion of the hearing the court finds that the
- 33 contention that the respondent is seriously mentally impaired
- 34 has been sustained by clear and convincing evidence, it shall
- 35 order the respondent placed in a hospital or other-suitable a



1 facility licensed to care for persons with mental illness or 2 substance abuse or under the care of a facility that is 3 licensed to care for persons with mental illness or substance 4 abuse on an outpatient basis as expeditiously as possible for 5 a complete psychiatric evaluation and appropriate treatment. 6 If the respondent is ordered at the hearing to undergo 7 outpatient treatment, the outpatient treatment provider must 8 be notified and agree to provide the treatment prior to 9 placement of the respondent under the treatment provider's 10 care. The court shall furnish to the hospital or facility at 11 the time the respondent arrives there at the hospital or 12 facility a written finding of fact setting forth the evidence 13 on which the finding is based. If the respondent is ordered 14 to undergo outpatient treatment, the order shall also require 15 the respondent to cooperate with the treatment provider and 16 comply with the course of treatment. The chief medical 17 officer of the hospital or facility shall report to the court 18 no more than fifteen days after the individual is admitted to 19 or placed under the care of the hospital or facility, making a 20 recommendation for disposition of the matter. An extension of 21 time may be granted for not to exceed seven days upon a 22 showing of cause. A copy of the report shall be sent to the 23 respondent's attorney, who may contest the need for an 24 extension of time if one is requested. Extension of time 25 shall be granted upon request unless the request is contested, 26 in which case the court shall make such inquiry as it deems 27 appropriate and may either order the respondent's release from 28 the hospital or facility or grant extension of time for 29 psychiatric evaluation. If the chief medical officer fails to 30 report to the court within fifteen days after the individual 31 is admitted to or placed under the care of the hospital or 32 facility, and no extension of time has been requested, the 33 chief medical officer is guilty of contempt and shall be 34 punished under chapter 665. The court shall order a rehearing 35 on the application to determine whether the respondent should



- 1 continue to be held at <u>or placed under the care of</u> the 2 facility.
- 3 If, after placement and admission of a respondent in or
- 4 under the care of a hospital or other suitable facility, the
- 5 respondent departs from the hospital or facility or fails to
- 6 appear for treatment as ordered without prior proper
- 7 authorization from the chief medical officer, upon receipt of
- 8 notification of the respondent's departure or failure to
- 9 appear by the chief medical officer, a peace officer of the
- 10 state shall without further order of the court exercise all
- 11 due diligence to take the respondent into protective custody
- 12 and return the respondent to the hospital or facility.
- 13 Sec. 5. Section 229.15, subsection 4, Code 1991, is
- 14 amended to read as follows:
- 4. When in the opinion of the chief medical officer the
- 16 best interest of a patient would be served by a convalescent
- 17 or limited leave or by transfer to a different hospital for
- 18 continued full-time custody, care and treatment, the chief
- 19 medical officer may authorize the leave or arrange and
- 20 complete the transfer but shall promptly report the leave or
- 21 transfer to the court. The patient's attorney or advocate may
- 22 request a hearing on a transfer. Nothing in this section
- 23 shall be construed to add to or restrict the authority
- 24 otherwise provided by law for transfer of patients or
- 25 residents among various state institutions administered by the
- 26 department of human services. If a patient is transferred
- 27 under this subsection, the treatment provider to whom the
- 28 patient is transferred shall be provided with copies of
- 29 relevant court orders by the former treatment provider.
- 30 Sec. 6. Section 229.21, subsection 2, Code Supplement
- 31 1991, is amended to read as follows:
- 32 2. When an application for involuntary hospitalization
- 33 under this chapter or an application for involuntary
- 34 commitment or treatment of chronic substance abusers under
- 35 sections 125.75 to 125.94 is filed with the clerk of the



