1	S.192
2	Introduced by Senators Lyons and Sears
3	Referred to Committee on Health and Welfare
4	Date: January 3, 2024
5	Subject: Health; human services; mental health; developmental disabilities;
6	forensic facility
7	Statement of purpose of bill as introduced: This bill proposes to establish the
8	admissions criteria and processes for a forensic facility.
9	An act relating to Coronic Socility admissions aritaria and process. An act relating to civil commitment procedures at a secure residential recovery facility and a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth and civil commitment procedures for individuals with an intellectual disability It is hereby enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Vermont: *** Purpose and Logislative Intent ***
	1 5
11	Sec. 1. PURPOSE AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT
12	It is the purpose of this act to enable the Commissioners of Mental Health
13	and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living to seek treatment and
14	programming for certain individuals in a forensic facility as anticipated by the
15	passage of 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 27. It is the intent of the Seneral
16	Assembly that air initial forensic facility be authorized and operational

1	beginning on July 1, 2024 in the nine had wing of the current Vermont
2	Psychiatric Care Hospital.
3	* * * Human Services Community Safety Panel * * *
4	Sec. 2. 3 VS.A. § 3098 is added to read:
5	§ 3098. HUMAN SERVICES COMMUNITY SAFETY PANEL
6	(a) There is her by created the Human Services Community Safety Panel
7	within the Agency of Human Services. The Panel shall be designated as the
8	entity responsible for assessing the potential placement of individuals at a
9	forensic facility pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4821 for individuals who:
10	(1) present a significant risk of danger if not held in a secure setting;
11	<u>and</u>
12	(2)(A) are charged with a crime for which there is no right to bail
13	pursuant to 13 V.S.A. §§ 7553 and 7553a; or
14	(B) were charged with a crime for which vail is not available and
15	adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity.
16	(b)(1) The Panel shall comprise the following members
17	(A) the Secretary of Human Services;
18	(B) the Commissioner of Mental Health;
19	(C) the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent
20	Living; and
21	(D) the Commissioner of Corrections.

1	(2) The Danal shall have the technical legal fiscal and administrative
2	support of the Agency of Human Services and the Departments of Mental
3	Health, of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; and of Corrections.
4	* * * Admission to Forensic Facility for Persons in Need of Treatment or
5	Continued Treatment * * *
6	Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4821 is amended to read:
7	§ 4821. NOTICE OF MEARING; PROCEDURES
8	(a) The person who is the subject of the proceedings, his or her; the
9	person's attorney; the legal guardian, if any; the Commissioner of Mental
10	Health or the Commissioner of Disbilities, Aging, and Independent Living;
11	and the State's Attorney or other prosecuting officer representing the State in
12	the case shall be given notice of the time and place of a hearing under
13	section 4820 of this title. Procedures for hearings for persons with a mental
14	illness shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 18. Procedures for hearings
15	for persons with an intellectual disability shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A.
16	chapter 206, subchapter 3.
17	(b)(1) Once a report concerning competency or sanity is completed or
18	disclosed to the opposing party, the Human Services Community St fety Panel
19	established in 3 V.S.A. § 3098 may conduct a review on its own initiative
20	regarding whether placement of the person who is the subject of the report is
21	appropriate in a forensic facility. The review shall inform either the

1 2 and Independent Living's decision as to whether to seek placement of the 3 person a forensic facility. 4 (2)(A) If the Panel does not initiate its own review, a party to a hearing under section 420 of this chapter may file a written motion to the court 5 6 requesting that the Panel conduct a review within seven days after receiving a 7 report under section 48 6 of this chapter or within seven days after being 8 adjudicated not guilty by reson of insanity. 9 (B) A motion filed pursuant to this subdivision (2) shall specify that the person who is the subject of the proceedings is charged with a crime for 10 11 which there is no right to bail pursuant to sections 7553 and 7553a of this title, and may include a person adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity, and that 12 the person presents a significant risk of danger o themselves or the public if 13 14 not held in a secure setting. (C) The court shall rule on a motion filed pur uant to this 15 subdivision (2) within five days. A Panel review ordered pursuant to this 16 subdivision (2) shall be completed and submitted to the court a least three 17 days prior to a hearing under section 4820 of this title. 18 19 (c) In conducting a review as whether to seek placement of a person in a 20 forensic facility, the Human Services Community Safety Panel shall consider 21 ine following criteria.

1	(1) clinical factors, including
2	(A) that the person is served in the least restrictive setting necessary
3	to meet the needs of the person; and
4	(b) that the person's treatment and programming needs dictate that
5	the treatment of programming be provided at an intensive residential level;
6	<u>and</u>
7	(2) dangerousness factors, including:
8	(A) whether the person has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious
9	bodily injury on another, attemated suicide or serious self-injury, or
10	committed an act that would constitute sexual conduct with a child as defined
11	in section 2821 of this title or lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as
12	provided in section 2602 of this title, and there is reasonable probability that
13	the conduct will be repeated if admission to a trensic facility is not ordered;
14	(B) whether the person has threatened to afflict serious bodily injury
15	to the person or others and there is reasonable probability that the conduct will
16	occur if admission to a forensic facility is not ordered;
17	(C) whether the results of any applicable evidence-based violence
18	risk assessment tool indicates that the person's behavior is deemed
19	significant risk to others;
20	(D) the position of the parties to the criminal case as well as that f
21	any victim as defined in subdivision 5301(4) of this title, and

1	(F) any other factors the Human Services Community Safety Panel
2	determines to be relevant to the assessment of risk.
3	Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 7101 is amended to read:
4	§ 7101. DEFINITIONS
5	As used in this part of this title, the following words, unless the context
6	otherwise requires, shall have the following meanings:
7	* * *
8	(31)(A) "Forensic facility" means a residential facility, licensed as a
9	therapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(11), for an
10	individual initially committed pursuant to:
11	(i) 13 V.S.A. § 4822 who is in need of treatment or further
12	treatment pursuant to chapter 181 of this title within a secure setting for an
13	extended period of time; or
14	(ii) 13 V.S.A. § 4823 who is in need of custody, care, and
15	habilitation pursuant to chapter 206 of this title within a secure setting for an
16	extended period of time.
17	(B) A forensic facility shall not be used for any purpose other than
18	the purposes permitted by this part or chapter 206 of this title. As used in this
19	subdivision (31), "secure" has the same meaning as in section 7620 of this
20	uide.

1 12. APPLICATION FOR INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT 2 3 (a) In interested party may, by filing a written application, commence 4 proceeding for the involuntary treatment of an individual by judicial process. (b) The application shall be filed in the Family Division of the Superior 5 6 Court. 7 (c) If the application is filed under section 7508 or 7620 of this title, it 8 shall be filed in the unit of he Family Division of the Superior Court in which 9 the hospital is located. In all other cases, it shall be filed in the unit in which the proposed patient resides. In the case of a nonresident, it may be filed in 10 11 any unit. The court may change the verue of the proceeding to the unit in which the proposed patient is located at the time of the trial. 12 13 (d) The application shall contain: (1) The name and address of the applicant. 14 (2) A statement of the current and relevant facts upon which the 15 16 allegation of mental illness and need for treatment is based. The application 17 shall be signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury. (e) The application shall be accompanied by: 18 (1) a certificate of a licensed physician, which shall be executed under 19 20 penalty of perjury stating that the physician has examined the proposed patient within five days after the date the petition is fried and is of the opinion that the 21

1 relevant facts and circumstances upon which the physician's opinion is based; 2 3 or 4 (2) a written statement by the applicant that the proposed patient refused to submit to an examination by a licensed physician. 5 6 (f) Before an examining physician completes the certificate of 7 examination, he or she the examining physician shall consider available alternative forms of care and treatment that might be adequate to provide for 8 9 the person's needs without requiring hospitalization. The examining physician 10 shall document on the certificate the pecific alternative forms of care and 11 treatment that he or she the examining physician considered and why those alternatives were deemed inappropriate, including information on the 12 13 availability of any appropriate alternatives. (g) If the Commissioner seeks to have a person receive treatment in a 14 forensic facility pursuant to an order of nonhospitalization the application for 15 16 an order authorizing treatment shall expressly state that such treatment is 17 being sought. The application shall contain, in addition to the statements required by this section, a statement setting forth the reasons for the 18 19 Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment for the 20 person's condition can be provided safely only in a forensic facility, including

1 to 13 V.S.A. § 4821. 2 Sec. 6.18 V.S.A. § 7615 is amended to read: 3 4 § 7615. HNARING ON APPLICATION FOR INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT 5 6 (a)(1) Upon receipt of the application, the court shall set a date for the hearing to be held within 10 days from the date of the receipt of the 7 8 application or 20 days from the date of the receipt of the application if a psychiatric examination is ordered under section 7614 of this title unless the 9 10 hearing is continued by the court persuant to subsection (b) of this section. 11 (2)(A) The applicant or a person who is certified as a person in need of treatment pursuant to section 7508 of this title may file a motion to expedite 12 the hearing. The motion shall be supported by an affidavit, and the court shall 13 rule on the motion on the basis of the filings without holding a hearing. The 14 15 court: 16 (i) shall grant the motion if it finds that the person demonstrates a 17 significant risk of causing the person or others serious bodily injury as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 1021 even while hospitalized, and clinical interventions have 18 19 failed to address the risk of harm to the person or others; or 20 (ii) may grant the motion if it finds that the person has receive 21 involuntary medication pursuant to section 7624 of this title during the past

1	two years and based upon the person's response to previous and engains
2	treatment, there is good cause to believe that additional time will not result in
3	the person establishing a therapeutic relationship with providers or regaining
4	competence
5	(B) If the court grants the motion for expedited hearing pursuant to
6	this subdivision (2), the hearing shall be held within 10 days from the date of
7	the order for expedited hearing.
8	(3)(A) The applicant or a person for whom an order of
9	nonhospitalization at a forensic heility is sought may file a motion to expedite
10	the hearing. The motion shall be supported by an affidavit. The court:
11	(i) shall grant the motion if it finds that the person demonstrates a
12	significant risk of causing the person or other serious bodily injury as defined
13	in 13 V.S.A. § 1021 even while in custody, and chinical interventions have
14	failed to address the risk of harm to the person or others; or
15	(ii) may grant the motion if it finds that the person has received
16	involuntary medication pursuant to section 7624 of this title during the past
17	two years and, based upon the person's response to previous and orgoing
18	treatment, there is good cause to believe that additional time will not result in
19	the person establishing a therapeutic relationship with providers or regaining
20	competence.

