77th OREGON LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY--2013 Regular Session

(Including Amendments to Resolve Conflicts)

C-Engrossed Senate Bill 421

Ordered by the House July 1 Including Senate Amendments dated April 30 and June 20 and House Amendments dated July 1

Sponsored by Senator PROZANSKI (at the request of Kristie Kilcullen and John Kilcullen) (Presession filed.)

SUMMARY

The following summary is not prepared by the sponsors of the measure and is not a part of the body thereof subject to consideration by the Legislative Assembly. It is an editor's brief statement of the essential features of the measure.

Authorizes district attorney to initiate commitment proceeding when person with mental disorder has committed certain violent or sexual acts and is extremely dangerous and in need of commitment. Authorizes court to commit person to jurisdiction of Psychiatric Security Review Board for maximum period of 24 months. Authorizes court to further commit person for additional 24 months upon certification or hearing at end of initial commitment. Requires board to hold hearing six months after initial commitment and further commitment to determine status of commitment. Authorizes state hospital or other treatment facility to request hearing to determine status of commitment. Provides for representation of person by counsel and other rights at commitment, further commitment and status hearings. Provides for conditional release of person under certain circumstances. Allows board to order return of person to state hospital for specified reasons. Specifies when person may be discharged from jurisdiction of board. Provides for tolling of statute of limitations during commitment.

Appropriates moneys from General Fund to Oregon Health Authority for certain biennial expenses.

Appropriates moneys from General Fund to Psychiatric Security Review Board for certain biennial expenses.

Declares emergency, effective on passage.

1	A BILL FOR AN ACT
2	Relating to civil commitments; creating new provisions; amending ORS 426.095, 426.110, 426.135,
3	426.160, 426.241 and 426.250 and section 69, chapter 360, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled Senate
4	Bill 426); repealing sections 23, 25, 31, 35 and 45, chapter 360, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled
5	Senate Bill 426); appropriating money; and declaring an emergency.
6	Be It Enacted by the People of the State of Oregon:
7	SECTION 1. Sections 2 and 3 of this 2013 Act are added to and made a part of ORS
8	chapter 426.
9	SECTION 2. (1) For the purposes of this section and section 3 of this 2013 Act:
10	(a) A person is "extremely dangerous" if the person:
11	(A) Is at least 18 years of age;
12	(B) Is exhibiting symptoms or behaviors of a mental disorder substantially similar to
13	those that preceded the act described in subsection (3)(a)(C) of this section; and
14	(C) Because of a mental disorder:
15	(i) Presents a serious danger to the safety of other persons by reason of an extreme risk
16	that the person will inflict grave or potentially lethal physical injury on other persons; and
17	(ii) Unless committed, will continue to represent an extreme risk to the safety of other

persons in the foreseeable future. 1 2 (b) "Mental disorder" does not include: (A) A disorder manifested solely by repeated criminal or otherwise antisocial conduct; 3 4 or $\mathbf{5}$ (B) A disorder constituting solely a personality disorder. (c) A mental disorder is "resistant to treatment" if, after receiving care from a licensed 6 psychiatrist and exhausting all reasonable psychiatric treatment, or after refusing psychiat-7 ric treatment, the person continues to be significantly impaired in the person's ability to 8 9 make competent decisions and to be aware of and control extremely dangerous behavior. (2)(a) A district attorney may petition the court to initiate commitment proceedings de-10 scribed in this section if there is reason to believe a person is an extremely dangerous 11 12 mentally ill person. The petition shall immediately be served upon the person. 13 (b) The person shall be advised in writing of: (A) The allegation that the person is an extremely dangerous mentally ill person and may 14 15 be committed to the jurisdiction of the Psychiatric Security Review Board for a maximum period of 24 months; and 16 17(B) The right to a hearing to determine whether the person is an extremely dangerous mentally ill person, unless the person consents to the commitment by waiving the right to 18 a hearing in writing after consultation with legal counsel. 19 (c) A person against whom a petition described in this subsection is filed shall have the 20following: 2122(A) The right to obtain suitable legal counsel possessing skills and experience 23commensurate with the nature of the allegations and complexity of the case and, if the person is without funds to retain legal counsel, the right to have the court appoint legal counsel; 24(B) The right to subpoena witnesses and to offer evidence on behalf of the person at the 25hearing; 2627(C) The right to cross-examine any witnesses who appear at the hearing; and (D) The right to examine all reports, documents and information that the court consid-28ers, including the right to examine the reports, documents and information prior to the 2930 hearing, if available. 31 (d) The court shall appoint an examiner as described in ORS 426.110 to evaluate the per-32son. (3)(a) Upon receipt of a petition filed under subsection (2) of this section, the court shall 3334 schedule a hearing. At the hearing, the court shall order the person committed as an extremely dangerous mentally ill person under the jurisdiction of the Psychiatric Security Re-35 view Board for a maximum of 24 months if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, 36 37 that: 38 (A) The person is extremely dangerous; (B) The person suffers from a mental disorder that is resistant to treatment; and 39 (C) Because of the mental disorder that is resistant to treatment, the person committed 40 one of the following acts: 41 (i) Caused the death of another person; 42 (ii) Caused serious physical injury to another person by means of a dangerous weapon; 43 (iii) Caused physical injury to another person by means of a firearm as defined in ORS 44 166.210 or an explosive as defined in ORS 164.055; 45

1 (iv) Engaged in oral-genital contact with a child under 14 years of age;

2 (v) Forcibly compelled sexual intercourse, oral-genital contact or the penetration of an-3 other person's anus or vagina; or

4 (vi) Caused a fire or explosion that damaged the protected property of another, as those 5 terms are defined in ORS 164.305, or placed another person in danger of physical injury, and 6 the fire or explosion was not the incidental result of normal and usual daily activities.

7 (b) The court shall further commit the person to a state hospital for custody, care and 8 treatment if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the person cannot be 9 controlled in the community with proper care, medication, supervision and treatment on 10 conditional release.

(c) The court shall specify in the order whether any person who would be considered a
victim as defined in ORS 131.007 of the act described in paragraph (a)(C) of this subsection,
if the act had been criminally prosecuted, requests notification of any order or hearing,
conditional release, discharge or escape of the person committed under this section.

(d) The court shall be fully advised of all drugs and other treatment known to have been administered to the alleged extremely dangerous mentally ill person that may substantially affect the ability of the person to prepare for, or to function effectively at, the hearing.

(e) The provisions of ORS 40.230, 40.235, 40.240, 40.250 and 179.505 do not apply to the use
 of the examiner's report and the court may consider the report as evidence.

(4) The findings of the court that a person committed an act described in subsection
(3)(a)(C) of this section may not be admitted in a criminal prosecution.

(5) A person committed under this section shall remain under the jurisdiction of the
board for a maximum of 24 months unless the board conducts a hearing and makes the
findings described in subsection (6)(d) of this section.

25(6)(a) The board shall hold a hearing six months after the initial commitment described in subsection (3) of this section, and thereafter six months after a further commitment de-2627scribed in section 3 of this 2013 Act, to determine the placement of the person and whether the person is eligible for conditional release or early discharge. The board shall provide 28written notice of the hearing to the person, the person's legal counsel and the office of the 2930 district attorney who filed the initial petition under subsection (2) of this section within a 31 reasonable time prior to the hearing. The board shall further notify the person of the fol-32lowing:

33 (A) The nature of the hearing and possible outcomes;

34 (B) The right to appear at the hearing and present evidence;

35 (C) The right to be represented by legal counsel and, if the person is without funds to 36 retain legal counsel, the right to have the court appoint legal counsel;

37 38 (D) The right to subpoena witnesses;

(E) The right to cross-examine witnesses who appear at the hearing; and

(F) The right to examine all reports, documents and information that the board considers, including the right to examine the reports, documents and information prior to the
hearing if available.