1 district court in any county for which a judicial 2 hospitalization referee has been appointed, and no district 3 judge, district associate judge, or magistrate who is admitted 4 to the practice of law in this state is accessible, the clerk 5 shall immediately notify the referee in the manner required by 6 section 229.7 or section 125.77. The referee shall discharge 7 all of the duties imposed upon the court by sections 229.7 to 8 229.22 or sections 125.75 to 125.94 in the proceeding so 9 initiated. Subject to the provisions of subsection 4, orders 10 issued by a referce, in discharge of duties imposed under this ll section, shall have the same force and effect as if ordered by 12 a district judge. However, any commitment to a facility 13 regulated and operated under chapter 135C, shall be in 14 accordance with section 135C.23. Sec. 7. Section 229.22, subsection 2, unnumbered paragraph 15 16 1 and paragraph b, Code 1991, are amended to read as follows: In the circumstances described in subsection 1, any peace 17 18 officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is 19 mentally ill, and because of that illness is likely to 20 physically injure the person's self or others if not 21 immediately detained, may without a warrant take or cause that 22 person to be taken to the nearest available facility as 23 defined in section 229.11, subsections 2 and 3. 24 believed mentally ill, and likely to injure the person's self 25 or others if not immediately detained, may be delivered to a 26 hospital by someone other than a peace officer. Upon delivery 27 of the person believed mentally ill to the hospital, the chief 28 medical officer may order treatment of that person, including 29 chemotherapy, but only to the extent necessary to preserve the 30 person's life or to appropriately control behavior by the 31 person which is likely to result in physical injury to that 32 person or others if allowed to continue. The peace officer 33 who took the person into custody, or other party who brought 34 the person to the hospital, shall describe the circumstances 35 of the matter to the chief medical officer. If the chief

- l medical officer finds that there is reason to believe that the
- 2 person is seriously mentally impaired, and because of that
- 3 impairment is likely to physically injure the person's self or
- 4 others if not immediately detained, the chief medical officer
- 5 shall at once communicate with the nearest available
- 6 magistrate as defined in section 801.4, subsection 6. The
- 7 magistrate shall immediately proceed to the facility where the
- 8 person is detained, except that if the chief medical officer's
- 9 communication with the magistrate occurs between the hours of
- 10 midnight nine p.m. and the-next-succeeding seven ofelock a.m.
- ll of the immediately succeeding day and the magistrate deems it
- 12 appropriate under the circumstances described by the chief
- 13 medical officer, the magistrate may delay going to the
- 14 facility and in that case shall give the chief medical officer
- 15 verbal instructions either directing that the person be
- 16 released forthwith or authorizing the person's continued
- 1/ detention at that facility. In the latter case, the
- 18 magistrate shall:
- 19 b. Arrive at the facility where the person is being
- 20 detained not later than eight-o-clock nine a.m. of the day
- 21 immediately succeeding the day on which the administrator's
- 22 communication occurred, if the administrator's communication
- 23 occurred between nine p.m. and midnight, or, if the
- 24 communication occurred after midnight, by nine a.m. of the
- 25 same day on which the chief medical officer's notification
- 26 occurs.
- 27 Sec. 8. NEW SECTION. 229.44 VENUE.
- 28 1. Venue for hospitalization proceedings shall be in the
- 29 county where the respondent is found, unless the matter is
- 30 transferred pursuant to supreme court rule 16 for the
- 31 involuntary hospitalization of the mentally ill, in which case
- 32 venue shall be in the county where the matter is transferred
- 33 for hearing.
- 34 2. After an order is entered pursuant to section 229.34,
- 35 the court may transfer proceedings to the court of any county



- l having venue at any further stage in the proceeding as
  2 follows:
- 3 a. When it appears that the best interests of the
- 4 respondent or the convenience of the parties will be served by
- 5 a transfer, the court may transfer the case to the court of
- 6 the county of the respondent's residence.
- 7 b. When it appears that the best interests of the
- 8 respondent or the convenience of the parties will be served by
- 9 a transfer, the court may transfer the case to the court of
- 10 the county where the respondent is found.
- 11 3. If a proceeding is transferred, the court shall contact
- 12 the court in the county which is to be the recipient of the
- 13 transfer before entering the order to transfer the case. The
- 14 court shall then transfer the case by ordering a transfer of
- 15 the matter to the recipient county, by ordering a continuance
- 16 of the matter in the transferring county, and by forwarding to
- 17 the clerk of the receiving court a certified copy of all
- 18 papers filed, together with the order of transfer. The
- 19 referee of the receiving court may accept the filings of the
- 20 transferring court or may direct the filing of a new
- 21 application and may hear the case anew.
- 22 EXPLANATION
- 23 This bill makes changes in provisions relating to the
- 24 involuntary hospitalization of persons found to be chronic
- 25 substance abusers or seriously mentally impaired.
- 26 Sections 1, 3, and 4 change references to specifically
- 27 include facilities licensed to care for persons with mental
- 28 illness or substance abuse as appropriate placements in
- 29 hospitalization proceedings.
- 30 Sections 2 and 7 make changes in the hours during which a
- 31 magistrate does not have to be on call for purposes of
- 32 conducting emergency commitment hearings of persons alleged to
- 33 be either chronic substance abusers or seriously mentally
- 34 impaired. Both sections provide for a hearing by nine a.m. on
- 35 the day that immediately follows the end of the period during



1 which the magistrate is not on call, if information relating 2 to the individual is communicated during the hours in which 3 the magistrate is not on call.