1 this subdivision (3), the hearing shall be held within three days from the date 2 3 of the order for expedited hearing. The court may grant an extension of not 4 more than live days to allow for a psychiatric examination in accordance with section 7614 of this title. 5 6 (4) If a hearing on the application for involuntary treatment has not occurred within 60 day from the date of the court's receipt of the application, 7 8 the Commissioner shall request that the court and both parties' attorneys 9 provide the reasons for the delay. The Commissioner shall submit a report to 10 the court, the Secretary of Human Services, and the patient's attorney that 11 either explains why the delay was warranted or makes recommendations as to how delays of this type can be avoided in the future. 12 13 14 Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 7618 is amended to read: § 7618. ORDER; NONHOSPITALIZATION 15 16 (a)(1) If the court finds that a treatment program other han hospitalization 17 is adequate to meet the person's treatment needs, the court shall order the person to receive whatever treatment other than hospitalization is a propriate 18 19 for a period of 90 days. 20 (2) If the Commissioner determines that treatment at a forensic facility 21 is appropriate, and the court finds that treatment at a forensic facility is the

1 2 order the person to receive treatment there for a period of 90 days. The court 3 may at any time, on its own motion or on motion of an interested party, review 4 the need for treatment at the forensic facility. (b) If at any time during the specified period it comes to the attention of 5 6 the court either that he patient is not complying with the order or that the 7 alternative treatment has not been adequate to meet the patient's treatment 8 needs, the court may, after ploper hearing: 9 (1) consider other alternatives, modify its original order, and direct the patient to undergo another program of alternative treatment for the remainder 10 11 of the 90-day period; or (2) enter a new order directing that the patient be hospitalized for the 12 13 remainder of the 90-day period. 14 Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 7620 is amended to read: § 7620. APPLICATION FOR CONTINUED TREATMENT 15 16 (a) If, prior to the expiration of any order issued in accordance with section 17 7623 of this title, the Commissioner believes that the condition of he patient is such that the patient continues to require treatment, the Commissioner shall 18 19 apply to the court for a determination that the patient is a patient in need of 20 further treatment and for an order of continued treatment.

1 contain a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's 2 3 determination that the patient is a patient in need of further treatment, a 4 statement de cribing the treatment program provided to the patient, and the results of that course of treatment. 5 (c) Any order of beatment issued in accordance with section 7623 of this 6 title shall remain in force ending the court's decision on the application. 7 (d) If the Commissioner seeks to have the patient receive the further 8 9 treatment in a forensic facility or scure residential recovery facility, the application for an order authorizing continuing treatment shall expressly state 10 11 that such treatment is being sought. The application shall contain, in addition to the statements required by subsection (b) of this section, a statement setting 12 forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically 13 appropriate treatment for the patient's condition can be provided safely only in 14 a secure residential recovery facility or forensic facility, as appropriate. An 15 16 application for continued treatment in a forensic facility shall include the 17 recommendation of the Human Services Community Safety Panel pur uant to 13 V.S.A. § 4821. 18 19

(e) As used in this chapter.

1	(1) "Secure" when describing a residential facility means that the
2	residents can be physically prevented from leaving the facility by means of
3	locking devices or other mechanical or physical mechanisms.
4	(2) Secure residential recovery facility" means a residential facility,
5	licensed as a therapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A.
6	§ 7102(11), for an individual who no longer requires acute inpatient care but
7	who does remain in need of treatment within a secure setting for an extended
8	period of time. A secure residential recovery facility shall not be used for any
9	purpose other than the purposes permitted by this section.
10	Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 7621 is amended to read:
11	§ 7621. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR CONTINUED TREATMENT;
12	ORDERS
13	* * *
14	(c) If the court finds that the patient is a patient in need of further
15	treatment but does not require hospitalization, it shall order nonhospitalization
16	for up to one year. If the treatment plan proposed by the Commissioner for a
17	patient in need of further treatment includes admission to a secure residential
18	recovery facility or a forensic facility, the court may at any time, on its own
19	motion or on motion of an interested party, review the need for treatment at
20	the secure residential recovery facility or forensic facility, as applicable.
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1	Sec. 10. 18 V.S. A. 8.7624 is amended to read:
2	§ 7(24. APPLICATION FOR INVOLUNTARY MEDICATION
3	(a) The Commissioner may commence an action for the involuntary
4	medication of a person who is refusing to accept psychiatric medication and
5	meets any one of the following six conditions:
6	(1) has been placed in the Commissioner's care and custody pursuant to
7	section 7619 of this title or subsection 7621(b) of this title;
8	(2) has previously releived treatment under an order of hospitalization
9	and is currently under an order of nonhospitalization, including a person on an
10	order of nonhospitalization who resides in a secure residential recovery
11	facility;
12	(3) has been committed to the custody of the Commissioner of
13	Corrections as a convicted felon and is being held in a correctional facility that
14	is a designated facility pursuant to section 7628 of his title and for whom the
15	Departments of Corrections and of Mental Health have determined jointly that
16	involuntary medication would be appropriate pursuant to 2 V.S.A.
17	§ 907(4)(H);
18	(4) has an application for involuntary treatment pending for which the
19	court has granted a motion to expedite pursuant to subdivision
20	7615(a)(2)(A)(i) of this title;
21	(5)(A) has an application for involuntary treatment pending,

1	(P) waives the right to a hearing on the application for involuntary
2	trea ment until a later date; and
3	(C) agrees to proceed with an involuntary medication hearing
4	without a ruling on whether he or she is a person in need of treatment; or
5	(6) has been placed under an order of nonhospitalization in a forensic
6	facility or has an application for involuntary treatment at a forensic facility
7	pending for which the court has granted a motion to expedite pursuant to
8	subdivision 7615(a)(3)(A)(i) of this title, regardless of whether the person has
9	previously been under an order of hospitalization; or
10	(7) has had an application for hyoluntary treatment pending pursuant to
11	subdivision 7615(a)(1) of this title for more than 26 days without a hearing
12	having occurred and the treating psychiatrist certifies, based on specific
13	behaviors and facts set forth in the certification, that in his or her the
14	psychiatrist's professional judgment there is good cause to believe that:
15	(A) additional time will not result in the person establishing a
16	therapeutic relationship with providers or regaining competence; and
17	(B) serious deterioration of the person's mental condition is
18	occurring.
19	(b)(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this
20	subsection, an application for involuntary medication shall be filed in the

1 2 rectiving treatment. 3 If the application for involuntary medication is filed pursuant to 4 subdivision (a)(4) or (a)(6) of this section: (A) the application shall be filed in the county in which the 5 6 application for involuntary treatment is pending; and 7 (B) the court hall consolidate the application for involuntary treatment with the application for involuntary medication and rule on the 8 9 application for involuntary treament before ruling on the application for 10 involuntary medication. (3) If the application for involunary medication is filed pursuant to 11 subdivision (a)(5) or (a)($\frac{6}{7}$) of this section, the application shall be filed in 12 13 the county in which the application for involunary treatment is pending. (4) Within 72 hours of the filing of an application for involuntary 14 medication pursuant to subdivision (a) $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ of this section, the court shall 15 16 determine, based solely upon a review of the psychiatrist's vertification and 17 any other filings, whether the requirements of that subdivision have been 18 established. If the court determines that the requirements of subdivision 19 (a)(6)(7) of this section have been established, the court shall consolidate the 20 application for involuntary treatment with the application for involuntary medication and hear both applications within 10 days after the date that the 21

1 application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for 2 3 involunary medication. Subsection 7615(b) of this title shall apply to 4 applications consolidated pursuant to this subdivision. 5 Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. \ 7627 is amended to read: 6 § 7627. COURT FINDINGS; ORDERS 7 8 9 (o) For a person who is receiving treatment pursuant to an order of nonhospitalization in a forensic facility, if the court finds that without an order 10 11 for involuntary medication there is a substantial probability that the person would continue to refuse medication and as a result would pose a danger of 12 harm to self or others, the court may order administration of involuntary 13 medications at a forensic facility for up to 90 days, unless the court finds that 14 15 an order is necessary for a longer period of time. An order for involuntary 16 medication pursuant to this subsection shall not be longer than the duration of the current order of nonhospitalization. If at any time the treating sychiatrist 17 18 finds that a person subject to an order for involuntary medication has become 19 competent pursuant to subsection 7625(c) of this title, the order shall no 20 longer be in effect.

1 Custody, Care, and Habilitation * * * 2 3 Sec. 12. 13 V.S.A. § 4823 is amended to read: § 4823. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL 4 DISABILITY 5 6 (a) If the court fluds that such person is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8839, the court shall issue an order 7 8 of commitment directed to the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and 9 Independent Living for placement in a designated program in the least 10 restrictive environment consistent with the person's need for custody, care, 11 and habilitation of such person for an ind finite or limited period in a 12 designated program for an indefinite or limited period. (b) Such order of commitment shall have the same force and effect as an 13 order issued under 18 V.S.A. § 8843 and persons committed under such an 14 order shall have the same status, and the same rights, including the right to 15 receive care and habilitation, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for 16 and obtain judicial review of their cases, as persons ordered committed under 17 18 V.S.A. § 8843 Judicial review procedures for an order issued pursuant to 18 subsection (a) of this section and for discharge from an order of commitment 19 20 snan occur in accordance with 18 v.S.A. § 8845.

1	(a)(1) Section 1822 of this title shall apply to persons proposed for
2	discharge under this section; however, judicial proceedings shall be conducted
3	in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in which the person then
4	resides, unless the person resides out of State in which case the proceedings
5	shall be conducted in the original committing court If the Commissioner seeks
6	to have a person committed pursuant to this section placed in a forensic
7	facility, the Commissioner shall provide a statement setting forth the reasons
8	for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment and
9	programming can be provided lafely only in a forensic facility, including the
10	recommendation of the Human Services Community Safety Panel pursuant to
11	13 V.S.A. § 4821
12	(2) As used in this subchapter, "fore sic facility" has the same meaning
13	as in section 7101 of this title.
14	Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 8839 is amended to read:
15	§ 8839. DEFINITIONS
16	As used in this subchapter:
17	(1) "Danger of harm to others" means the person has indicted or
18	attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or has committed an act
19	that would constitute a sexual assault or lewd or lascivious conduct with a
20	child "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and
21	Independent Living.