(b) If the board determines at the hearing that the person still suffers from a mental
disorder that is resistant to treatment and continues to be extremely dangerous, and that
the person cannot be controlled in the community with proper care, medication, supervision
and treatment if conditionally released, the person shall remain committed to a state hospi-

1 **tal.**

2 (c) If the board determines at the hearing that the person still suffers from a mental 3 disorder that is resistant to treatment and continues to be extremely dangerous, but finds 4 that the person can be controlled in the community with proper care, medication, super-5 vision and treatment if conditionally released, the board shall conditionally release the per-6 son.

7 (d) If the board determines at the hearing that the person no longer suffers from a 8 mental disorder that is resistant to treatment or is no longer extremely dangerous, the 9 board shall discharge the person. The discharge of a person committed under this section 10 does not preclude commitment of the person pursuant to ORS 426.005 to 426.390.

11 (7)(a) At any time during the commitment to a state hospital, the superintendent of the 12 state hospital may request a hearing to determine the status of the person's commitment 13 under the jurisdiction of the board. The request shall be accompanied by a report setting 14 forth the facts supporting the request. If the request is for conditional release, the request 15 shall be accompanied by a verified conditional release plan. The hearing shall be conducted 16 as described in subsection (6) of this section.

(b) The board may make the findings described in subsection (6)(c) of this section and conditionally release the person without a hearing if the office of the district attorney who filed the initial petition under subsection (2) of this section does not object to the conditional release.

(c) At any time during conditional release, a state or local mental health facility provid ing treatment to the person may request a hearing to determine the status of the person's
 commitment under the jurisdiction of the board. The hearing shall be conducted as described
 in subsection (6) of this section.

(8)(a) If the board orders the conditional release of a person under subsection (6)(c) of this section, the board shall order conditions of release that may include a requirement to report to any state or local mental health facility for evaluation. The board may further require cooperation with, and acceptance of, psychiatric or psychological treatment from the facility. Conditions of release may be modified by the board from time to time.

(b) When a person is referred to a state or local mental health facility for an evaluation
 under this subsection, the facility shall perform the evaluation and submit a written report
 of its findings to the board. If the facility finds that treatment of the person is appropriate,
 the facility shall include its recommendations for treatment in the report to the board.

(c) Whenever treatment is provided to the person by a state or local mental health fa cility under this subsection, the facility shall furnish reports to the board on a regular basis
 concerning the progress of the person.

(d) Copies of all reports submitted to the board pursuant to this subsection shall be furnished to the person and to the person's legal counsel, if applicable. The confidentiality of
these reports is determined pursuant to ORS 192.501 to 192.505.

40 (e) The state or local mental health facility providing treatment to the person under this
41 subsection shall comply with the conditional release order and any modifications of the con42 ditions ordered by the board.

(9)(a) If at any time while the person is conditionally released it appears that the person
has violated the terms of the conditional release, the board may order the person returned
to a state hospital for evaluation or treatment. A written order of the board is sufficient

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1 warrant for any law enforcement officer to take the person into custody. A sheriff, municipal

police officer, parole or probation officer or other peace officer shall execute the order, and
 the person shall be returned to the state hospital as soon as practicable.

(b) The director of a state or local mental health facility providing treatment to a person under subsection (8) of this section may request that the board issue a written order for a person on conditional release to be taken into custody if there is reason to believe that the person can no longer be controlled in the community with proper care, medication, supervision and treatment.

9 (c) Within 30 days following the return of the person to a state hospital, the board shall conduct a hearing to determine if, by a preponderance of the evidence, the person is no 10 longer fit for conditional release. The board shall provide written notice of the hearing to the 11 12 person, the person's legal counsel and the office of the district attorney who filed the initial petition under subsection (2) of this section within a reasonable time prior to the hearing. 13 The notice shall advise the person of the nature of the hearing, the right to have the court 14 15 appoint legal counsel and the right to subpoena witnesses, examine documents considered 16by the board and cross-examine all witnesses who appear at the hearing.

17(10)(a) If the person had unadjudicated criminal charges at the time of the person's initial 18 commitment under this section and the state hospital or the state or local mental health 19 facility providing treatment to the person intends to recommend discharge of the person at 20an upcoming hearing, the superintendent of the state hospital or the director of the facility shall provide written notice to the board and the district attorney of the county where the 2122criminal charges were initiated of the discharge recommendation at least 45 days before the 23hearing. The notice shall be accompanied by a report describing the person's diagnosis and 24the treatment the person has received.

(b) Upon receiving the notice described in this subsection, the district attorney may request an order from the court in the county where the criminal charges were initiated for an evaluation to determine if the person is fit to proceed in the criminal proceeding. The court may order the state hospital or the state or local mental health facility providing treatment to the person to perform the evaluation. The hospital or facility shall provide copies of the evaluation to the district attorney, the person and the person's legal counsel, if applicable.

(c) The person committed under this section may not waive an evaluation ordered by the
 court to determine if the person is fit to proceed with the criminal proceeding as described
 in this subsection.

(11) The board shall make reasonable efforts to notify any person described in subsection
 (3)(c) of this section of any order or hearing, conditional release, discharge or escape of the
 person committed under this section.

(12) The board shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section and section 3
 of this 2013 Act.

40 (13) Any time limitation described in ORS 131.125 to 131.155 does not run during a com41 mitment described in this section or a further commitment described in section 3 of this 2013
42 Act.

43 <u>SECTION 3.</u> (1)(a) At the end of the 24-month period of commitment described in section
 44 2 of this 2013 Act, any person who remains committed under the jurisdiction of the Psychi 45 atric Security Review Board shall be discharged, unless the board certifies to the court in

the county where the state hospital or state or local mental health facility providing treatment to the person is located that the person is still extremely dangerous and suffers from a mental disorder that is resistant to treatment. The board, pursuant to its rules, may delegate to the superintendent of the state hospital or the director of the state or local mental health facility providing treatment to the person the responsibility for making the certification. If the certification is made, the person will not be released.

7 (b) The board may additionally certify that the person cannot be controlled in the com-8 munity with proper care, medication, supervision and treatment on conditional release and 9 must be committed to a state hospital. The board, pursuant to its rules, may delegate to the 10 superintendent of the state hospital or the director of the state or local mental health fa-11 cility providing treatment to the person the responsibility for making the additional certif-12 ication.

(2) The certification shall immediately be served upon the person by the superintendent
 of the state hospital or the director of the state or local mental health facility providing
 treatment to the person. The superintendent or director shall inform the court in writing
 that service has been made and the date thereof.

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(3) The certification shall advise the person of all the following:

(a) That the board, hospital or facility has requested that commitment be continued for
 an additional 24 months.

(b) That the person may protest this further commitment within 14 days, and that, if the
 person does not protest, the commitment will be continued for a maximum of 24 months.

(c) That the person may consult with legal counsel when deciding whether to protest the
 further commitment and that legal counsel will be provided for the person without cost if
 the person is without funds to retain legal counsel.

(d) That the person may protest a further period of commitment either orally or in
 writing by signing the form accompanying the certification.

(e) That if the person does protest a further period of commitment, the person is entitled
to a hearing before the court to determine whether commitment should be continued.

(f) That the person is entitled to have a psychologist or psychiatrist, other than a member of the staff at the facility where the person is being treated, examine the person and report to the court the results of the examination at the hearing.

(g) That the person may subpoen witnesses and offer evidence on behalf of the person
 at the hearing.