Section 4 also permits judges to order at the hospitalization hearing that a respondent be placed under outpatient care and treatment. Section 5 provides for the transfer of records and orders pertaining to an individual, if the care and treatment of the individual is transferred to another treatment provider by the chief medical officer of the original treatment provider. Section 6 provides that a referee's orders shall have the same force and effect as those of a district judge, except where the commitment order has been appealed. Section 6 provides a method by which venue of a commitment proceeding may be transferred, if either the best interests of the respondent or the convenience of the parties will be served, to either the residence of the respondent or the place where the respondent may be found.

1,9

3.3

## SENATE AMENDMENT TO HOUSE FILE 2308

```
H-5758
      Amend House File 2308, as passed by the House, as
 2 follows:
      1. By striking page 1, line 11 through page 2,
 4 line 16.
 5
      2. Page 4, by inserting after line 12 the
 6 following:
      "Sec.
               . Section 229.14, subsection 3, Code
 8 Supplement 1991, is amended to read as follows:

    That the respondent is seriously mentally

10 impaired and in need of treatment, but does not
ll require full-time hospitalization. If the report so
12 states it shall include the chief medical officer's
13 recommendation for treatment of the respondent on an
14 outpatient or other appropriate basis, and the court
15 shall enter an order which may direct the respondent
16 to submit to the recommended treatment. The order
17 shall provide that if the respondent fails or refuses
18 to submit to treatment as directed by the court's
19 order, the court may order that the respondent be
20 taken into immediate custody as provided by section
21 229.11 and, following notice and hearing held in
22 accordance with the procedures of section 229.12, may
23 order the respondent treated as a patient requiring
24 full-time custody, care and treatment in a hospital
25 until such time as the chief medical officer reports
26 that the respondent does not require further treatment
27 for serious mental impairment or has indicated the
28 respondent is willing to submit to treatment on
29 another basis as ordered by the court. If a patient
30 is transferred for treatment to another provider under
31 this subsection, the treatment provider who will be
32 providing the outpatient or other appropriate
33 treatment shall be provided with relevant court orders
34 by the former treatment provider."
      3. By striking page 5, line 15 through page 6,
36 line 26.
         By renumbering, relettering, or redesignating
37
38 and correcting internal references as necessary.
                             RECEIVED FROM THE SENATE
```

H-5758 FILED APRIL 7, 1992

### **BOUSE FILE 2308**

### S-5422

- 1 Amend House File 2308, as passed by the House, as 2 follows:
- By striking page 1, line 11 through page 2,
- 4 line 16.
- By striking page 5, line 15 through page 6,
- 6 line 26.
- By renumbering as necessary.

By COMMITTEE ON JUDICIARY
AL STURGEON, Chairperson

# S-5422 FILED MARCH 27, 1992

### **BOUSE PILE 2308**

### S-5456

- Amend House File 2308, as passed by the House, as 2 follows:
- 3 l. Page 4, by inserting after line 12 the 4 following:
- 5 "Sec. . Section 229.14, subsection 3, Code
- 6 Supplement 1991, is amended to read as follows:
- 7 3. That the respondent is seriously mentally
- 8 impaired and in need of treatment, but does not
- 9 require full-time hospitalization. If the report so
- 10 states it shall include the chief medical officer's
- 11 recommendation for treatment of the respondent on an
- 12 outpatient or other appropriate basis, and the court
- 13 shall enter an order which may direct the respondent
- 14 to submit to the recommended treatment. The order
- 15 shall provide that if the respondent fails or refuses
- 16 to submit to treatment as directed by the court's
- 17 order, the court may order that the respondent be
- 18 taken into immediate custody as provided by section
- 19 229.11 and, following notice and hearing held in
- 20 accordance with the procedures of section 229.12, may
- 21 order the respondent treated as a patient requiring
- 22 full-time custody, care and treatment in a hospital
- 23 until such time as the chief medical officer reports
- 24 that the respondent does not require further treatment
- 25 for serious mental impairment or has indicated the
- 26 respondent is willing to submit to treatment on
- 27 another basis as ordered by the court. If a patient
- 28 is transferred for treatment to another provider under
- 29 this subsection, the treatment provider who will be
- 30 providing the outpatient or other appropriate
- 31 treatment shall be provided with relevant court orders
- 32 by the former treatment provider."
- By numbering and renumbering as necessary.
   By RALPH ROSENBERG