1	(2) "Designated program" means a program designated by the
2	Columissioner as adequate to provide in an individual manner appropriate
3	custody, care, and habilitation to persons with intellectual disabilities receiving
4	services under this subchapter.
5	(3) "Person in need of custody, care, and habilitation" means a person:
6	(A) a person with an intellectual disability, which means
7	significantly subaverage intellectual functioning existing concurrently with
8	deficits in adaptive behavior that were manifest before 18 years of age;
9	(B) who presents a danger of harm to others has inflicted or
10	attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or who has committed an
11	act that would constitute sexual conduct with a child as defined in 18 V.S.A.
12	§ 2821 or lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided 18 V.S.A.
13	§ 2602; and
14	(C) for whom appropriate custody, care, and habilitation can be
15	provided by the Commissioner in a designated program.
16	(4) "Person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation" means
17	a person who was previously found to be a person in need of custody, care,
18	and habilitation who poses a danger of harm to others and for whom the
19	Commissioner has, in the Commissioner's discretion, consented to or
20	approved the continuation of the designated program. A danger of harm to

1	others shall be shown by establishing that, in the time since the last order of
2	con mitment was issued, the person:
3	(A) has inflicted or attempted to inflict physical or sexual harm to
4	another;
5	(B) by the person's threats or actions, has placed another person in
6	reasonable fear of physical or sexual harm; or
7	(C) has exhibited behavior demonstrating that, absent treatment or
8	programming provided by the Commissioner, there is a reasonable likelihood
9	that the person would inflict or a tempt to inflict physical or sexual harm to
10	another.
11	Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 8840 is amended to read:
12	§ 8840. JURISDICTION AND VENUE
13	Proceedings brought under this subchapter for commitment to the
14	Commissioner for custody, care, and habilitation shall be commenced by
15	petition in the Family Division of the Superior Court for the unit in which the
16	respondent resides. [Repealed.]
17	Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 8841 is amended to read:
18	§ 8841. PETITION; PROCEDURES
19	The filing of the petition and procedures for initiating a hearing shall be as
20	provided in sections 8822-8826 of this title. [Repealed.]

1	Sec. 16. 18 V.S. A. & 8812 is amended to read.
2	§ 8042. HEARING
3	Hearings under this subchapter for commitment shall be conducted in
4	accordance with section 8827 of this title. [Repealed.]
5	Sec. 17. 18 V.S.A. § 8843 is amended to read:
6	§ 8843. FINDINGS AND ORDER
7	(a) In all cases, the court shall make specific findings of fact and state its
8	conclusions of law.
9	(b) If the court finds that the respondent is not a person in need of custody
10	care, and habilitation, it shall dismiss the petition.
11	(c) If the court finds that the respondent is a person in need of custody,
12	care, and habilitation, it shall order the respondent committed to the custody
13	of the Commissioner for placement in a designated program in the least
14	restrictive environment consistent with the respondent's need for custody,
15	care, and habilitation for an indefinite or a limited period. [Repealed.]
16	Sec. 18. 18 V.S.A. § 8844 is amended to read:
17	§ 8844. LEGAL COMPETENCE
18	No determination that a person is in need of custody, care, and habitation
19	or in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation and no order
20	authorizing commitment shall lead to a presumption of legal incompetence.

1 45. JUDICIAL REVIEW 2 3 person committed under 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter may be 4 discharged from custody by a Superior judge after judicial review as provided 5 herein in accordance with this subchapter or by administrative order of the Commissioner. At east 10 days prior to the effective date of any 6 7 administrative order for discharge by the Commissioner, the Commissioner 8 shall give notice of the discharge to the committing court and to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution occurred. 9 10 (b) Procedures for judicial review of persons committed under this 11 subchapter shall be as provided in section 8834 of this title, except that proceedings shall be brought in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in 12 the unit in which the person resides or, if the person resides out of state, in the 13 unit which issued the original commitment order. 14 (e) A person committed under 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or his subchapter shall be 15 entitled to a judicial review of the person's need for commitment annually. 16 17 The Family Division of the Superior Court shall have exclusive jurisdiction over all judicial review proceedings brought under this section. If he such 18 19 judicial review is requested by the person within one year from the date of the 20 last order of commitment, it shall be initiated by the Commissioner. However, 21 such person may initiate a judicial review under this subsection after 90 days

1	of initial commitment but before the end of the first year of the commitment
2	or if commitment has been continued under this subchapter, the person may
3	petition for review after 90 days from the date of an order for continued
4	commitment.
5	(d)(c) If the Commissioner seeks to place the person committed pursuant
6	to this subchapter in a forensic facility, the petition shall expressly state that
7	such placement is being sought. The petition shall set forth the reasons for the
8	Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment and
9	programming can be provided afely only in a forensic facility, including the
10	recommendation of the Human Services Community Safety Panel pursuant to
11	13 V.S.A. § 4821.
12	(d) The Vermont rules of evidence and procedure applicable in civil cases
13	shall apply in all judicial review proceedings brought under this subchapter.
14	(e) The Commissioner or the Commissioner's designee shall attend the
15	commitment hearing and be available to testify. All persons to whom notice is
16	given may attend the commitment hearing and testify, except that the court
17	may exclude those persons not necessary for the conduct of the hearing.
18	(f) If at the completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, the
19	court finds by clear and convincing evidence that at the time of the hearing
20	that the person is still in need of <u>continued</u> custody, care, and habilitation,
21	commitment shall continue in a designated program in the least restrictive

1 habilitation for an indefinite or limited period. If the court finds at the time of 2 3 the hearing that the person is no longer in need of continued custody, care, and 4 habilitation it shall discharge the person from the custody of the 5 Commissioner. An order of discharge may be conditional or absolute and may 6 have immediate or lelayed effect. 7 (g) In determining whether a person is in need of continued custody, 8 care, and habilitation, the curt shall consider the degree to which the person 9 has engaged in or complied with the treatment and supervision provided by the Commissioner, as well as the recommendation of the Human Services 10 11 Community Safety Panel pursuant to N.S.A. § 4821. * * * Rulemaking * * * 12 Sec. 20. RULEMAKING; CONFORMING AMENDMENTS 13 On or before April 1, 2024, the Commissioners of Mental Health and of 14 Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, respectively, shall file initial 15 16 proposed rule amendments with the Secretary of State pursuant to 3 V.S.A. 17 § 826(a)(2) to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, Licensing and Operating Regulations for Therapeutic Community Residences 18 19 (CVR 13-110-12) for the purpose of creating a forensic facility section of the 20 rule that includes allowing the use of emergency involuntary procedures an 21 the administration of involuntary medication at a forensic facility.

1 * * * Effective Dates * * *

Sed 21. EFFECTIVE DATES

2

- This section and Sec. 20 (rulemaking; conforming amendments) shall take
- 4 effect on p. ssage. All remaining sections shall take effect on July 1, 2024.

* * * Purpose and Legislative Intent * * *

Sec. 1. PURPOST AND LEGISLATIVE INTENT

It is the purpose of this act to enable the Commissioners of Mental Health and of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living to seek treatment and programming for certain individuals in a forensic facility as anticipated by the passage of 2023 Acts and Resolves No. 27. It is the intent of the General dissembly that an initial facility be authorized and operational beginning as Level 2025.

* * * Human Services Community Safety Panel * * *

Sec. 2. 3 V.S.A. § 3098 is added to lead:

§ 3098. HUMAN SERVICES COMMUNITY SAFETY PANEL

- (a) There is hereby created the Human Services Community Safety Panel within the Agency of Human Services. The Panel shall be designated as the entity responsible for assessing the potential placement of individuals at a forensic facility pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4821 for individuals who:
- (1) present a significant risk of danger to self or others if not held in a secure setting; and
- (2)(A) are charged with a crime for which were is no right to bail pursuant to 13 V.S.A. §§ 7553 and 7553a and are found not competent to stand trial due to mental illness or intellectual disability; or
- (B) were charged with a crime for which bail is not available and adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity.
 - (b)(1) The Panel shall comprise the following members:
 - (A) the Secretary of Human Services;
 - (B) the Commissioner of Mental Health;
- (C) the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; and

(D) the Commissioner of Corrections.

- (2) The Funci shall have the technical, legal, fiscal, and administrative support of the Agency of Human Services and the Departments of Mental Health; of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; and of Corrections.
- (c) As used in this section, "forensic facility" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A § 7101.
- Sec. 3. 13 V.S.A. § 4821 is amended to read:
- § 4821. NONCE OF HEARING; PROCEDURES
- (a) The person who is the subject of the proceedings, his or her; the person's attorney; the person's legal guardian, if any; the Commissioner of Mental Health or the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living; and the State's Attorney or other prosecuting officer representing the State in the case shall be given notice of the time and place of a hearing under section 4820 of this title. Procedures for hearings for persons with a mental illness shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 181. Procedures for hearings for persons with an intellect al disability shall be as provided in 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3.
- (b)(1) Once a report concerning competency or sanity is completed or disclosed to the opposing party, the Human Services Community Safety Panel established in 3 V.S.A. § 3098 may sonduct a review on its own initiative regarding whether placement of the person who is the subject of the report is appropriate in a forensic facility. The review shall inform either the Commissioner of Mental Health's or Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living's decision as to whether it seek placement of the person in a forensic facility.
- (2)(A) If the Panel does not initiate its own review, a party to a hearing under section 4820 of this chapter may file a written motion to the court requesting that the Panel conduct a review within seven days after receiving a report under section 4816 of this chapter or within seven days after being adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity.
- (B) A motion filed pursuant to this subdivision (2) shall specify that the person who is the subject of the proceedings is charged with a crime for which there is no right to bail pursuant to sections 7553 and 7553a of this title, and may include a person adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity, and that the person presents a significant risk of danger to themselves or the public if not held in a secure setting.
- (C) The court shall rule on a motion filed pursuant to this subdivision (2) within five days. A Panel review ordered pursuant to this subdivision (2) shall be completed and submitted to the court at least three days prior to a hearing under section 1920 of this title.

- (c) In conducting a review as whether to seek placement of a person in a forensic facility, the Human Services Community Safety Panel shall consider the following criteria:
 - N) clinical factors, including:
- (4) that the person is served in the least restrictive setting necessary to meet the needs of the person; and
- (B) that the person's treatment and programming needs dictate that the treatment of programming be provided at an intensive residential level; and
 - (2) risk of harm factors, including:
- (A) whether the person has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury on another, attempted suicide or serious self-injury, or committed an act that would constitute sexual conduct with a child as defined in section 2821 of this title or lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in section 2602 of this title, and there is reasonable probability that the conduct will be repeated if admission to a forensic facility is not ordered;
- (B) whether the person has threatened to inflict serious bodily injury to the person or others and there is reasonable probability that the conduct will occur if admission to a forensic facility is not ordered;
- (C) whether the results of any applicable evidence-based violence risk assessment tool indicates that the person's behavior is deemed a significant risk to others;
- (D) the position of the parties to the criminal case as well as that of any victim as defined in subdivision 5301(4) of this title; and
- (E) any other factors the Human Services Community Safety Panel determines to be relevant to the assessment of risk.
- (d) As used in this chapter, "forensic facility" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 7101.
 - * * * Admission to Forensic Facility for Persons in Need of Treatment or Continued Treatment * * *
- Soc 1 12 VS 1 & 1877 is amonded to read
- § 4822. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS
- (a)(1) If the court finds that the person is a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as defined in 1^{9} VS.A. § 7101, the court shall issue an order of commitment directed to the Commissione: of Mental Treatment shall damn the person to the Care and Custody of the Department

in elving personal injury or threat of personal injury, the committing court may issue an order requiring a court hearing before a person committed under this section may be discharged from custody.