(h) That if the person is without funds to retain legal counsel or an examining psychol ogist or psychiatrist for the hearing, the court will appoint legal counsel or an examining
 psychologist or psychiatrist.

37 (4) The person serving the certification shall read and deliver the certification to the 38 person and ask whether the person protests a further period of commitment. The person may protest a further period of commitment and request a hearing either orally or by sign-39 ing a simple protest form to be given to the person with the certification. If the person does 40 not protest a further period of commitment within 14 days of service of the certification, the 41 board, hospital or facility shall so notify the court, and the court shall, without further 42 hearing, order the commitment of the person to the jurisdiction of the board for a maximum 43 of 24 months. The court shall further order that the person be committed to a state hospital 44 if a certification under subsection (1)(b) of this section has been made. 45

(5) When the person protests a further period of commitment and requests a hearing, 1 2 the board, hospital or facility shall immediately notify the court, and the court shall have the person brought before it and shall again advise the person that the board, hospital or facility 3 has requested that commitment be continued for an additional period of time and that if the 4 person does not protest this commitment the commitment will be continued for a maximum 5 of 24 months. The person shall also be informed of the rights set forth in subsection (3) of 6 this section. 7

(6) If the person requests a hearing under subsections (4) and (5) of this section, the 8 9 following provisions apply as described:

(a) The hearing shall be conducted as promptly as possible and at a time and place as the 10 court may direct. 11

12(b) If the person requests a continuance in order to prepare for the hearing or to obtain 13 legal counsel to represent the person, the court may grant postponement and detention during postponement as described in ORS 426.095 (2)(c). 14

15 (c) The person has the right to representation by or appointment of legal counsel subject 16to ORS 135.055, 151.216 and 151.219.

(d) If the person requests an examination by a psychologist or psychiatrist and is without 1718 funds to retain a psychologist or psychiatrist for purposes of the examination, the court shall appoint a psychologist or psychiatrist, other than a member of the staff from the facility 19 20where the person is being treated, to examine the person at no expense to the person and to report to the court the results of the examination. 21

22(e) The provisions of ORS 40.230, 40.235, 40.240, 40.250 and 179.505 do not apply to the use 23of medical records from the current period of commitment or to testimony related to such records or period of commitment in connection with hearings under this section. The court 24 25may consider as evidence such reports and testimony.

(f) The court shall then conduct a hearing. The court may take judicial notice of the 2627findings regarding the act described in section 2(3)(a)(C) of this 2013 Act made by the court at the initial commitment. If, after hearing the evidence and reviewing the recommendations 28of the board and the state hospital or the state or local mental health facility providing 2930 treatment to the person, in the opinion of the court the person is still extremely dangerous 31 and suffering from a mental disorder that is resistant to treatment by clear and convincing evidence, the court may order commitment to the jurisdiction of the board for an additional 32maximum of 24 months. The court shall further commit the person to a state hospital for 33 34 custody, care and treatment if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the person cannot be controlled in the community with proper care, medication, supervision and 35 treatment on conditional release. 36

37 (g) At the end of the 24-month period, the person shall be discharged unless the board, 38 hospital or facility again certifies to the committing court that the person is still an extremely dangerous mentally ill person and in need of further treatment, in which event the 39 40 procedures set forth in this section shall be followed.

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SECTION 4. ORS 426.095 is amended to read:

42426.095. The following is applicable to a commitment hearing held by a court under ORS 426.070:

(1) The hearing may be held in a hospital, the person's home or in some other place convenient 43 to the court and the allegedly mentally ill person. 44

(2) The court shall hold the hearing at the time established according to the following: 45

(a) Except as provided by paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection, a hearing shall be held five
judicial days from the day a court under ORS 426.070 issues a citation provided under ORS 426.090.
(b) Except as provided by paragraph (c) of this subsection, if a person is detained by a warrant
of detention under ORS 426.070, a hearing shall be held within five judicial days of the commence-

5 ment of detention.

(c) If requested under this paragraph, the court, for good cause, may postpone the hearing for 6 not more than five judicial days in order to allow preparation for the hearing. The court may make 7 orders for the care and custody of the person during a postponement as it deems necessary. If a 8 9 person is detained before a hearing under ORS 426.070, 426.180, 426.228, 426.232 or 426.233 or section 3 of this 2013 Act and the hearing is postponed under this paragraph, the court, for good 10 cause, may allow the person to be detained during the postponement if the postponement is re-11 12 quested by the person or the legal counsel of the person. Any of the following may request a 13 postponement under this paragraph:

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(A) The allegedly mentally ill person or extremely dangerous mentally ill person.

(B) The legal counsel or guardian of the allegedly mentally ill person or extremely dangerous
 mentally ill person.

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(C) The person representing the state's interest.

(3) The allegedly mentally ill person and the person representing the state's interest shall havethe right to cross-examine all the following:

20 (a) Witnesses.

21 (b) The person conducting the investigation.

(c) The examining physicians or other qualified persons recommended by the Oregon HealthAuthority who have examined the person.

(4) The provisions of ORS 40.230, 40.235, 40.240 and 40.250 shall not apply to and the court may
 consider as evidence any of the following:

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(a) Medical records for the current involuntary prehearing period of detention.

(b) Statements attributed by the maker of the medical records or the investigation report to witnesses concerning their own observations in the absence of objection or if such persons are produced as witnesses at the hearing available for cross-examination.

(c) The testimony of any treating physicians, nurses or social workers for the prehearing period of detention. Any treating physician, nurse or social worker who is subpoenaed as a witness for the proceeding shall testify as an expert witness under the provisions of ORS 40.410, 40.415, 40.420 and 40.425 and is subject to treatment as an expert witness in the payment of witness fees and costs.

34 (d) The investigation report prepared under ORS 426.074. Subject to the following, the investi-35 gation report shall be introduced in evidence:

(A) Introduction of the report under this paragraph does not require the consent of the allegedlymentally ill person.

(B) Upon objection by any party to the action, the court shall exclude any part of the investigation report that may be excluded under the Oregon Evidence Code on grounds other than those
set forth in ORS 40.230, 40.235, 40.240 or 40.250.

41 (C) Neither the investigation report nor any part thereof shall be introduced into evidence under 42 this paragraph unless the investigator is present during the proceeding to be cross-examined or un-43 less the presence of the investigator is waived by the allegedly mentally ill person or counsel for 44 the allegedly mentally ill person.

45 **SECTION 5.** ORS 426.110 is amended to read:

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1 426.110. The following requirements relating to the appointment of examiners for purposes of a 2 hearing under ORS 426.095 or sections 2 and 3 of this 2013 Act apply as described:

3 (1) The judge shall appoint one qualified examiner. If requested, the judge shall appoint one 4 additional qualified examiner. A request for an additional examiner under this subsection must be 5 made in writing and must be made by the allegedly mentally ill person or the attorney for the 6 allegedly mentally ill person.

7 (2) To be qualified for purposes of this section, an examiner must meet all of the following 8 qualifications:

9 (a) The person must agree to be an examiner.

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(b) The person must be one of the following:

(A) A physician licensed by the Oregon Medical Board who is competent to practice psychiatry
 as provided by the Oregon Health Authority or the Psychiatric Security Review Board by rule.

13 (B) Certified by the authority or the Psychiatric Security Review Board as a mental health 14 examiner qualified to make examinations for involuntary commitment proceedings [by the 15 authority]. The authority or the Psychiatric Security Review Board may establish, by rule, re-16 quirements for certification as a mental health examiner for purposes of this subparagraph.

17 (3) The cost of examiners under this section shall be paid as provided under ORS 426.250.