S-5456 FILED MARCH 31, 1992 Wester 4/3 (p.1199)

138 522

Judiciary & Law Enforcement Now -

SENATE/HOUSE FILE 230

BY (PROPOSED JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT BILL)

						Date
	vote:		Nays			Nays
			A BILL			_
2	of c		substance abuser			y hospitalization are seriously
	BE IT E	ENACTED I	BY THE GENERAL A	SSEMBLY OF	THE STA	TE OF IOWA:
5 6						
7						
8						
9						
10						
11 12						
13			SUB COM	ATTEE AS	SSIGNI	WENTS
14				Terson,		312my 4 1 O
15			COMMITTE	E: Judie	ary	
16				1-22 -	92-1	
17 18						
19						
20						
21						
22						

222324

- 1 Section 1. Section 125.91, subsection 2, unnumbered
- 2 paragraph 1 and paragraph a, Code 1991, are amended to read as
- 3 follows:
- 4 A peace officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that
- 5 the circumstances described in subsection 1 are applicable,
- 6 may, without a warrant, take or cause that person to be taken
- 7 to the nearest available facility referred to in section
- 8 125.81, subsection 2 or 3. Such an intoxicated or
- 9 incapacitated person may also be delivered to a facility by
- 10 someone other than a peace officer upon a showing of
- 11 reasonable grounds. Upon delivery of the person to a facility
- 12 under this section, the chief medical officer may order
- 13 treatment of the person, but only to the extent necessary to
- 14 preserve the person's life or to appropriately control the
- 15 person's behavior if the behavior is likely to result in
- 16 physical injury to the person or others if allowed to
- 17 continue. The peace officer or other person who delivered the
- 18 person to the facility shall describe the circumstances of the
- 19 matter to the administrator. If the administrator in
- 20 consultation with the chief medical officer has reasonable
- 21 grounds to believe that the circumstances in subsection 1 are
- 22 applicable, the administrator shall at once communicate with
- 23 the nearest available magistrate as defined in section 801.4,
- 24 subsection 6. The magistrate shall immediately proceed to the
- 25 facility where the person is detained, except that if the
- 26 administrator's communication with the magistrate occurs
- 27 between the hours of midnight nine p.m. and seven a.m. of the
- 28 immediately succeeding day and the magistrate deems it
- 29 appropriate under the circumstances described by the
- 30 administrator, the magistrate may delay going to the facility,
- 31 and in that case, shall give the administrator verbal
- 32 instructions either directing that the person be released
- 33 forthwith, or authorizing the person's continued detention at
- 34 the facility. In the latter case, the magistrate shall:
- 35 a. Arrive at the facility where the person is being

S.F. \_\_\_\_\_ H.F. \_\_\_\_

- 1 detained as soon as possible and no later than twelve-o'clock
- 2 noon nine a.m. of the day immediately succeeding the day on
- 3 which the administrator's communication occurred, if the
- 4 administrator's communication occured between nine p.m. and
- 5 midnight, or, if the communication occured after midnight, by
- 6 nine a.m. of the same day on which the administrator's
- 7 communication occurred.
- 8 Sec. 2. Section 229.13, Code Supplement 1991, is amended
- 9 to read as follows:
- 10 229.13 HOSPITALIZATION-FOR EVALUATION ORDER --UNAUTHORIZED
- 11 DEPARTURE.
- 12 If upon completion of the hearing the court finds that the
- 13 contention that the respondent is seriously mentally impaired
- 14 has been sustained by clear and convincing evidence, it shall
- 15 order the respondent placed in a hospital or other suitable
- 16 facility or under the care of a suitable facility on an
- 17 outpatient basis as expeditiously as possible for a complete
- 18 psychiatric evaluation and appropriate treatment. If the
- 19 respondent is ordered at the hearing to undergo outpatient
- 20 treatment, the outpatient treatment provider must be notified
- 21 and agree to provide the treatment prior to placement of the
- 22 respondent under the treatment provider's care. The court
- 23 shall furnish to the hospital or facility at the time the
- 24 respondent arrives there at the hospital or facility a written
- 25 finding of fact setting forth the evidence on which the
- finding is based. If the respondent is ordered to undergo
  - 27 outpatient treatment, the order shall also require the
  - 28 respondent to cooperate with the treatment provider and comply
  - 29 with the course of treatment. The chief medical officer of
  - 30 the hospital or facility shall report to the court no more
  - 31 than fifteen days after the individual is admitted to or
  - 32 placed under the care of the hospital or facility, making a
  - 33 recommendation for disposition of the matter. An extension of
  - 34 time may be granted for not to exceed seven days upon a
  - 35 showing of cause. A copy of the report shall be sent to the