- (2) If the Commissioner seeks to have a person receive treatment in a forensic facility purpuant to an order of nonhospitalization under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Commissioner shall submit a petition to the court expressly stating that such reatment is being sought, including:
- (A) a statement settle of forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment for the person's condition can be provided safe'y only in a forensic facility; and
- (B) the recommendation of the Arman Services Community Safety Panel pursuant to section 4821 of this title.
- (3) If the Commissioner determines that treatment at a forensic facility is appropriate, and the court finds that treatment at a forensic facility is the least restrictive setting adequate to meet the person's needs, the court shall order the person to receive treatment at a forensic facility for a period of 90 days. The court may, at any time following the issuance of an order, on its own motion or on motion of an interested party, review whether treatment at the forensic facility continues to be the least restrictive treatment option.

Sec. 4. 13 V.S.A. § 4822 is amended to read.

§ 4822. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS

- (a)(1) If the court finds that the person is a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as defined in \$8 V.S.A. § 7101, the court shall issue an order of commitment directed to the Commissioner of Mental Health that shall admit the person to the care and custody of the Department of Mental Health for an indeterminate a period of 90 days. In any case involving personal injury or threat of personal injury, the committing court may issue an order requiring a court hearing before a person committed under this section may be discharged from custody.
- (2) If the Commissioner seeks to have a person receive treatment in a forensic facility pursuant to an order of nonhospitalization under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Commissioner shall submit a petition to the court expressly stating that such treatment is being sought, including:
- (A) a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment for the person's condition can be provided safely only in a forensic facility; and

(B) the recommendation of the Human Services Community Safety
Panel pursuant to section 4821 of this title.

- (3) If the Commissioner determines that treatment at a forensic facility is appropriate, and the court finds that treatment at a forensic facility is the least restrictive setting adequate to meet the person's needs, the court shall order the person to receive treatment at a forensic facility for a period of 90 days. The court may, at any time following the issuance of an order, on its own motion of an interested party, review whether treatment at the forensic facility continues to be the least restrictive treatment option.
- (b) An order of commitment issued pursuant to this section shall have the same force and effect as an order issued under 18 V.S.A. §§ 7611–7622, and a person committed under this order shall have the same status and the same rights, including the right to receive care and treatment, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for and obtain judicial review of his or her the person's case, as a person ordered committed under 18 V.S.A. §§ 7611–7622.
- (c)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, at least 10 days prior to the proposed discharge of any person committed under this section, the Commissioner of Mental Health shall give notice of the discharge to the committing court and State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated. In all cases requiring a hearing prior to discharge of a person found incompetent to stand trial under section 4817 of this title, the hearing shall be conducted by the committing court issuing the order under that section. In all other cases, when the committing court orders a hearing under subsection (a) of this section or when, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Mental Health, a hearing should be held prior to the discharge, the hearing shall be held in the Family Division of the Superior Court to determine if the committed person is no longer a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Notice of the hearing shall be given to be Commissioner, the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated, the committed person, and the person's attorney. Prior to the hearing, the State's Attorney may enter an appearance in the proceedings and may request examination of the patient by an independent psychiatrist, who may testify at the hearing.
- (2)(A) This subdivision (2) shall apply when a person is committed to the care and custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health under this section after having been found:
 - (i) not guilty by reason of insanity; or
 - (ii) incompetent to stand trial, provided that the person's criminal

(B)(i) When a person has been committed under this section, the Commissioner shall provide notice to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated or to the Office of the Attorney General if that office prosecuted the case:

- (I) at least 10 days prior to discharging the person from:
 - (aa) the care and custody of the Commissioner; or
- (bb) a hospital, a forensic facility, or a secure residential recovery facility to the community on an order of nonhospitalization pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 76.8;
- (II) It least 10 days prior to the expiration of a commitment order issued under this section if the Commissioner does not seek continued treatment; or
- (III) any time that the person elopes from the custody of the Commissioner:
- (ii) When the State's Attorney or Attorney General receives notice under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (B), the Office shall provide notice of the action to any victim of the offerse for which the person has been charged who has not opted out of receiving notice. A victim receiving notice pursuant to this subdivision (ii) has the right to submit a victim impact statement to the Family Division of the Superior Court in writing or through the State's Attorney or Attorney General's office.
- (iii) As used in this subdivision (B), "victim" has the same meaning as in section 5301 of this title.
- (d) The court may continue the hearing provided in subsection (c) of this section for a period of 15 additional days upon a showing of good cause.
- (e) If the court determines that commitment shall it longer be necessary, it shall issue an order discharging the patient from the custody of the Department of Mental Health.
- (f) The court shall issue its findings and order not later than 15 days from the date of hearing.
- Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 7101 is amended to read:

§ 7101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this part of this title, the following words, unless the context otherwise requires, shall have the following meanings:

* * *

incrapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(11), for an invitally committed pursuant to:

- (i) 13 V.S.A. § 4822 who is in need of treatment or continued treatment pursuant to chapter 181 of this title within a secure setting for an extended period of time; or
- (ii) 13 V.S.A. § 4823 who is in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation pursuant to chapter 206 of this title within a secure setting for an extended period of time.
- (B) A ferensic facility shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes permitted by this part or chapter 206 of this title. As used in this subdivision (31), "sexure" has the same meaning as in section 7620 of this title.
- Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 7620 Lamended to read:

§ 7620. APPLICATION FOR CONTINUED TREATMENT

- (a) If, prior to the expiration of any order issued in accordance with section 7623 of this title, the Commissioner believes that the condition of the patient is such that the patient continues to require treatment, the Commissioner shall apply to the court for a determination that the patient is a patient in need of further treatment and for an order of continued treatment.
- (b) An application for an order authorizing continuing treatment shall contain a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that the patient is a patient in need of further treatment, a statement describing the treatment program provided to the patient, and the results of that course of treatment.
- (c) Any order of treatment issued in accordance with section 7623 of this title shall remain in force pending the court's decision on the application.
- (d) If the Commissioner seeks to have the patient receive the further treatment in a <u>forensic facility or</u> secure residential recovery facility, the application for an order authorizing continuing treatment shall expressly state that such treatment is being sought. The application shall contain, in addition to the statements required by subsection (b) of this section, a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment for the patient's condition can be provided rafely only in a secure residential recovery facility or forensic facility, as appropriate. An application for continued treatment in a forensic facility shall include the recommendation of the Human Services Community Safety Panel pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4821.

- (1) "Secure," when describing a residential facility, means that the residents can be physically prevented from leaving the facility by means of locking devices or other mechanical or physical mechanisms.
- (2) "Secure residential recovery facility" means a residential facility, licensed as a therapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(11), for an individual who no longer requires acute inpatient care but who does remain in need of treatment within a secure setting for an extended period of time. A secure residential recovery facility shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes permitted by this section.
- *Sec.* 7. 18 *V.S.A.* § 7621 is amended to read:
- § 7621. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR CONTINUED TREATMENT; ORDERS

* * *

(c) If the court finds that the patient is a patient in need of further treatment but does not require hospitalization, it shall order nonhospitalization for up to one year. If the treatment plan proposed by the Commissioner for a patient in need of further treatment includes admission to a secure residential recovery facility or a forensic facility, the court may at any time, on its own motion or on motion of an interested party, review the need for treatment at the secure residential recovery facility or forensic facility, as applicable.

* * *

Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 7624 is amended to read:

§ 7624. APPLICATION FOR INVOLUNTARY MEDICATION

- (a) The Commissioner may commence an action for the involuntary medication of a person who is refusing to accept psychiatric medication and meets any one of the following six conditions:
- (1) has been placed in the Commissioner's care and custody pursuant to section 7619 of this title or subsection 7621(b) of this title;
- (2) has previously received treatment under an order of hospitalization and is currently under an order of nonhospitalization, including a person on an order of nonhospitalization who resides in a secure residential recovery facility;
- (3) has been committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections as a convicted felon and is being held in a correctional judility that is a designated facility pursuant to section 7628 of this title and for whom the Departments of Corrections and of Mental Health have determined jointly that involuntary medication would be appropriate pursuant to 28 VS.A.

- (4) has an application for involuntary treatment pending for which the court has granted a motion to expedite pursuant to subdivision 7615(a)(2)(A)(i) of this title;
 - (5)(4) has an application for involuntary treatment pending;
- (B) waives the right to a hearing on the application for involuntary treatment until a later date; and
- (C) agrees to proceed with an involuntary medication hearing without a ruling on whether he or she the person is a person in need of treatment; or
- (6) <u>has been placed under an order of nonhospitalization in a forensic facility; or</u>
- (7) has had an application for involuntary treatment pending pursuant to subdivision 7615(a)(1) of his title for more than 26 days without a hearing having occurred and the treating psychiatrist certifies, based on specific behaviors and facts set forth in the certification, that in his or her the psychiatrist's professional judgment there is good cause to believe that:
- (A) additional time will not result in the person establishing a therapeutic relationship with providers or regaining competence; and
- (B) serious deterioration of the person's mental condition is occurring.
- (b)(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection, an application for involuntary meansation shall be filed in the Family Division of the Superior Court in the county in which the person is receiving treatment.
- (2) If the application for involuntary medication is filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(4) or (a)(6) of this section:
- (A) the application shall be filed in the county in which the application for involuntary treatment is pending; and
- (B) the court shall consolidate the application for involuntary treatment with the application for involuntary medication and rule on the application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary medication.
- (3) If the application for involuntary medication is filed pursuant to subdivision (a)(5) or (a) $\frac{(6)(7)}{(7)}$ of this section, the application shall be filed in the country in which the application for involuntary treatment is pending

midication pursuant to subdivision (a)(6)(7) of this section, the court shall determine, based solely upon a review of the psychiatrist's certification and any other filings, whether the requirements of that subdivision have been established. If the court determines that the requirements of subdivision (a)(6)(7) of this section have been established, the court shall consolidate the application for involuntary treatment with the application for involuntary medications within 10 days after the date that the application for involuntary medication is filed. The court shall rule on the application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary medication. Subsection 7615(b) of this title shall apply to applications consolianted pursuant to this subdivision.