18 **SECTION 6.** ORS 426.135 is amended to read:

19 426.135. If a person determined to be mentally ill as provided in ORS 426.130, or determined to be an extremely dangerous mentally ill person under section 2 or 3 of this 2013 Act, appeals 20the determination or disposition based thereon, and is determined to be financially eligible for ap-2122pointed counsel at state expense, upon request of the person or upon its own motion, the court shall 23appoint suitable legal counsel to represent the person. The compensation for legal counsel and costs and expenses necessary to the appeal shall be determined and paid by the public defense services 2425executive director as provided in ORS 135.055 if the circuit court is the appellate court or as provided in ORS 138.500 if the Court of Appeals or Supreme Court is the appellate court. The com-2627pensation, costs and expenses shall be paid as provided in ORS 138.500.

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SECTION 7. ORS 426.160 is amended to read:

426.160. (1) The court having jurisdiction over any proceeding conducted pursuant to ORS 426.005, 426.060 to 426.170, 426.217, 426.228, 426.255 to 426.292, 426.300 to 426.309, 426.385 and 426.395 and sections 2 and 3 of this 2013 Act may not disclose any part of the record of the proceeding or commitment to any person except:

(a) The court shall, pursuant to rules adopted by the Department of State Police, transmit the
minimum information necessary, as defined in ORS 181.740, to the Department of State Police for
persons described in ORS 181.740 (1)(a) or (b) to enable the department to access and maintain the
information and transmit the information to the federal government as required under federal law;

37 (b) As provided in ORS 426.070 (5)(c), 426.130 (3) or 426.170;

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(c) On request of the person subject to the proceeding;

(d) On request of the person's legal representative or the attorney for the person or the state;
or

41 (e) Pursuant to court order.

42 (2) In any proceeding described in subsection (1) of this section that is before the Supreme Court 43 or the Court of Appeals, the limitations on disclosure imposed by this section apply to the appellate 44 court record and to the trial court record while it is in the appellate court's custody. The appellate 45 court may disclose information from the trial or appellate court record in a decision, as defined in 1 ORS 19.450, provided that the court uses initials, an alias or some other convention for protecting

2 against public disclosure the identity of the allegedly mentally ill person.

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SECTION 8. ORS 426.241 is amended to read:

426.241. (1) The cost of emergency psychiatric care, custody and treatment related to or result-4 ing from such psychiatric condition, provided by a hospital or other facility approved by the Oregon 5 Health Authority and the community mental health program director of the county in which the 6 facility is located, except a state mental hospital, for an allegedly mentally ill person admitted or 7 detained under ORS 426.070, 426.140, 426.228, 426.232 or 426.233, or for a mentally ill person admit-8 9 ted or detained under ORS 426.150, 426.223, 426.273, 426.275 or 426.292, shall be paid by the county of which the person is a resident from state funds provided it for this purpose. The county is re-10 sponsible for the cost when state funds available therefor are exhausted. The hospital or other fa-11 12 cility shall charge to and collect from the person, third party payers or other persons or agencies 13 otherwise legally responsible therefor, the costs of the emergency care, custody and treatment, as it would for any other patient, and any funds received shall be applied as an offset to the cost of 14 15 the services provided under this section.

(2) If any person is admitted to or detained in a state mental hospital under ORS 426.070, 426.140, 426.180 to 426.210, 426.228, 426.232 or 426.233 for emergency care, custody or treatment, the authority shall charge to and collect from the person, third party payers or other persons or agencies otherwise legally responsible therefor, the costs as it would for other patients of the state mental hospitals under the provisions of ORS 179.610 to 179.770.

(3) If any person is adjudged mentally ill under the provisions of ORS 426.130, or determined to be an extremely dangerous mentally ill person under section 2 or 3 of this 2013 Act, and the person receives care and treatment in a state mental hospital, the person, third party payers or other persons or agencies otherwise legally responsible therefor, shall be required to pay for the costs of the hospitalization at the state hospital, as provided by ORS 179.610 to 179.770, if financially able to do so.

(4) For purposes of this section and ORS 426.310 "resident" means resident of the county in which the person maintains a current mailing address or, if the person does not maintain a current mailing address within the state, the county in which the person is found, or the county in which a court-committed mentally ill person has been conditionally released.

(5)(a) The authority may deny payment for part or all of the emergency psychiatric services provided by a hospital or nonhospital facility under ORS 426.232, 426.233 or 426.237 when the authority finds, upon review, that the allegedly mentally ill person's condition did not meet the admission criteria in ORS 426.232 (1), 426.233 (1) or 426.237 (1)(b)(A). The payer responsible under this section shall make a request for denial of payment for emergency psychiatric services provided under ORS 426.232, 426.233 or 426.237 in writing to the authority.

(b) The authority may require the following to provide the authority with any information that the authority determines is necessary to review a request for denial of payment made under this subsection or to conduct a review of emergency psychiatric services for the purpose of planning or defining authority rules:

41 (A) A hospital or nonhospital facility approved under ORS 426.228 to 426.235 or 426.237.

42 (B) A physician or a person providing emergency psychiatric services under ORS 426.228 to 43 426.235 or 426.237.

44 (c) The authority shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

45 SECTION 9. ORS 426.250, as amended by section 4, chapter 25, Oregon Laws 2012, is amended

1 to read:

2 426.250. The following is a nonexclusive list of responsibilities for payment of various costs re-3 lated to commitment proceedings under this chapter as described:

4 (1) Any physician or qualified person recommended by the Oregon Health Authority who is 5 employed under ORS 426.110 to make an examination as to the mental condition of a person alleged 6 to be mentally ill shall be allowed a fee as the court in its discretion determines reasonable for the 7 examination.

(2) Witnesses subpoenaed to give testimony shall receive the same fees as are paid in criminal 8 9 cases, and are subject to compulsory attendance in the same manner as provided in ORS 136.567 to 10 136.603. The attendance of out-of-state witnesses may be secured in the same manner as provided in ORS 136.623 to 136.637. The party who subpoenas the witness or requests the court to subpoena the 11 12 witness is responsible for payment of the cost of the subpoena and payment for the attendance of 13 the witness at a hearing. When the witness has been subpoenaed on behalf of an allegedly mentally ill person who is represented by appointed counsel, the fees and costs allowed for that witness shall 14 15 be paid pursuant to ORS 135.055. If the costs of witnesses subpoenaed by the allegedly mentally ill 16 person are paid as provided under this subsection, the procedure for subpoenaing witnesses shall comply with ORS 136.570. 17

(3) If a person with a right to a counsel under ORS 426.100 or section 2 or 3 of this 2013 Act is determined to be financially eligible for appointed counsel at state expense, the public defense services executive director shall determine and pay, as provided in ORS 135.055, the reasonable expenses related to the representation of the person and compensation for legal counsel. The expenses and compensation so allowed shall be paid by the public defense services executive director from funds available for the purpose.

(4) The authority shall pay the costs of expenses incurred under ORS 426.100 by the Attorney
General's office. Any costs for district attorneys or other counsel appointed to assume responsibility
for presenting the state's case shall be paid by the county where the commitment hearing is held,
subject to reimbursement under ORS 426.310.

(5) All costs incurred in connection with a proceeding under ORS 426.180 or section 2 or 3 of
this 2013 Act, including the costs of transportation, commitment and delivery of the person, shall
be paid by the county of which the person is a resident. If the person is not a resident of this state,
then the costs incurred in connection with the proceeding shall be paid by the county from which
the emergency admission was made.

(6) All costs incurred in connection with a proceeding under ORS 426.180 for the commitment
 of a person from a reservation, including the cost of transportation, commitment and delivery of the
 person, shall be paid by the governing body of the reservation of which the person is a resident.