1 respondent's attorney, who may contest the need for an

2 extension of time if one is requested. Extension of time

3 shall be granted upon request unless the request is contested,

4 in which case the court shall make such inquiry as it deems

5 appropriate and may either order the respondent's release from

6 the hospital or facility or grant extension of time for

7 psychiatric evaluation. If the chief medical officer fails to

8 report to the court within fifteen days after the individual

9 is admitted to or placed under the care of the hospital or

10 facility, and no extension of time has been requested, the

11 chief medical officer is guilty of contempt and shall be

12 punished under chapter 665. The court shall order a rehearing

13 on the application to determine whether the respondent should

14 continue to be held at or placed under the care of the

15 facility.

16 If, after placement and admission of a respondent in or

17 under the care of a hospital or other suitable facility, the

18 respondent departs from the hospital or facility or fails to

19 appear for treatment as ordered without prior proper

20 authorization from the chief medical officer, upon receipt of

21 notification of the respondent's departure or failure to

22 appear by the chief medical officer, a peace officer of the

23 state shall without further order of the court exercise all

24 due diligence to take the respondent into protective custody

25 and return the respondent to the hospital or facility.

26 Sec. 3. Section 229.15, subsection 4, Code 1991, is

27 amended to read as follows:

28 4. When in the opinion of the chief medical officer the

29 best interest of a patient would be served by a convalescent

30 or limited leave or by transfer to a different hospital for

31 continued full-time custody, care and treatment, the chief

32 medical officer may authorize the leave or arrange and

33 complete the transfer but shall promptly report the leave or

34 transfer to the court. The patient's attorney or advocate may

35 request a hearing on a transfer. Nothing in this section

S.F. H.F.

- 1 shall be construed to add to or restrict the authority
- 2 otherwise provided by law for transfer of patients or
- 3 residents among various state institutions administered by the
- 4 department of human services. If a patient is transferred
- 5 under this subsection, the treatment provider to whom the
- 6 patient is transferred shall be provided with copies of
- 7 relevant court orders by the former treatment provider.
- 8 Sec. 4. Section 229.21, subsection 2, Code Supplement
- 9 1991, is amended to read as follows:
- 10 2. When an application for involuntary hospitalization
- 11 under this chapter or an application for involuntary
- 12 commitment or treatment of chronic substance abusers under
- 13 sections 125.75 to 125.94 is filed with the clerk of the
- 14 district court in any county for which a judicial
- 15 hospitalization referee has been appointed, and no district
- 16 judge, district associate judge, or magistrate who is admitted
- 17 to the practice of law in this state is accessible, the clerk
- 18 shall immediately notify the referee in the manner required by
- 19 section 229.7 or section 125.77. The referee shall discharge
- 20 all of the duties imposed upon the court by sections 229.7 to
- 21 229.22 or sections 125.75 to 125.94 in the proceeding so
- 22 initiated. Subject to the provisions of subsection 4, orders
- 23 issued by a referee, in discharge of duties imposed under this
- 24 section, shall have the same force and effect as if ordered by
- 25 a district judge. However, any commitment to a facility
- 26 regulated and operated under chapter 135C, shall be in
- 27 accordance with section 135C.23.
- 28 Sec. 5. Section 229.22, subsection 2, unnumbered paragraph
- 29 1 and paragraph b, Code 1991, are amended to read as follows:
- 30 In the circumstances described in subsection 1, any peace
- 31 officer who has reasonable grounds to believe that a person is
- 32 mentally ill, and because of that illness is likely to
- 33 physically injure the person's self or others if not
- 34 immediately detained, may without a warrant take or cause that
- 35 person to be taken to the nearest available facility as