* * *

Sec. 8a. 18 V.S.A. § 7627 x amended to read:

§ 7627. COURT FINDINGS, ORDERS

* * *

- (o) For a person who is receiving treatment pursuant to an order of nonhospitalization in a forensic facility, if the court finds that without an order for involuntary medication there is a substantial probability that the person would continue to refuse medication and as a result would pose a danger of harm to self or others, the court may order administration of involuntary medications at a forensic facility for up to 90 days, unless the court finds that an order is necessary for a longer period of time. An order for involuntary medication pursuant to this subsection shall not be longer than the duration of the current order of nonhospitalization. If at any time the treating psychiatrist finds that a person subject to an order for involuntary medication has become competent pursuant to subsection 7625(c) of this litle, the order shall no longer be in effect.
 - * * * Persons in Need of Custody, Care, and Habilitation or Continued Custody, Care, and Habilitation * * *
- Sec. 9. 13 V.S.A. § 4823 is amended to read:
- § 4823. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH AN INTELEXCTUAL DISABILITY
- (a) If the court finds that such person is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8839, the court shall issue an order of commitment directed to the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living for placement in a designated program in the least

abilitation of such person for an indefinite or limited period in a designated program up to one year.

- (c) Such order of commitment shall have the same force and effect as an order issued under 18 V.S.A. § 8843 and persons committed under such an order shall have the same status, and the same rights, including the right to receive case and habilitation, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for and obtain judicial review of their cases, as persons ordered committed under 18 V.S.A. § 8843 Commitment procedures for an order initially issued pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and for discharge from an order of commitment or continued commitment shall occur in accordance with 18 V.S.A. § 8845–8847.
- (c) Section 4822 of this title shall apply to persons proposed for discharge under this section; however, judicial proceedings shall be conducted in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in which the person then resides, unless the person resides out of State in which case the proceedings shall be conducted in the original committing court In accordance with 18 V.S.A. § 8845, if the Commissioner seeks to have a person committed pursuant to this section placed in a forensic facility, the Commissioner shall provide a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment and programming can be provided safely only in a forensic facility, including the recommendation of the Human Services Community Safety Panel pursuant to section 4821 of this title.

Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter sis amended to read:

Subchapter 3. Judicial Proceeding; Persons with an Intellectual Disability Who Present a Danger of Harry to Others

§ 8839. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Danger of harm to others" means the person has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or has committed an act that would constitute a sexual assault or lewd or lascivious conduct with a child "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.
- (2) "Designated program" means a program designated by the Commissioner as adequate to provide in an individual manner appropriate custody, care, and habilitation to persons with intellectual disabilities receiving services under this subchapter.
- (3) <u>"Forensic facility" has the same meaning as in section 7101 of this</u>

- (4) Terson in need of continued custody, care, and habituation means a person who was previously found to be a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation who poses a danger of harm to others and for whom the Commissioner has, in the Commissioner's discretion, consented to or approved the continuation of the designated program. A danger of harm to others shall be shown by establishing that, in the time since the last order of commitmen was issued, the person:
- (A) has inflicted or attempted to inflict physical or sexual harm to another;
- (B) by the person's threats or actions, has placed another person in reasonable fear of physical or sexual harm; or
- (C) has exhibited behavior demonstrating that, absent treatment or programming provided by the Commissioner, there is a reasonable likelihood that the person would inflict or attempt to inflict physical or sexual harm to another.
 - (5) "Person in need of cutody, care, and habilitation" means a person:
- (A) a person with in intellectual disability, which means significantly subaverage intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that were manifest before 18 years of age;
- (B) who presents a danger of harm to others has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or who has committed an act that would constitute sexual conduct with a child as defined in section 2821 of this title or lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in section 2602 of this title; and
- (C) for whom appropriate custody, care, and habilitation can be provided by the Commissioner in a designated program.
 - (6) "Victim" has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(4).

§ 8840. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Proceedings brought under this subchapter for commitment to the Commissioner for custody, care, and habilitation shall be commenced by petition in the Family Division of the Superior Court for the unit in which the respondent resides. [Repealed.]

§ 8841. PETITION; PROCEDURES

The filing of the petition and procedures for initiating a hearing shall be as provided in sections 8822-8826 of this title. [Repealed.]

Hearings under this subchapter for commitment shall be conducted in accordance with section 8827 of this title. [Repealed.]

§ 883. FINDINGS AND ORDER

- (a) In all cases, the court shall make specific findings of fact and state its conclusions of law.
- (b) If the court finds that the respondent is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall dismiss the petition.
- (c) If the court finds that the respondent is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall order the respondent committed to the custody of the Commissioner for placement in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the respondent's need for custody, care, and habilitation for an indefinite or a limited period. [Repealed.]

§ 8844. LEGAL COMPETENCE

No determination that a person is in need of custody, care, and habilitation or in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation and no order authorizing commitment shall lead to a presumption of legal incompetence.

§ 8845. JUDICIAL REVIEW INITIAL ORDER FOR CUSTODY, CARE, AND HABILITATION

- (a)(1) A person committed under this subchapter may be discharged from custody by a Superior judge after judicial review as provided herein or by administrative order of the Commissioner 15a person is found incompetent to stand trial pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4820, the Criminal Division of the Superior Court shall automatically schedule a hearing to determine whether the person is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation and requiring commitment.
- (2) The Commissioner's recommendation that a person be placed in a forensic facility, if applicable, shall be filed with the court in advance of the commitment hearing and shall:
- (A) expressly state the reasons for the Commissione,'s determination that clinically appropriate treatment and programming can be provided safely only in a forensic facility; and
- (B) include the recommendation of the Human Services Community Safety Panel pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4821.
- (b) Procedures for judicial review of persons committed under this subchapter shall be as provided in section 8834 of this title, except that proceedings shall be brought in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in

mit that issued the original communent order The Commissioner or designee shall attend a commitment hearing for custody, care, and habilitation and be available to testify. All persons to whom notice is given may attend the commitment hearing and testify, except that the court may exclude those persons not necessary for the conduct of the hearing.

- (c) A person committed under this subchapter shall be entitled to a judicial review annually. If no such review is requested by the person, it shall be initiated by the Commissioner. However, such person may initiate a judicial review under this subsection after 90 days after initial commitment but before the end of the first year of the commitment The Vermont Rules of Evidence shall apply in all judicial proceedings brought under this subchapter.
- (d)(1) If at the completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is still in need of custody, care, and habilitation, commitment shall continue for an indefinite or limited period. If the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is no longer in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall discharge the person from the custody of the Commissioner. An order of discharge may be conditional or absolute and may have immediate or delayed effect. If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the person is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation, the court shall order that the person be committed to the Commissioner and receive appropriate treatment and programming in a designated program that provides the least restrictive environment consistent with the person's need for custody, care, and habilitation for up to one year.
- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, a person may initiate a judicial review in the Family Division of the Superior Court under this subchapter at any time after 90 days following a current order of commitment.
- (e) If the Commissioner has recommended to the court that a person be placed in a forensic facility, the court, after determining that the person is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation, shall determine whether placement at a forensic facility is both appropriate and the least restrictive setting adequate to meet the person's needs. If so determined, the court shall order the person placed in a forensic facility for a term not to exceed the duration of the initial commitment order. The committing court shall automatically review any placement at a forensic facility 90 days after commitment to ensure that the placement remains the least restrictive setting adequate to meet the person's needs.

§ 8846. PETITION AND ORDER FOR CONTINUED CUSTODY, CARE,

- in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter, the Commissioner believes that the person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, the Commissioner shall initiate a judicial review in the Family Division of the Superior Court. The Commissioner shall, by filing a written petition, commence proceedings for the continued custody, care, and habilitation of a person. The petition shall include:
- (A) the name and address of the person alleged to need continued custody, care, and habilitation; and
- (B) a sixtement of the current and relevant facts upon which the person's alleged need for continued custody, care, and habilitation is predicated.
- (2) Any commitment order for custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation issued in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter scall remain in force pending the court's decision on the petition.
- (3) If the Commissioner seeks placement for the person alleged to need continued custody, care, and habilitation at a forensic facility, the petition for continued custody, care, and habilitation shall:
- (A) expressly state the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment and programming can be provided safely only in a forensic facility; and
- (B) include a renewed recommendation of the Human Services Community Safety Panel pursuant to 13 V.S.A. 3 4821.
- (b) Upon receipt of the petition, the court shall set a date for the hearing within 10 days after the date of filing, which shall be held in accordance with subsections 8845(b) and (c) of this subchapter.
- (c)(1) If at the completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence at the time of the hearing that the person is still in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, it shall issue an order of commitment for up to one year in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the person's need for continued custody, care, and habilitation. If the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is no longer in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, it shall discharge the person from the custody of the Commissioner in accordance with section 8847 of this subchapter. In determining whether a person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, the court shall consider the degree to which the person has previously engaged in or complied with the treatment and programmin

Commissioner from seeking, nor the court from ordering, consecutive commitment orders when the criteria for commitment are otherwise met.

- (2) In a petition in which placement at a forensic facility is sought, a court shall first determine whether an order for continued custody, care, and habilitation is appropriate. If the court grants the petition for continued custody, care, and habilitation, it shall then determine whether placement at a forensic facility is appropriate and the least restrictive setting adequate to meet the person's needs. If so determined, the court shall order the person placed in a forensic facility for a term not exceed the duration of the order for continued custody, care, and habilitation. The committing court shall automatically review any placement at a forensic facility 90 days after commitment to ensure that the placement remains the least restrictive setting adequate to meet the person's needs.
- (d) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of subsection (a), a person may initiate a judicial review in the Family Division of the Superior Court under this subchapter at any time of the subchapter of continued commitment.

§ 8847. DISCHARGE FROM COMMITMENT OR PLACEMENT IN A FORENSIC FACILITY

- discharged from an order of custody, care, and habilitation; an order of continued custoay, care, and habilitation; or placement at a forensic facility by:
- (1) a Family Division Superior judge after judicial review pursuant to subsection (b) of this section; or
- (2) administrative order of the Commissioner parsuant to subsection (c) of this section
- (a) A person committed under 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter may be discharged as follows:
- (1) by a Criminal Division Superior Court judge after an automatic 90day review of placement at a forensic facility pursuant to subsection 8845(e) of this subchapter;
- (2) by a Family Division Superior Court judge after judicial review of an order of custody, care, and habilitation; an order of continued custody, care, and habilitation; or placement at a forensic facility pursuant to subsection (b) of this section; or
 - (3) by administrative order of the Commissioner regarding an order of

habilitation; or placement at a forensic facility pursuant to subsection (c) of this section.