36 <u>SECTION 10.</u> In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appro-37 priated to the Oregon Health Authority, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, out of the 38 General Fund, the amount of \$169,571, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of 39 sections 2 and 3 of this 2013 Act and the amendments to ORS 426.095, 426.110, 426.135, 426.160, 40 426.241 and 426.250 by sections 4 to 9 of this 2013 Act.

<u>SECTION 11.</u> In addition to and not in lieu of any other appropriation, there is appropriated to the Psychiatric Security Review Board, for the biennium beginning July 1, 2013, out of the General Fund, the amount of \$36,100, for the purposes of carrying out the provisions of sections 2 and 3 of this 2013 Act and the amendments to ORS 426.095, 426.110, 426.135, 426.160, 426.241 and 426.250 by sections 4 to 9 of this 2013 Act.

SECTION 12. If Senate Bill 426 becomes law, sections 23 (amending ORS 426.095), 25 1 2 (amending ORS 426.110), 31 (amending ORS 426.135), 35 (amending ORS 426.160) and 45 (amending ORS 426.241), chapter 360, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled Senate Bill 426), are re-3 4 pealed. $\mathbf{5}$ SECTION 13. If Senate Bill 426 becomes law, section 2 of this 2013 Act is amended to read: Sec. 2. (1) For the purposes of this section and section 3 of this 2013 Act: 6 (a) A person is "extremely dangerous" if the person: 7 (A) Is at least 18 years of age; 8 9 (B) Is exhibiting symptoms or behaviors of a mental disorder substantially similar to those that preceded the act described in subsection (3)(a)(C) of this section; and 10 (C) Because of a mental disorder: 11 12(i) Presents a serious danger to the safety of other persons by reason of an extreme risk that 13 the person will inflict grave or potentially lethal physical injury on other persons; and (ii) Unless committed, will continue to represent an extreme risk to the safety of other persons 14 15 in the foreseeable future. 16 (b) "Mental disorder" does not include: (A) A disorder manifested solely by repeated criminal or otherwise antisocial conduct; or 17 18 (B) A disorder constituting solely a personality disorder. (c) A mental disorder is "resistant to treatment" if, after receiving care from a licensed psychi-19 atrist and exhausting all reasonable psychiatric treatment, or after refusing psychiatric treatment, 20the person continues to be significantly impaired in the person's ability to make competent decisions 2122and to be aware of and control extremely dangerous behavior. 23(2)(a) A district attorney may petition the court to initiate commitment proceedings described in this section if there is reason to believe a person is an extremely dangerous [mentally ill] person 2425with mental illness. The petition shall immediately be served upon the person. (b) The person shall be advised in writing of: 2627(A) The allegation that the person is an extremely dangerous [mentally ill] person with mental illness and may be committed to the jurisdiction of the Psychiatric Security Review Board for a 28maximum period of 24 months; and 2930 (B) The right to a hearing to determine whether the person is an extremely dangerous [mentally 31 *ill*] person with mental illness, unless the person consents to the commitment by waiving the right 32to a hearing in writing after consultation with legal counsel. (c) A person against whom a petition described in this subsection is filed shall have the follow-33 34 ing: 35 (A) The right to obtain suitable legal counsel possessing skills and experience commensurate with the nature of the allegations and complexity of the case and, if the person is without funds to 36 37 retain legal counsel, the right to have the court appoint legal counsel; 38 (B) The right to subpoen a witnesses and to offer evidence on behalf of the person at the hearing; (C) The right to cross-examine any witnesses who appear at the hearing; and 39 (D) The right to examine all reports, documents and information that the court considers, in-40 cluding the right to examine the reports, documents and information prior to the hearing, if avail-41 able. 42 (d) The court shall appoint an examiner as described in ORS 426.110 to evaluate the person. 43 (3)(a) Upon receipt of a petition filed under subsection (2) of this section, the court shall 44 schedule a hearing. At the hearing, the court shall order the person committed as an extremely

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1 dangerous [mentally ill] person with mental illness under the jurisdiction of the Psychiatric Secu-

2 rity Review Board for a maximum of 24 months if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence,

3 that:

4 (A) The person is extremely dangerous;

5 (B) The person suffers from a mental disorder that is resistant to treatment; and

6 (C) Because of the mental disorder that is resistant to treatment, the person committed one of

7 the following acts:

8 (i) Caused the death of another person;

9 (ii) Caused serious physical injury to another person by means of a dangerous weapon;

(iii) Caused physical injury to another person by means of a firearm as defined in ORS 166.210
or an explosive as defined in ORS 164.055;

12 (iv) Engaged in oral-genital contact with a child under 14 years of age;

(v) Forcibly compelled sexual intercourse, oral-genital contact or the penetration of another
 person's anus or vagina; or

(vi) Caused a fire or explosion that damaged the protected property of another, as those terms are defined in ORS 164.305, or placed another person in danger of physical injury, and the fire or explosion was not the incidental result of normal and usual daily activities.

(b) The court shall further commit the person to a state hospital for custody, care and treatment
if the court finds, by clear and convincing evidence, that the person cannot be controlled in the
community with proper care, medication, supervision and treatment on conditional release.

(c) The court shall specify in the order whether any person who would be considered a victim as defined in ORS 131.007 of the act described in paragraph (a)(C) of this subsection, if the act had been criminally prosecuted, requests notification of any order or hearing, conditional release, discharge or escape of the person committed under this section.

(d) The court shall be fully advised of all drugs and other treatment known to have been administered to the alleged extremely dangerous [*mentally ill*] person with mental illness that may
substantially affect the ability of the person to prepare for, or to function effectively at, the hearing.
(e) The provisions of ORS 40.230, 40.235, 40.240, 40.250 and 179.505 do not apply to the use of

the examiner's report and the court may consider the report as evidence.

(4) The findings of the court that a person committed an act described in subsection (3)(a)(C)
 of this section may not be admitted in a criminal prosecution.

(5) A person committed under this section shall remain under the jurisdiction of the board for
a maximum of 24 months unless the board conducts a hearing and makes the findings described in
subsection (6)(d) of this section.

(6)(a) The board shall hold a hearing six months after the initial commitment described in subsection (3) of this section, and thereafter six months after a further commitment described in section 3 of this 2013 Act, to determine the placement of the person and whether the person is eligible for conditional release or early discharge. The board shall provide written notice of the hearing to the person, the person's legal counsel and the office of the district attorney who filed the initial petition under subsection (2) of this section within a reasonable time prior to the hearing. The board shall further notify the person of the following:

42 (A) The nature of the hearing and possible outcomes;

43 (B) The right to appear at the hearing and present evidence;

44 (C) The right to be represented by legal counsel and, if the person is without funds to retain 45 legal counsel, the right to have the court appoint legal counsel; 1 (D) The right to subpoena witnesses;

2 (E) The right to cross-examine witnesses who appear at the hearing; and

3 (F) The right to examine all reports, documents and information that the board considers, in-4 cluding the right to examine the reports, documents and information prior to the hearing if avail-5 able.

6 (b) If the board determines at the hearing that the person still suffers from a mental disorder 7 that is resistant to treatment and continues to be extremely dangerous, and that the person cannot 8 be controlled in the community with proper care, medication, supervision and treatment if condi-9 tionally released, the person shall remain committed to a state hospital.

10 (c) If the board determines at the hearing that the person still suffers from a mental disorder 11 that is resistant to treatment and continues to be extremely dangerous, but finds that the person 12 can be controlled in the community with proper care, medication, supervision and treatment if con-13 ditionally released, the board shall conditionally release the person.