1 defined in section 229.11, subsections 2 and 3. A person 2 believed mentally ill, and likely to injure the person's self 3 or others if not immediately detained, may be delivered to a 4 hospital by someone other than a peace officer. Upon delivery 5 of the person believed mentally ill to the hospital, the chief 6 medical officer may order treatment of that person, including 7 chemotherapy, but only to the extent necessary to preserve the 8 person's life or to appropriately control behavior by the 9 person which is likely to result in physical injury to that 10 person or others if allowed to continue. The peace officer 11 who took the person into custody, or other party who brought 12 the person to the hospital, shall describe the circumstances 13 of the matter to the chief medical officer. If the chief 14 medical officer finds that there is reason to believe that the 15 person is seriously mentally impaired, and because of that 16 impairment is likely to physically injure the person's self or 17 others if not immediately detained, the chief medical officer 18 shall at once communicate with the nearest available 19 magistrate as defined in section 801.4, subsection 6. 20 magistrate shall immediately proceed to the facility where the 21 person is detained, except that if the chief medical officer's 22 communication with the magistrate occurs between the hours of 23 midnight nine p.m. and the-next-succeeding seven ofclock a.m. 24 of the immediately succeeding day and the magistrate deems it 25 appropriate under the circumstances described by the chief 26 medical officer, the magistrate may delay going to the 27 facility and in that case shall give the chief medical officer 28 verbal instructions either directing that the person be 29 released forthwith or authorizing the person's continued 30 detention at that facility. In the latter case, the 31 magistrate shall: b. Arrive at the facility where the person is being 32

33 detained not later than eight-o'clock nine a.m. of the day

34 immediately succeeding the day on which the administrator's

35 communication occurred, if the administrator's communication

S.F. H.F. \_\_\_\_

- 1 occured between nine p.m. and midnight, or, if the
- 2 communication occured after midnight, by nine a.m. of the same
- 3 day on which the chief medical officer's notification occurs.
- 4 Sec. 6. NEW SECTION. 229.44 VENUE.
- 5 l. Venue for hospitalization proceedings shall be in the
- 6 county where the respondent is found, unless the matter is
- 7 transferred pursuant to supreme court rule 16 for the
- 8 involuntary hospitalization of the mentally ill, in which case
- 9 venue shall be in the county where the matter is transferred
- 10 for hearing.
- 11 2. After an order is entered pursuant to section 229.34,
- 12 the court may transfer proceedings to the court of any county
- 13 having venue at any further stage in the proceeding as
- 14 follows:
- 15 a. When it appears that the best interests of the
- 16 respondent or the convenience of the parties will be served by
- 17 a transfer, the court may transfer the case to the court of
- 18 the county of the respondent's residence.
- 19 b. When it appears that the best interests of the
- 20 respondent or the convenience of the parties will be served by
- 21 a transfer, the court may transfer the case to the court of
- 22 the county where the respondent is found.
- 3. If a proceeding is transferred, the court shall contact
- 24 the court in the county which is to be the recipient of the
- 25 transfer before entering the order to transfer the case. The
- 26 court shall then transfer the case by ordering a transfer of
- 27 the matter to the recipient county, by ordering a continuance
- 28 of the matter in the transferring county, and by forwarding to
- 29 the clerk of the receiving court a certified copy of all
- 30 papers filed, together with the order of transfer. The
- 31 referee of the receiving court may accept the filings of the
- 32 transferring court or may direct the filing of a new
- 33 application and may hear the case anew.
- 34 EXPLANATION
- 35 This bill makes changes in provisions relating to the