- (b)(N) A person under a commitment order for custody, care, and habilitation under 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or a commitment order for continued custody, care, and habilitation under this subchapter shall be entitled to a judicial review of the person's need for continued custody, care, and habilitation pursuant to sections 8845(d)(2) and 8846(d) of this subchapter. If the court finds that the person is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation, the person shall be discharged from the custody of the Commissioner. A judicial order of discharge may be conditional or absolute and may have immediate or delayed effect.
- (2)(A) In reviewing the placement of a person receiving treatment and programming at a forensic facility, the court may determine that while the placement at a forensic facility is no longer appropriate or that the setting is no longer the least restrictive setting adequate to meet the person's needs, the person is still a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation. In this instance, the court shall discharge the person from placement at the forensic facility while maintaining the person's order of commitment or continued commitment.
- (B) When a person subject to judicial review pursuant to this subsection (b) is receiving treatment or programming at a forensic facility, either the State's Attorney of the county where the person's prosecution originated, or the Office of the Attorney General if that office prosecuted the person's case, or the victim, or both, may file a position with the court as an interested person concerning whether the person's discharge from placement at the forensic facility is appropriate.
- (c)(1)(A) If the Commissioner determines that a person is no longer a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation; of continued custody, care, and habilitation; or of placement at a forensic facility, the Commissioner shall issue an administrative discharge from commitment or from placement at a forensic facility, or both. An administrative discharge from commitment or from placement at a forensic facility may be conditional or absolute and may have immediate or delayed effect. At least 10 days prior to the effective date of any administrative discharge by the Commissioner from commitment or placement at a forensic facility, or 10 days prior to the expiration of a current commitment order for which the Commissioner has decided not to not neek continued commitment, the Commissioner shall give notice of the pending

County where the prosecution originated or to the Office of the Attorney of meral if that Office prosecuted the case.

- (B) In reviewing the placement of a person receiving treatment and programming at a forensic facility, the Commissioner may determine that while the placement at a forensic facility is no longer appropriate or that the setting is no longer the least restrictive setting adequate to meet the person's needs, the person is still a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation. In this instance, the Commissioner shall discharge the person from placement at the forensic facility while maintaining the person's order of commitment or continued commitment.
- (2)(A) When a person subject to administrative discharge pursuant to this subsection (c) is receiving treatment and programming at a forensic facility, the State's Attorney or Office of the Attorney General shall provide notice of the pending administrative discharge from placement at a forensic facility and from commitment, if applicable, to any victim of the offense for which the person has been charged who has not opted out of receiving notice.
- (B) During the period in which the Commissioner gives notice of the pending administrative discharge pursuant to subdivision (1)(A) of this subsection (c) and the anticipated late of administrative discharge, which shall not be less than 10 days, the State's Attorney or the Office of the Attorney General or the victim, or both, may request a hearing in the Family Division of the Superior Court on whether the person's pending administrative discharge from placement at a forensic facility is appropriate, which shall be held within 10 days after the request. The pending administrative discharge from placement at the forensic facility shall be stayed until the hearing has concluded and any subsequent orders are issued but in no event shall a subsequent order be issued more than five days after the hearing.
- (d) Whenever a person is subject to a judicial or administrative discharge from commitment, the Criminal Division of the Superior Court shall retain jurisdiction over the person's underlying charge and any orders holding the person without bail or concerning bail, and conditions of rewase shall remain in place. Those orders shall be placed on hold while a person is in the custody, care, and habilitation of the Commissioner. When a person is discharged from the Commissioner's custody, care, and habilitation to a correctional facility, the custody of the Commissioner shall cease when the person enters the correctional facility.

§ 8846 8848. RIGHT TO COUNSEL

Persons subject to commitment or judicial review continued commitment

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* * * Competency Examination * * *

Sec. V. 13 V.S.A. § 4814 is amended to read:

§ 4814. ORDER FOR EXAMINATION OF COMPETENCY

* * *

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an examination ordered pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may be conducted by a doctoral-level psychologist transed in forensic psychology and licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 55. This subsection shall be repealed on July 1, 2024.

* * *

* * * Fiscal Estimate of Competency Restoration Program * * *

Sec. 12. REPORT; COMPETENCY RESTORATION PROGRAM; FISCAL ESTIMATE

On or before November 1, 2024, the Agency of Human Services shall submit a report to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Health Care, and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare that provides a fiscal estimate for the implementation of a competency restoration program operated or under contract with the Department of Mental Health. The estimate shall include:

- (1) whether and how to serve individuals with an intellectual disability in a competency restoration program;
- (2) varying options dependent upon which underlying charges are eligible for court-ordered competency restoration, and
- (3) costs associated with establishing a residential program where court-ordered competency restoration programming may be performed on an individual who is neither in the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4822 nor in the custody of the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4823.

* * * Rulemaking * * *

Sec. 13. RULEMAKING; CONFORMING AMENDMENTS

On or before August November 1, 2024, the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, in consultation with the Commissioner of Mental Health, shall file initial proposed rule amendments with the Secretary of State pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 836(a)(2) to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, Licensing and Operating Regulations for Therapeutic Community Residences (CVR 13-110-12) for the purpose of

- the use of emergency involuntary procedures and the administration of involuntary medication at a forensic facility; and
- (2) amending in secure residential recovery facility section of the rule to allow the use of emergency involuntary procedures and the administration of involuntary medication at the secure residential recovery facility.

* * * Effective Dates * * *

Sec. 14. EFFECTIVE DATES

This section, Sec. 12 (report; competency restoration program; fiscal estimate), and Sec. 13 (rulemaking; conforming amendments) shall take effect on July 1, 2025

* * * Purpose * * *

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It is the purpose of this act to:

- (1) enable the Commissioner of Mental Health to seek treatment for individuals at a secure residential recovery facility, regardless of a previous order of hospitalization, and at a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth; and
- (2) update the civil commitment procedures for individuals with intellectual disabilities.

Sec. 1. PURPOSE

It is the purpose of this act to:

- (1) enable the Commissioner of Mental Health to seek treatment for individuals at a secure residential recovery facility, regardless of a previous order of hospitalization, and at a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, without precluding the future development of a forensic facility;
- (2) update the civil commitment procedures for individuals with intellectual disabilities; and
- (3) authorize the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living to propose alternative options for a secure community-based residence or residences to treat individuals who have been charged with a crime and found incompetent to stand trial or adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity, who are in the Commissioner's custody, and who require a more secure level of care than is currently available, without precluding the future development of a forensic facility.

- * * * Involuntary Commitment of Individuals with Mental Illness * * *
- Sec. 2. 13 V.S.A. § 4822 is amended to read:

§ 4822. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH A MENTAL ILLNESS

(a) If the court finds that the person is a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 7101, the court shall issue an order of commitment directed to the Commissioner of Mental Health that shall admit the person to the care and custody of the Department of Mental Health for an indeterminate a period of 90 days. In any case involving personal injury or threat of personal injury, the committing court may issue an order requiring a court hearing before a person committed under this section may be discharged from custody.

* * *

- (c)(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (b) of this section, at least 10 days prior to the proposed discharge of any person committed under this section, the Commissioner of Mental Health shall give notice of the discharge to the committing court and State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated. In all cases requiring a hearing prior to discharge of a person found incompetent to stand trial under section 4817 of this title, the hearing shall be conducted by the committing court issuing the order under that section. In all other cases, when the committing court orders a hearing under subsection (a) of this section or when, in the discretion of the Commissioner of Mental Health, a hearing should be held prior to the discharge, the hearing shall be held in the Family Division of the Superior Court to determine if the committed person is no longer a person in need of treatment or a patient in need of further treatment as set forth in subsection (a) of this section. Notice of the hearing shall be given to the Commissioner, the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution originated, the committed person, and the person's attorney. Prior to the hearing, the State's Attorney may enter an appearance in the proceedings and may request examination of the patient by an independent psychiatrist, who may testify at the hearing.
- (2)(A) This subdivision (2) shall apply when a person is committed to the care and custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health under this section after having been found:
 - (i) not guilty by reason of insanity; or
- (ii) incompetent to stand trial, provided that the person's criminal case has not been dismissed.
- (B)(i) When a person has been committed under this section, the Commissioner shall provide notice to the State's Attorney of the county where

the prosecution originated or to the Office of the Attorney General if that office prosecuted the case:

- (I) at least 10 days prior to discharging the person from:
 - (aa) the care and custody of the Commissioner; or
- (bb) a hospital or a secure residential recovery facility to the community on an order of nonhospitalization pursuant to 18 V.S.A. § 7618;
- (II) at least 10 days prior to the expiration of a commitment order issued under this section if the Commissioner does not seek continued treatment; or
- (III) any time that the person elopes from the custody of the Commissioner
- (ii) When the State's Attorney or Attorney General receives notice under subdivision (i) of this subdivision (B), the Office shall provide notice of the action to any victim of the offense for which the person has been charged who has not opted out of receiving notice. A victim receiving notice pursuant to this subdivision (ii) has the right to submit a victim impact statement to the Family Division of the Superior Court in writing or through the State's Attorney or Attorney General's office.
- (iii) As used in this subdivision (B), "victim" has the same meaning as in section 5301 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 3. 18 V.S.A. § 7101 is amended to read:

§ 7101. DEFINITIONS

As used in this part of this title, the following words, unless the context otherwise requires, shall have the following meanings:

* * *

- (31) "Department" means the Department of Mental Health.
- (32) "Psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth" means a non-hospital inpatient facility that serves individuals between 12 and 21 years of age with complex mental health conditions under the direction of a physician.
- (33) "Secure residential recovery facility" means a residential facility, licensed as a therapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(11), for an individual in need of treatment within a secure setting for an extended period of time. "Secure," when describing a secure residential recovery facility, means that the residents can be physically prevented from

leaving the facility by means of locking devices or other mechanical or physical mechanisms.

Sec. 4. 18 V.S.A. § 7253 is amended to read:

§ 7253. CLINICAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND OVERSIGHT

The Commissioner of Mental Health, in consultation with health care providers as defined in section 9432 of this title, including designated hospitals, designated agencies, individuals with mental conditions or psychiatric disabilities, and other stakeholders, shall design and implement a clinical resource management system that ensures the highest quality of care and facilitates long-term, sustained recovery for individuals in the custody of the Commissioner.

(1) For the purpose of coordinating the movement of individuals across the continuum of care to the most appropriate services, the clinical resource management system shall:

* * *

(J) Ensure that individuals under the custody of the Commissioner being served in <u>a</u> designated hospitals hospital, <u>an</u> intensive residential recovery facilities facility, a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, and the <u>a</u> secure residential recovery facility shall have access to a mental health patient representative. The patient representative shall advocate for persons receiving services and shall also foster communication between persons receiving services and health care providers. The Department of Mental Health shall contract with an independent, peer-run organization to staff the full-time equivalent of a representative of persons receiving services.