(d) If the board determines at the hearing that the person no longer suffers from a mental disorder that is resistant to treatment or is no longer extremely dangerous, the board shall discharge the person. The discharge of a person committed under this section does not preclude commitment of the person pursuant to ORS 426.005 to 426.390.

(7)(a) At any time during the commitment to a state hospital, the superintendent of the state hospital may request a hearing to determine the status of the person's commitment under the jurisdiction of the board. The request shall be accompanied by a report setting forth the facts supporting the request. If the request is for conditional release, the request shall be accompanied by a verified conditional release plan. The hearing shall be conducted as described in subsection (6) of this section.

(b) The board may make the findings described in subsection (6)(c) of this section and conditionally release the person without a hearing if the office of the district attorney who filed the initial petition under subsection (2) of this section does not object to the conditional release.

(c) At any time during conditional release, a state or local mental health facility providing treatment to the person may request a hearing to determine the status of the person's commitment under the jurisdiction of the board. The hearing shall be conducted as described in subsection (6) of this section.

(8)(a) If the board orders the conditional release of a person under subsection (6)(c) of this section, the board shall order conditions of release that may include a requirement to report to any state or local mental health facility for evaluation. The board may further require cooperation with, and acceptance of, psychiatric or psychological treatment from the facility. Conditions of release may be modified by the board from time to time.

(b) When a person is referred to a state or local mental health facility for an evaluation under this subsection, the facility shall perform the evaluation and submit a written report of its findings to the board. If the facility finds that treatment of the person is appropriate, the facility shall include its recommendations for treatment in the report to the board.

40 (c) Whenever treatment is provided to the person by a state or local mental health facility under
41 this subsection, the facility shall furnish reports to the board on a regular basis concerning the
42 progress of the person.

(d) Copies of all reports submitted to the board pursuant to this subsection shall be furnished
to the person and to the person's legal counsel, if applicable. The confidentiality of these reports is
determined pursuant to ORS 192.501 to 192.505.

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1 (e) The state or local mental health facility providing treatment to the person under this sub-2 section shall comply with the conditional release order and any modifications of the conditions or-3 dered by the board.

4 (9)(a) If at any time while the person is conditionally released it appears that the person has 5 violated the terms of the conditional release, the board may order the person returned to a state 6 hospital for evaluation or treatment. A written order of the board is sufficient warrant for any law 7 enforcement officer to take the person into custody. A sheriff, municipal police officer, parole or 8 probation officer or other peace officer shall execute the order, and the person shall be returned to 9 the state hospital as soon as practicable.

10 (b) The director of a state or local mental health facility providing treatment to a person under 11 subsection (8) of this section may request that the board issue a written order for a person on con-12 ditional release to be taken into custody if there is reason to believe that the person can no longer 13 be controlled in the community with proper care, medication, supervision and treatment.

(c) Within 30 days following the return of the person to a state hospital, the board shall conduct 14 15 a hearing to determine if, by a preponderance of the evidence, the person is no longer fit for con-16 ditional release. The board shall provide written notice of the hearing to the person, the person's legal counsel and the office of the district attorney who filed the initial petition under subsection 17 18 (2) of this section within a reasonable time prior to the hearing. The notice shall advise the person 19 of the nature of the hearing, the right to have the court appoint legal counsel and the right to 20subpoena witnesses, examine documents considered by the board and cross-examine all witnesses who appear at the hearing. 21

(10)(a) If the person had unadjudicated criminal charges at the time of the person's initial commitment under this section and the state hospital or the state or local mental health facility providing treatment to the person intends to recommend discharge of the person at an upcoming hearing, the superintendent of the state hospital or the director of the facility shall provide written notice to the board and the district attorney of the county where the criminal charges were initiated of the discharge recommendation at least 45 days before the hearing. The notice shall be accompanied by a report describing the person's diagnosis and the treatment the person has received.

(b) Upon receiving the notice described in this subsection, the district attorney may request an order from the court in the county where the criminal charges were initiated for an evaluation to determine if the person is fit to proceed in the criminal proceeding. The court may order the state hospital or the state or local mental health facility providing treatment to the person to perform the evaluation. The hospital or facility shall provide copies of the evaluation to the district attorney, the person and the person's legal counsel, if applicable.

35 (c) The person committed under this section may not waive an evaluation ordered by the court 36 to determine if the person is fit to proceed with the criminal proceeding as described in this sub-37 section.

(11) The board shall make reasonable efforts to notify any person described in subsection (3)(c)
of this section of any order or hearing, conditional release, discharge or escape of the person committed under this section.

(12) The board shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section and section 3 of this
2013 Act.

(13) Any time limitation described in ORS 131.125 to 131.155 does not run during a commitment
 described in this section or a further commitment described in section 3 of this 2013 Act.

45 **SECTION 14.** If Senate Bill 426 becomes law, section 3 of this 2013 Act is amended to read:

Sec. 3. (1)(a) At the end of the 24-month period of commitment described in section 2 of this 2013 1 Act, any person who remains committed under the jurisdiction of the Psychiatric Security Review 2 Board shall be discharged, unless the board certifies to the court in the county where the state 3 hospital or state or local mental health facility providing treatment to the person is located that the 4 person is still extremely dangerous and suffers from a mental disorder that is resistant to treatment. 5 The board, pursuant to its rules, may delegate to the superintendent of the state hospital or the 6 director of the state or local mental health facility providing treatment to the person the responsi-7 bility for making the certification. If the certification is made, the person will not be released. 8

9 (b) The board may additionally certify that the person cannot be controlled in the community 10 with proper care, medication, supervision and treatment on conditional release and must be com-11 mitted to a state hospital. The board, pursuant to its rules, may delegate to the superintendent of 12 the state hospital or the director of the state or local mental health facility providing treatment to 13 the person the responsibility for making the additional certification.

(2) The certification shall immediately be served upon the person by the superintendent of the state hospital or the director of the state or local mental health facility providing treatment to the person. The superintendent or director shall inform the court in writing that service has been made and the date thereof.

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(3) The certification shall advise the person of all the following:

(a) That the board, hospital or facility has requested that commitment be continued for an ad-ditional 24 months.

(b) That the person may protest this further commitment within 14 days, and that, if the person
does not protest, the commitment will be continued for a maximum of 24 months.

(c) That the person may consult with legal counsel when deciding whether to protest the further
 commitment and that legal counsel will be provided for the person without cost if the person is
 without funds to retain legal counsel.

(d) That the person may protest a further period of commitment either orally or in writing bysigning the form accompanying the certification.

(e) That if the person does protest a further period of commitment, the person is entitled to a
hearing before the court to determine whether commitment should be continued.

(f) That the person is entitled to have a psychologist or psychiatrist, other than a member of the staff at the facility where the person is being treated, examine the person and report to the court the results of the examination at the hearing.

(g) That the person may subpoen witnesses and offer evidence on behalf of the person at thehearing.

(h) That if the person is without funds to retain legal counsel or an examining psychologist or
 psychiatrist for the hearing, the court will appoint legal counsel or an examining psychologist or
 psychiatrist.

38 (4) The person serving the certification shall read and deliver the certification to the person and ask whether the person protests a further period of commitment. The person may protest a further 39 period of commitment and request a hearing either orally or by signing a simple protest form to be 40 given to the person with the certification. If the person does not protest a further period of com-41 mitment within 14 days of service of the certification, the board, hospital or facility shall so notify 42the court, and the court shall, without further hearing, order the commitment of the person to the 43 jurisdiction of the board for a maximum of 24 months. The court shall further order that the person 44 be committed to a state hospital if a certification under subsection (1)(b) of this section has been 45

1 made.