- 1 involuntary hospitalization of persons found to be chronic
- 2 substance abusers or seriously mentally impaired.
- 3 Sections 1 and 5 make changes in the hours during which a
- 4 magistrate does not have to be on call for purposes of
- 5 conducting emergency commitment hearings of persons alleged to
- 6 be either chronic substance abusers or seriously mentally
- 7 impaired. Both sections provide for a hearing by nine a.m. on
- 8 the day that immediately follows the end of the period during
- 9 which the magistrate is not on call, if information relating
- 10 to the individual is communicated during the hours in which
- 11 the magistrate is not on call.
- 12 Section 2 permits judges to order at the hospitalization
- 13 hearing that a respondent be placed under outpatient care and
- 14 treatment. Section 3 provides for the transfer of records and
- 15 orders pertaining to an individual, if the care and treatment
- 16 of the individual is transferred to another treatment provider
- 17 by the chief medical officer of the original treatment
- 18 provider. Section 4 provides that a referee's orders shall
- 19 have the same force and effect as those of a district judge,
- 20 except where the commitment order has been appealed. Section
- 21 6 provides a method by which venue of a commitment proceeding
- 22 may be transferred, if either the best interests of the
- 23 respondent or the convenience of the parties will be served,
- 24 to either the residence of the respondent or the place where
- 25 the respondent may be found.
- 26 BACKGROUND STATEMENT
- 27 SUBMITTED BY THE AGENCY
- These amendments are to facilitate proceedings for
- 29 involuntary commitment and clarify certain sections. Section
- 30 1 changes the time a magistrate is on call for emergency
- 31 proceedings for involuntary hospitalization of chronic
- 32 substance abusers. Section 2 provides the court with
- 33 authority to immediately order outpatient care. Section 3
- 34 requires an institution to provide copies of relevant orders
- 35 and report to a facility where a patient has been transferred.

S.F. H.F.

1 Section 4 clarifies that orders of a referee have the force 2 and effect of orders of the district court. Section 5 changes 3 the time a magistrate is on call for emergency proceedings 4 under chapter 229. Section 6 creates a new section providing 5 for circumstances for authorizing change of venue. All of these changes to the Code were recommended by the 7 supreme court task force on involuntary commitments. 

### HOUSE FILE 2308

#### AN ACT

RELATING TO PROCEDURES FOR THE INVOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION OF CHRONIC SUBSTANCE ABUSERS AND PERSONS WHO ARE SERIOUSLY MENTALLY IMPAIRED.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF IOWA:

Section 1. Section 125.81, subsection 3, Code Supplement 1991, is amended to read as follows:

- 3. In a the nearest facility in-the-community which is suitably-equipped-and-staffed-for-the-purpose licensed to care for persons with mental illness or substance abuse, provided that detention in a jail or other facility intended for confinement of those accused or convicted of a crime shall not be ordered, except in cases of actual emergency if no other secure resource is accessible, and then only for a period of not more than twenty-four hours and under close supervision.
- Sec. 2. Section 229.11, subsection 3, Code 1991, is amended to read as follows:
- 3. In a-public-or-private the nearest facility in the community which is suitably-equipped-and-staffed-for-the purpose licensed to care for persons with mental illness or substance abuse, provided that detention in a jail or other tacility intended for confinement of those accused or convicted of crime may not be ordered except in cases of actual emergency when no other secure facility is accessible and then only for a period of not more than twenty-four hours and under close supervision.
- Sec. 3. Section 229.13, Code Supplement 1991, is amended to read as follows:
- 229.13 H6SPHTABHATION-FOR EVALUATION ORDER -- UNAUTEORIZED DEPARTURE.

If upon completion of the hearing the court finds that the contention that the respondent is seriously mentally impaired has been sustained by clear and convincing evidence, it shall order the respondent placed in a hospital or other-suitable a facility licensed to care for persons with mental illness or substance abuse or under the care of a facility that is licensed to care for persons with mental illness or substance abuse on an outpatient basis as expeditiously as possible for a complete psychiatric evaluation and appropriate treatment. If the respondent is ordered at the hearing to undergo outpatient treatment, the outpatient treatment provider must be notified and agree to provide the treatment prior to placement of the respondent under the treatment provider's care. The court shall furnish to the hospital or facility at the time the respondent arrives there at the hospital or facility a written finding of fact setting forth the evidence on which the finding is based. If the respondent is ordered to undergo outpatient treatment, the order shall also require the respondent to cooperate with the treatment provider and comply with the course of treatment. The chief medical officer of the hospital or facility shall report to the court no more than fifteen days after the individual is admitted to or placed under the care of the hospital or facility, making a recommendation for disposition of the matter. An extension of time may be granted for not to exceed seven days upon a showing of cause. A copy of the report shall be sent to the respondent's attorney, who may contest the need for an extension of time if one is requested. Extension of time shall be granted upon request unless the request is contested. in which case the court shall make such inquiry as it deems appropriate and may either order the respondent's release from the hospital or facility or grant extension of time for psychiatric evaluation. If the chief medical officer fails to report to the court within fifteen days after the individual is admitted to or placed under the care of the hospital or

facility, and no extension of time has been requested, the chief medical officer is guilty of contempt and shall be punished under chapter 665. The court shall order a renearing on the application to determine whether the respondent should continue to be held at or placed under the care of the facility.