* * *

Sec. 5. 18 V.S.A. § 7255 is amended to read:

§ 7255. SYSTEM OF CARE

The Commissioner of Mental Health shall coordinate a geographically diverse system and continuum of mental health care throughout the State that shall include at least the following:

- (1) comprehensive and coordinated community services, including prevention, to serve children, families, and adults at all stages of mental condition or psychiatric disability;
 - (2) peer services, which may include:
 - (A) a warm line;
 - (B) peer-provided transportation services;

- (C) peer-supported crisis services; and
- (D) peer-supported hospital diversion services;
- (3) alternative treatment options for individuals seeking to avoid or reduce reliance on medications;
 - (4) recovery-oriented housing programs;
 - (5) intensive residential recovery facilities;
- (6) appropriate and adequate psychiatric inpatient capacity for voluntary patients;
- (7) appropriate and adequate psychiatric inpatient capacity for involuntary inpatient treatment services, including persons receiving treatment through court order from a civil or criminal court; and
 - (8) a secure residential recovery facility; and
 - (9) a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth.

Sec. 6. 18 V.S.A. § 7256 is amended to read:

§ 7256. REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Notwithstanding 2 V.S.A. § 20(d), the Department of Mental Health shall report annually on or before January 15 to the Senate Committee on Health and Welfare and the House Committee on Human Services Health Care regarding the extent to which individuals with a mental health condition or psychiatric disability receive care in the most integrated and least restrictive setting available. The Department shall consider measures from a variety of sources, including the Joint Commission, the National Quality Forum, the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, the National Institute of Mental Health, and the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration. The report shall address:

- (1) use of services across the continuum of mental health services;
- (2) adequacy of the capacity at each level of care across the continuum of mental health services;
 - (3) individual experience of care and satisfaction;
 - (4) individual recovery in terms of clinical, social, and legal results;
- (5) performance of the State's mental health system of care as compared to nationally recognized standards of excellence;
- (6) ways in which patient autonomy and self-determination are maximized within the context of involuntary treatment and medication;

- (7) the number of petitions for involuntary medication filed by the State pursuant to section 7624 of this title and the outcome in each case;
- (8) barriers to discharge from mental health inpatient and secure residential levels of care, including recommendations on how to address those barriers;
- (9) performance measures that demonstrate results and other data on individuals for whom petitions for involuntary medication are filed; and
- (8)(10) progress on alternative treatment options across the system of care for individuals seeking to avoid or reduce reliance on medications, including supported withdrawal from medications.
- Sec. 7. 18 V.S.A. § 7257 is amended to read:

§ 7257. REPORTABLE ADVERSE EVENTS

(a) An acute inpatient hospital, an intensive residential recovery facility, a designated agency, a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, or a secure residential recovery facility shall report to the Department of Mental Health instances of death or serious bodily injury to individuals with a mental condition or psychiatric disability in the custody or temporary custody of the Commissioner.

* * *

Sec. 7a. 18 V.S.A. § 7259 is amended to read:

§ 7259. MENTAL HEALTH CARE OMBUDSMAN

* * *

- (d) The Department of Mental Health shall provide <u>any reportable adverse</u> <u>events reported pursuant to section 7257 of this title and</u> a copy of the certificate of need for all emergency involuntary procedures performed on a person in the custody or temporary custody of the Commissioner to the Office of the Mental Health Care Ombudsman on a monthly basis.
- Sec. 8. 18 V.S.A. § 7260 is added to read:

§ 7260. PSYCHIATRIC RESIDENTIAL TREATMENT FACILITY FOR YOUTH

- (a) A person or governmental entity shall not establish, maintain, or operate a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth without first obtaining a license from the Department of Health in accordance with this section.
- (b) Upon receipt of the application for a license, the Department of Health shall issue a license if it determines that the applicant and the proposed

psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth meet the following minimum standards:

- (1) The applicant shall be a nonprofit entity that demonstrates the capacity to operate a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth in accordance with rules adopted by the Department of Health and in a manner that ensures person-centered care and resident dignity.
- (2) The applicant shall maintain certification from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services under 42 C.F.R. §§ 441.151–182.
- (3) The applicant shall maintain accreditation by the Joint Commission or other accrediting organization with comparable standards recognized by the Commissioner of Mental Health.
- (4) The applicant shall fully comply with standards for health, safety, and sanitation as required by State law, including standards set forth by the State Fire Marshal and the Department of Health, and municipal ordinance.
- (5) Residents admitted to a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth shall be under the care of physician licensed pursuant to 26 V.S.A. chapter 23 or 33.
- (6) The psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, including the buildings and grounds, shall be subject to inspection by the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, its designees, and other authorized entities at all times.
- (7) The applicant shall have a clear process for responding to resident complaints, including:
- (A) the designation of patient representative pursuant to section 7352 of this title;
- (B) a method by which each patient shall be made aware of the compliant procedure;
- (C) an appeals mechanism within a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth;
- (D) a published time frame for processing and resolving complaints and appeals within a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth; and
- (E) periodic reporting to the Department of Health of the nature of complaints filed and action taken.
- (c) A license is not transferable or assignable and shall be issued only for the premises named in the application.

- (d) Once licensed, a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth shall be among the placement options for individuals committed to the custody of the Commissioner under an order of nonhospitalization.
- (e) The Department of Health shall adopt rules pursuant to 3 V.S.A. chapter 25 to carry out the purposes of this section. Rules pertaining to emergency involuntary procedures shall:
- (1) be identical to those rules adopted by the Department of Mental Health governing the use of emergency involuntary procedures in psychiatric inpatient units;
- (2) require that a certificate of need for all emergency involuntary procedures performed at the psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth be submitted to the Department and the Mental Health Care Ombudsman in the same manner and time frame as required for hospitals; and
- (3) require that data regarding the use of emergency involuntary procedures be submitted in accordance with the requirements of the Department.
- (f) The Department of Health, after notice and opportunity for a hearing to the applicant or licensee, is authorized to deny, suspend, or revoke a license in any case in which it finds that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the requirements established under this section. The notice shall be served by registered mail or by personal service setting forth the reasons for the proposed action and fixing a date not less than 60 days from the date of the mailing or service, at which the applicant or licensee shall be given an opportunity for a hearing. After the hearing, or upon default of the applicant of licensee, the Department of Health shall file its findings of fact and conclusions of law. A copy of the findings and decision shall be sent by registered mail or served personally upon the applicant or licensee. The procedure governing hearings authorized by the section shall be in accordance with the usual and customary rules for hearing.
- Sec. 9. 18 V.S.A. § 7503 is amended to read:

§ 7503. APPLICATION FOR VOLUNTARY ADMISSION

- (a) Any person 14 years of age or over may apply for voluntary admission to a designated hospital <u>or psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth</u> for examination and treatment.
- (b) Before the person may be admitted as a voluntary patient, the person shall give consent in writing on a form adopted by the Department. The consent shall include a representation that:

- (1) the person understands that treatment will involve inpatient status or residence at a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth;
- (2) the person desires to be admitted to the <u>a</u> hospital <u>or a psychiatric</u> residential treatment facility for youth, respectively;
- (3) the person consents to admission voluntarily, without any coercion or duress; and
- (4) the person understands that inpatient treatment <u>or residence at a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth</u> may be on a locked unit, and a requested discharge may be deferred if the treating physician determines that the person is a person in need of treatment pursuant to section 7101 of this title.
- (c) If the person is under 14 years of age, he or she the person may be admitted as a voluntary patient if he or she the person consents to admission, as provided in subsection (b) of this section, and if a parent or guardian makes written application.

Sec. 9a. 18 V.S.A. § 7509 is amended to read:

§ 7509. TREATMENT; RIGHT OF ACCESS

(a) Upon admission to the <u>a</u> hospital, <u>secure residential recovery facility</u>, <u>or psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth</u> pursuant to section 7503, 7508, 7617, or 7624 of this title, the person shall be treated with dignity and respect and shall be given such medical and psychiatric treatment as is indicated.

* * *

(c) The person shall be requested to furnish the names of persons he or she that the person may want notified of his or her the person's hospitalization or residence and kept informed of his or her the person's status. The head of the hospital shall see that such persons are notified of the status of the patient person, how he or she the person may be contacted and visited, and how they may obtain information concerning him or her the person.

Sec. 9b. 18 V.S.A. § 7511 is amended to read:

§ 7511. TRANSPORTATION

(a) The Commissioner shall ensure that all reasonable and appropriate measures consistent with public safety are made to transport or escort a person subject to this chapter to and from any inpatient setting hospital, secure residential recovery facility, or psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth under the jurisdiction of the Commissioner in any manner that:

- (1) prevents physical and psychological trauma;
- (2) respects the privacy of the individual; and
- (3) represents the least restrictive means necessary for the safety of the patient.

* * *

Sec. 10. 18 V.S.A. § 7612 is amended to read:

§ 7612. APPLICATION FOR INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT

(a) An interested party may, by filing a written application, commence proceedings for the involuntary treatment of an individual by judicial process.

* * *

- (d) The application shall contain:
 - (1) The name and address of the applicant.
- (2) A statement of the current and relevant facts upon which the allegation of mental illness and need for treatment is based. The application shall be signed by the applicant under penalty of perjury.
 - (e) The application shall be accompanied by:
- (1) a certificate of a licensed physician, which shall be executed under penalty of perjury stating that the physician has examined the proposed patient within five days after the date the petition is filed and is of the opinion that the proposed patient is a person in need of treatment, including the current and relevant facts and circumstances upon which the physician's opinion is based; or
- (2) a written statement by the applicant that the proposed patient refused to submit to an examination by a licensed physician.
- (f) Before an examining physician completes the certificate of examination, he or she the examining physician shall consider available alternative forms of care and treatment that might be adequate to provide for the person's needs without requiring hospitalization. The examining physician shall document on the certificate the specific alternative forms of care and treatment that he or she the examining physician considered and why those alternatives were deemed inappropriate, including information on the availability of any appropriate alternatives.
- (g) If the Commissioner seeks to have the patient receive treatment in a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, the application for an order authorizing treatment shall expressly state that such treatment is being sought. The application shall

contain, in addition to the statements required by subsections (d) and (e) of this section, a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment for the patient's condition can be provided safely only in a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, respectively.