2 (5) When the person protests a further period of commitment and requests a hearing, the board, 3 hospital or facility shall immediately notify the court, and the court shall have the person brought 4 before it and shall again advise the person that the board, hospital or facility has requested that 5 commitment be continued for an additional period of time and that if the person does not protest this 6 commitment the commitment will be continued for a maximum of 24 months. The person shall also 7 be informed of the rights set forth in subsection (3) of this section.

8 (6) If the person requests a hearing under subsections (4) and (5) of this section, the following9 provisions apply as described:

(a) The hearing shall be conducted as promptly as possible and at a time and place as the courtmay direct.

(b) If the person requests a continuance in order to prepare for the hearing or to obtain legal
counsel to represent the person, the court may grant postponement and detention during
postponement as described in ORS 426.095 (2)(c).

(c) The person has the right to representation by or appointment of legal counsel subject to ORS
135.055, 151.216 and 151.219.

(d) If the person requests an examination by a psychologist or psychiatrist and is without funds to retain a psychologist or psychiatrist for purposes of the examination, the court shall appoint a psychologist or psychiatrist, other than a member of the staff from the facility where the person is being treated, to examine the person at no expense to the person and to report to the court the results of the examination.

(e) The provisions of ORS 40.230, 40.235, 40.240, 40.250 and 179.505 do not apply to the use of medical records from the current period of commitment or to testimony related to such records or period of commitment in connection with hearings under this section. The court may consider as evidence such reports and testimony.

(f) The court shall then conduct a hearing. The court may take judicial notice of the findings 2627regarding the act described in section 2 (3)(a)(C) of this 2013 Act made by the court at the initial commitment. If, after hearing the evidence and reviewing the recommendations of the board and the 28state hospital or the state or local mental health facility providing treatment to the person, in the 2930 opinion of the court the person is still extremely dangerous and suffering from a mental disorder 31 that is resistant to treatment by clear and convincing evidence, the court may order commitment to the jurisdiction of the board for an additional maximum of 24 months. The court shall further 32commit the person to a state hospital for custody, care and treatment if the court finds, by clear 33 34 and convincing evidence, that the person cannot be controlled in the community with proper care, 35 medication, supervision and treatment on conditional release.

(g) At the end of the 24-month period, the person shall be discharged unless the board, hospital or facility again certifies to the committing court that the person is still an extremely dangerous [mentally ill] person with mental illness and in need of further treatment, in which event the procedures set forth in this section shall be followed.

40 <u>SECTION 15.</u> If Senate Bill 426 becomes law, ORS 426.095, as amended by section 4 of this 2013 41 Act, is amended to read:

42 426.095. The following is applicable to a commitment hearing held by a court under ORS 426.070:

(1) The hearing may be held in a hospital, the person's home or in some other place convenient
to the court and the [allegedly mentally ill] person alleged to have a mental illness.

45 (2) The court shall hold the hearing at the time established according to the following:

(a) Except as provided by paragraph (b) or (c) of this subsection, a hearing shall be held five
judicial days from the day a court under ORS 426.070 issues a citation provided under ORS 426.090.
(b) Except as provided by paragraph (c) of this subsection, if a person is detained by a warrant
of detention under ORS 426.070, a hearing shall be held within five judicial days of the commence-

(c) If requested under this paragraph, the court, for good cause, may postpone the hearing for 6 7 not more than five judicial days in order to allow preparation for the hearing. The court may make orders for the care and custody of the person during a postponement as it deems necessary. If a 8 9 person is detained before a hearing under ORS 426.070, 426.180, 426.228, 426.232 or 426.233 or sec-10 tion 3 of this 2013 Act and the hearing is postponed under this paragraph, the court, for good cause, may allow the person to be detained during the postponement if the postponement is requested by 11 12 the person or the legal counsel of the person. Any of the following may request a postponement 13 under this paragraph:

(A) The [allegedly mentally ill person or extremely dangerous mentally ill] person alleged to have
 a mental illness or the person alleged to be an extremely dangerous person with mental ill ness.

(B) The legal counsel or guardian of the [allegedly mentally ill person or extremely dangerous
 mentally ill] person.

19 (C) The [*person*] **individual** representing the state's interest.

(3) The [allegedly mentally ill] person alleged to have a mental illness and the [person] indi vidual representing the state's interest shall have the right to cross-examine all the following:

(a) Witnesses.

ment of detention.

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(b) The [person] individual conducting the investigation.

(c) The examining physicians or other qualified [*persons*] professionals recommended by the
 Oregon Health Authority who have examined the person.

(4) The provisions of ORS 40.230, 40.235, 40.240 and 40.250 shall not apply to and the court may
 consider as evidence any of the following:

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(a) Medical records for the current involuntary prehearing period of detention.

(b) Statements attributed by the maker of the medical records or the investigation report to witnesses concerning their own observations in the absence of objection or if such [persons] individuals are produced as witnesses at the hearing available for cross-examination.

(c) The testimony of any treating physicians, nurses or social workers for the prehearing period of detention. Any treating physician, nurse or social worker who is subpoenaed as a witness for the proceeding shall testify as an expert witness under the provisions of ORS 40.410, 40.415, 40.420 and 40.425 and is subject to treatment as an expert witness in the payment of witness fees and costs.

(d) The investigation report prepared under ORS 426.074. Subject to the following, the investi gation report shall be introduced in evidence:

(A) Introduction of the report under this paragraph does not require the consent of the [allegedly
 mentally ill] person alleged to have a mental illness.

(B) Upon objection by any party to the action, the court shall exclude any part of the investigation report that may be excluded under the Oregon Evidence Code on grounds other than those set forth in ORS 40.230, 40.235, 40.240 or 40.250.

43 (C) Neither the investigation report nor any part thereof shall be introduced into evidence under
44 this paragraph unless the investigator is present during the proceeding to be cross-examined or un45 less the presence of the investigator is waived by the [allegedly mentally ill] person alleged to have

1 **a mental illness** or counsel for the [allegedly mentally ill] person.

2 <u>SECTION 16.</u> If Senate Bill 426 becomes law, ORS 426.110, as amended by section 5 of this 2013
 3 Act, is amended to read:

4 426.110. The following requirements relating to the appointment of examiners for purposes of a 5 hearing under ORS 426.095 or sections 2 and 3 of this 2013 Act apply as described:

6 (1) The judge shall appoint one qualified examiner. If requested, the judge shall appoint one 7 additional qualified examiner. A request for an additional examiner under this subsection must be 8 made in writing and must be made by the [allegedly mentally ill] person alleged to have a mental 9 illness or the attorney for the [allegedly mentally ill] person.

10 (2) To be qualified for purposes of this section, an examiner must [meet all of the following 11 qualifications]:

12 (a) [The person must] Agree to be an examiner.

13 (b) [*The person must*] Be one of the following:

21

(A) A physician licensed by the Oregon Medical Board who is competent to practice psychiatry
 as provided by the Oregon Health Authority or the Psychiatric Security Review Board by rule.

(B) Certified by the authority or the Psychiatric Security Review Board as a mental health ex aminer qualified to make examinations for involuntary commitment proceedings.

(3) The authority or the Psychiatric Security Review Board may establish, by rule, requirements
for certification as a mental health examiner for purposes of [*this subparagraph*] subsection
(2)(b)(B) of this section.

[(3)] (4) The cost of examiners under this section shall be paid as provided under ORS 426.250.