If, after placement and admission of a respondent in or under the care of a hospital or other suitable facility, the respondent departs from the hospital or facility or fails to appear for treatment as ordered without prior proper authorization from the chief medical officer, upon receipt of notification of the respondent's departure or failure to appear by the chief medical officer, a peace officer of the state shall without further order of the court exercise all due diligence to take the respondent into protective custody and return the respondent to the hospital or facility.

Sec. 4. Section 229.14, subsection 3, Code Supplement 1991, is amended to read as follows:

3. That the respondent is seriously mentally impaired and in need of treatment, but does not require full-time hospitalization. If the report so states it shall include the chief medical officer's recommendation for treatment of the respondent on an outpatient or other appropriate basis, and the court shall enter an order which may direct the respondent to submit to the recommended treatment. The order shall provide that if the respondent fails or refuses to submit to treatment as directed by the court's order, the court may order that the respondent be taken into immediate custody as provided by section 229.11 and, tollowing notice and hearing held in accordance with the procedures of section 229.12, may order the respondent treated as a patient requiring full-time custody, care and treatment in a hospital until such time as the chief nedical officer reports that the respondent does not require further treatment for serious mental impairment or has indicated the respondent is willing to submit to treatment on

another basis as ordered by the court. It a patient is transferred for treatment to another provider under this subsection, the treatment provider who will be providing the outpatient or other appropriate treatment shall be provided with relevant court orders by the former treatment provider.

Sec. 5. Section 229.15, subsection 4, Code 1991, is amended to read as follows:

4. When in the opinion of the chief medical officer the best interest of a patient would be served by a convalescent or limited leave or by transfer to a different hospital for continued full-time custody, care and treatment, the chief medical officer may authorize the leave or arrange and complete the transfer but shall promptly report the leave or transfer to the court. The patient's attorney or advocate may request a hearing on a transfer. Nothing in this section shall be construed to add to or restrict the authority otherwise provided by law for transfer of patients or residents among various state institutions administered by the department of human services. If a patient is transferred under this subsection, the treatment provider to whom the patient is transferred shall be provided with copies of relevant court orders by the former treatment provider.

Sec. 6. Section 229.21, subsection 2, Code Supplement 1991, is amended to read as follows:

2. When an application for involuntary hospitalization under this chapter or an application for involuntary commitment or treatment of chionic substance abusers under sections 125.75 to 125.94 is filed with the clerk of the district court in any county for which a judicial hospitalization referee has been appointed, and no district judge, district associate judge, or magistrate who is admitted to the practice of law in this state is accessible, the clerk shall immediately notify the referee in the manner required by section 229.7 or section 125.77. The referee shall discharge all of the duties imposed upon the court by sections 229.7 to

Sec. 7. NEW SECTION. 229.44 VENUE.

- 1. Venue for hospitalization proceedings shall be in the county where the respondent is found, unless the matter is transferred pursuant to supreme court rule 16 for the involuntary hospitalization of the mentally ill, in which case venue shall be in the county where the matter is transferred for hearing.
- 2. After an order is entered pursuant to section 229.34, the court may transfer proceedings to the court of any county having venue at any further stage in the proceeding as follows:
- a. When it appears that the best interests of the respondent or the convenience of the parties will be served by a transfer, the court may transfer the case to the court of the county of the respondent's residence.
- b. When it appears that the best interests of the respondent or the convenience of the parties will be served by a transfer, the court may transfer the case to the court of the county where the respondent is found.
- 3. It a proceeding is transferred, the court shall contact the court in the county which is to be the recipient of the transfer before entering the order to transfer the case. The court shall then transfer the case by ordering a transfer of the matter to the recipient county, by ordering a continuance of the matter in the transferring county, and by forwarding to the clerk of the receiving court a certified copy of all papers fixed, together with the order of transfer. The referee of the receiving court may accept the tilings of the

House File 2308, p. 6

transferring court or may direct the filing of a new application and may hear the case anew.

ROBERT C. ARNOULD Speaker of the House

MICHAEL E. GRONSTAL President of the Senate

I hereby certify that this bill originated in the House and is known as House File 2308, Seventy-fourth General Assembly.

JOSEPH O'HERN

Chief Clerk of the House

Approved MMICO, 19

TERRY E. BRANSTAD

Governor

HF 230