22 <u>SECTION 17.</u> If Senate Bill 426 becomes law, ORS 426.135, as amended by section 6 of this 2013 23 Act, is amended to read:

426.135. If a person determined to be [mentally ill] a person with mental illness as provided 24in ORS 426.130, or determined to be an extremely dangerous [mentally ill] person with mental ill-25ness under section 2 or 3 of this 2013 Act, appeals the determination or the disposition [based 2627thereon], and is determined to be financially eligible for appointed counsel at state expense, upon request of the person or upon its own motion, the court shall appoint suitable legal counsel to rep-28resent the person. The compensation for legal counsel and costs and expenses necessary to the ap-2930 peal shall be determined and paid by the public defense services executive director as provided in 31 ORS 135.055 if the circuit court is the appellate court or as provided in ORS 138.500 if the Court of Appeals or Supreme Court is the appellate court. The compensation, costs and expenses shall be 32paid as provided in ORS 138.500. 33

34 <u>SECTION 18.</u> If Senate Bill 426 becomes law, ORS 426.160, as amended by section 7 of this 2013
 35 Act, is amended to read:

426.160. (1) The court having jurisdiction over any proceeding conducted pursuant to ORS 426.005, 426.060 to 426.170, 426.217, 426.228, 426.255 to 426.292, 426.300 to 426.309, 426.385 and 426.395 and sections 2 and 3 of this 2013 Act may not disclose any part of the record of the proceeding or commitment to any person except:

(a) The court shall, pursuant to rules adopted by the Department of State Police, transmit the
minimum information necessary, as defined in ORS 181.740, to the Department of State Police for
persons described in ORS 181.740 (1)(a) or (b) to enable the department to access and maintain the
information and transmit the information to the federal government as required under federal law;
(b) As provided in ORS 426.070 (5)(c), 426.130 (3) or 426.170;

45 (c) On request of the person subject to the proceeding;

1 (d) On request of the person's legal representative or the attorney for the person or the state;

2 or

3

(e) Pursuant to court order.

4 (2) In any proceeding described in subsection (1) of this section that is before the Supreme Court 5 or the Court of Appeals, the limitations on disclosure imposed by this section apply to the appellate 6 court record and to the trial court record while it is in the appellate court's custody. The appellate 7 court may disclose information from the trial or appellate court record in a decision, as defined in 8 ORS 19.450, provided that the court uses initials, an alias or some other convention for protecting 9 against public disclosure the identity of the [allegedly mentally ill] person subject to the 10 proceeding.

11 12

SECTION 19. If Senate Bill 426 becomes law, ORS 426.241, as amended by section 8 of this 2013 Act, is amended to read:

13 426.241. (1) The cost of emergency psychiatric care, custody and treatment related to or resulting from such psychiatric condition, provided by a hospital or other facility approved by the Oregon 14 15 Health Authority and the community mental health program director of the county in which the 16 facility is located, except a state [mental] hospital, for [an allegedly mentally ill person] a person alleged to have a mental illness who is admitted or detained under ORS 426.070, 426.140, 426.228, 17 18 426.232 or 426.233, or for a [mentally ill] person with mental illness who is admitted or detained 19 under ORS 426.150, 426.223, 426.273, 426.275 or 426.292, shall be paid by the county of which the 20person is a resident from state funds provided [it] to the county for this purpose. The county is responsible for the cost when state funds [available therefor] provided to the county are exhausted. 2122The hospital or other facility shall charge to and collect from the person, third party payers or other 23[persons or agencies otherwise legally responsible therefor,] legally or financially responsible individuals or entities the costs of the emergency care, custody and treatment, as it would for any 2425other patient, and any funds received shall be applied as an offset to the cost of the services provided under this section. 26

(2) If any person is admitted to or detained in a state [mental] hospital under ORS 426.070, 426.140, 426.180 to 426.210, 426.228, 426.232 or 426.233 for emergency care, custody or treatment, the authority shall charge to and collect from the person, third party payers or other [persons or agencies otherwise legally responsible therefor,] legally or financially responsible individuals or entities the costs as it would for other patients of the state [mental] hospitals under the provisions of ORS 179.610 to 179.770.

(3) If any person is adjudged [mentally ill] to have a mental illness under the provisions of ORS 426.130, or determined to be an extremely dangerous [mentally ill] person with mental illness under section 2 or 3 of this 2013 Act, and the person receives care and treatment in a state [mental] hospital, the person, third party payers or other [persons or agencies otherwise legally responsible therefor,] legally or financially responsible individuals or entities shall be required to pay for the costs of the hospitalization at the state hospital, as provided by ORS 179.610 to 179.770, if financially able to do so.

(4) For purposes of this section and ORS 426.310, "resident" means resident of the county in
which the person maintains a current mailing address or, if the person does not maintain a current
mailing address within the state, the county in which the person is found, or the county in which
a court-committed [*mentally ill*] person has been conditionally released.

(5)(a) The authority may deny payment for part or all of the emergency psychiatric services
 provided by a hospital or nonhospital facility under ORS 426.232, 426.233 or 426.237 when the au-

thority finds, upon review, that the [allegedly mentally ill person's] condition of the person alleged to have a mental illness did not meet the admission criteria in ORS 426.232 (1), 426.233 (1) or 426.237 (1)(b)(A). The payer responsible under this section shall make a request for denial of payment for emergency psychiatric services provided under ORS 426.232, 426.233 or 426.237 in writing to the authority.

6 (b) The authority may require the following to provide the authority with any information that 7 the authority determines is necessary to review a request for denial of payment made under this 8 subsection or to conduct a review of emergency psychiatric services for the purpose of planning or 9 defining authority rules:

10 (A) A hospital or nonhospital facility approved under ORS 426.228 to 426.235 or 426.237.

(B) A physician or a person providing emergency psychiatric services under ORS 426.228 to
 426.235 or 426.237.

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(c) The authority shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the purposes of this subsection.

SECTION 20. If Senate Bill 426 becomes law, the amendments to sections 2 and 3 of this 2013 Act and ORS 426.095, 426.110, 426.135, 426.160 and 426.241 by sections 13 to 19 of this 2013 Act become operative on the effective date of chapter 360, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled Senate Bill 426).

18 **SECTION 21.** If Senate Bill 426 becomes law, section 69, chapter 360, Oregon Laws 2013 (En-

19 rolled Senate Bill 426), is amended to read:

Sec. 69. The amendments to ORS 21.010, 109.322, 135.775, 166.250, 166.291, 166.470, 179.473, 20408.570, 419C.529, 421.245, 421.284, 421.296, 426.005, 426.010, 426.060, 426.070, 426.072, 426.074, 2122426.075, 426.090, 426.095, 426.100, 426.110, 426.120, 426.123, 426.125, 426.127, 426.130, 426.135, 426.140, 23426.150, 426.155, 426.160, 426.170, 426.223, 426.228, 426.231, 426.232, 426.233, 426.234, 426.235, 426.237, 426.241, 426.250, 426.255, 426.273, 426.275, 426.278, 426.292, 426.297, 426.300, 426.301, 426.307, 426.310, 2425426.320, 426.335, 426.370, 426.385, 426.500, 428.310, 480.225, 677.225 and 680.205 and section 5, chapter 826, Oregon Laws 2009, by sections 1, 3 to 6, 8, 10 and 12 to 68, chapter 360, Oregon Laws 2013 2627(Enrolled Senate Bill 426), [of this 2013 Act] and sections 15 to 19 of this 2013 Act apply to proceedings initiated under ORS 426.070, 426.228 to 426.235, 426.237, 426.300, 426.301 to 426.307 or 28426.380 on or after the effective date of chapter 360, Oregon Laws 2013 (Enrolled Senate Bill 426) 2930 [this 2013 Act].

31 <u>SECTION 22.</u> This 2013 Act being necessary for the immediate preservation of the public 32 peace, health and safety, an emergency is declared to exist, and this 2013 Act takes effect 33 on its passage.

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