Sec. 11. 18 V.S.A. § 7618 is amended to read:

§ 7618. ORDER; NONHOSPITALIZATION

- (a) If the court finds that a treatment program other than hospitalization is adequate to meet the person's treatment needs, the court shall order the person to receive whatever treatment other than hospitalization is appropriate for a period of 90 days. If the treatment plan proposed by the Commissioner is for a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, the court may at any time, on its own motion or on a motion of an interested party, review the need for treatment at the secure residential recovery facility or the psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, respectively.
- (b) If at any time during the specified period it comes to the attention of the court either that the patient is not complying with the order or that the alternative treatment has not been adequate to meet the patient's treatment needs, the court may, after proper hearing:
- (1) consider other alternatives, modify its original order, and direct the patient to undergo another program of alternative treatment for the remainder of the 90-day period; or
- (2) enter a new order directing that the patient be hospitalized for the remainder of the 90-day period.

Sec. 12. 18 V.S.A. § 7620 is amended to read:

§ 7620. APPLICATION FOR CONTINUED TREATMENT

* * *

(d) If the Commissioner seeks to have the patient receive the further treatment in a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, the application for an order authorizing continuing treatment shall expressly state that such treatment is being sought. The application shall contain, in addition to the statements required by subsection (b) of this section, a statement setting forth the reasons for the Commissioner's determination that clinically appropriate treatment for the patient's condition can be provided safely only in a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, respectively.

(e) As used in this chapter:

- (1) "Secure," when describing a residential facility, means that the residents can be physically prevented from leaving the facility by means of locking devices or other mechanical or physical mechanisms.
- (2) "Secure residential recovery facility" means a residential facility, licensed as a therapeutic community residence as defined in 33 V.S.A. § 7102(11), for an individual who no longer requires acute inpatient care but who does remain in need of treatment within a secure setting for an extended period of time. A secure residential recovery facility shall not be used for any purpose other than the purposes permitted by this section.
- Sec. 13. 18 V.S.A. § 7621 is amended to read:
- § 7621. HEARING ON APPLICATION FOR CONTINUED TREATMENT; ORDERS

* * *

(c) If the court finds that the patient is a patient in need of further treatment but does not require hospitalization, it shall order nonhospitalization for up to one year. If the treatment plan proposed by the Commissioner for a patient in need of further treatment includes admission to a secure residential recovery facility or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, the court may at any time, on its own motion or on motion of an interested party, review the need for treatment at the secure residential recovery facility or the psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, respectively.

* * *

Sec. 14. 18 V.S.A. § 7624 is amended to read:

§ 7624. APPLICATION FOR INVOLUNTARY MEDICATION

- (a) The Commissioner may commence an action for the involuntary medication of a person who is refusing to accept psychiatric medication and meets any one of the following six conditions:
- (1) has been placed in the Commissioner's care and custody pursuant to section 7619 of this title or subsection 7621(b) of this title;
- (2) has previously received treatment under an order of hospitalization and is currently under an order of nonhospitalization, including a person on an order of nonhospitalization who resides in a secure residential recovery facility;

- (3) has been committed to the custody of the Commissioner on an order of nonhospitalization and has been placed at a secure residential recovery facility;
- (4) has been committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Corrections as a convicted felon and is being held in a correctional facility that is a designated facility pursuant to section 7628 of this title and for whom the Departments of Corrections and of Mental Health have determined jointly that involuntary medication would be appropriate pursuant to 28 V.S.A. § 907(4)(H);
- (4)(5) has an application for involuntary treatment pending for which the court has granted a motion to expedite pursuant to subdivision 7615(a)(2)(A)(i) of this title;
 - (5)(6)(A) has an application for involuntary treatment pending;
- (B) waives the right to a hearing on the application for involuntary treatment until a later date; and
- (C) agrees to proceed with an involuntary medication hearing without a ruling on whether he or she the person is a person in need of treatment; or
- (6)(7) has had an application for involuntary treatment pending pursuant to subdivision 7615(a)(1) of this title for more than 26 days without a hearing having occurred and the treating psychiatrist certifies, based on specific behaviors and facts set forth in the certification, that in his or her the psychiatrist's professional judgment there is good cause to believe that:
- (A) additional time will not result in the person establishing a therapeutic relationship with providers or regaining competence; and
- (B) serious deterioration of the person's mental condition is occurring.
- (b)(1) Except as provided in subdivisions (2), (3)(4), and (4)(5) of this subsection, an application for involuntary medication shall be filed in the Family Division of the Superior Court in the county in which the person is receiving treatment.
- (2) If the application for involuntary medication is filed pursuant to subdivision $\frac{(a)(4)}{(a)(5)}$ of this section:
- (A) the application shall be filed in the county in which the application for involuntary treatment is pending; and
- (B) the court shall consolidate the application for involuntary treatment with the application for involuntary medication and rule on the

application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary medication.

- (3) If the application for involuntary medication is filed pursuant to subdivision $(a)\frac{(5)}{(6)}$ or $(a)\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ of this section, the application shall be filed in the county in which the application for involuntary treatment is pending.
- (4) Within 72 hours of the filing of an application for involuntary medication pursuant to subdivision (a)(6)(7) of this section, the court shall determine, based solely upon a review of the psychiatrist's certification and any other filings, whether the requirements of that subdivision have been established. If the court determines that the requirements of subdivision (a)(6)(7) of this section have been established, the court shall consolidate the application for involuntary treatment with the application for involuntary medications within 10 days after the date that the application for involuntary medication is filed. The court shall rule on the application for involuntary treatment before ruling on the application for involuntary medication. Subsection 7615(b) of this title shall apply to applications consolidated pursuant to this subdivision.

* * *

Sec. 15. 18 V.S.A. § 7628 is amended to read:

§ 7628. PROTOCOL

The Department of Mental Health shall develop and adopt by rule a strict protocol to ensure the health, safety, dignity, and respect of patients subject to administration of involuntary psychiatric medications in any designated hospital or secure residential recovery facility. This protocol shall be followed by all designated hospitals and secure residential recovery facilities administering involuntary psychiatric medications.

Sec. 15a. 18 V.S.A. § 7701 is amended to read:

§ 7701. NOTICE OF RIGHTS

The head of a A hospital, secure residential recovery facility, and psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth shall provide reasonable means and arrangements, including the posting of excerpts from relevant statutes, for informing patients of their right to discharge and other rights and for assisting them in making and presenting requests for discharge or for application to have the patient's status changed from involuntary to voluntary.

Sec. 16. 18 V.S.A. § 7703 is amended to read:

§ 7703. TREATMENT

- (b) The Department shall establish minimum standards for adequate treatment as provided in this section, including requirements that, when possible, psychiatric unit staff be used as the primary source to implement emergency involuntary procedures such as seclusion and restraint. The Department shall oversee and collect information and report on data regarding the use of emergency involuntary procedures for patients admitted to a psychiatric unit, a secure residential recovery facility, or a psychiatric residential treatment facility for youth, regardless of whether the patient is under the care and custody of the Commissioner.
- * * * Policies Applicable to the Secure Residential Recovery Facility * * * Sec. 17. RULEMAKING; SECURE RESIDENTIAL RECOVERY FACILITY

On or before August 1, 2024, the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, in consultation with the Commissioner of Mental Health, shall file permanent proposed rule amendments with the Secretary of State pursuant to 3 V.S.A. § 836(a)(2) to the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, Licensing and Operating Regulations for Therapeutic Community Residences (CVR 13-110-12) for the purpose of amending the secure residential recovery facility section of the rule. Prior to the permanent rules taking effect, the Department shall adopt similar emergency rules that shall be deemed to have met the standard for emergency rulemaking in 3 V.S.A. § 844. Both the permanent and emergency rules shall:

- (1) authorize the use of emergency involuntary procedures at a secure residential recovery facility in a manner identical to that required in rules adopted by the Department of Mental Health governing the use of emergency involuntary procedures in psychiatric inpatient units;
- (2) require that a certificate of need for all emergency involuntary procedures performed at a secure residential recovery facility be submitted to the Department and the Mental Health Care Ombudsman in the same manner and time frame as required for hospitals; and
- (3) authorize the administration of involuntary medication at a secure residential recovery facility in a manner identical to that required in rules adopted by the Department of Mental Health governing the use of the administration of involuntary medication in psychiatric inpatient units.

Sec. 17a. JUDICIAL REVIEW; RESIDENTS OF SECURE RESIDENTIAL RECOVERY FACILITY

Between July 1, 2024 and July 1, 2025, an individual who has been committed to the custody of the Commissioner at the secure residential recovery facility continuously since June 30, 2024 or earlier may apply to the Family Division of the Superior Court for a review as to whether the secure

residential recovery facility continues to be the most appropriate and least restrictive setting necessary to serve the individual.

Sec. 18. 2021 Acts and Resolves No. 50, Sec. 3(c) is amended to read:

(c) The amount appropriated in subdivision (a)(1) of this section shall be used to construct a 16-bed Secure Residential Recovery Facility on Parcel ID# 200-5-003-001 as designated on the Town of Essex's Tax Parcel Maps for transitional support for individuals who are being discharged from inpatient psychiatric care. Through interior fit-up, versus building redesign, the 16-bed facility shall include two eight-bed wings designed with the capability to allow for separation of one wing from the main section of the facility, if necessary. Both wings shall be served by common clinical and activity spaces. Neither wing shall include a locked seclusion area, and the facility shall not use emergency involuntary procedures. Outdoor space shall be adequate for exercise and other activities but not less than 10,000 square feet.

Sec. 19. CERTIFICATE OF NEED

Notwithstanding the requirements of 18 V.S.A. chapter 221, subchapter 5, or any prior certificates of need issued pursuant to that subchapter, the secure residential recovery facility shall be authorized to:

- (1) use emergency involuntary procedures; and
- (2) accept patients under an initial commitment order.
- Sec. 20. REPEAL; INVOLUNTARY MEDICATION REPORT
- 1998 Acts and Resolves No. 114, Sec. 5 (report) is repealed on July 1, 2024.
 - * * * Persons in Need of Custody, Care, and Habilitation or Continued Custody, Care, and Habilitation * * *
- Sec. 21. 13 V.S.A. § 4814 is amended to read:
- § 4814. ORDER FOR EXAMINATION OF COMPETENCY

* * *

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, an examination ordered pursuant to subsection (a) of this section may be conducted by a doctoral-level psychologist trained in forensic psychology and licensed under 26 V.S.A. chapter 55. This subsection shall be repealed on July 1, 2024.

* * *

Sec. 22. 13 V.S.A. § 4816 is amended to read:

§ 4816. SCOPE OF EXAMINATION; REPORT; EVIDENCE

* * *

(b) A competency evaluation for an individual thought to have a developmental disability shall include be a current evaluation by a doctoral-level psychologist trained in forensic psychology and skilled in assessing individuals with developmental disabilities.

* * *

Sec. 23. 13 V.S.A. § 4817 is amended to read:

§ 4817. COMPETENCY TO STAND TRIAL; DETERMINATION

* * *

(c) If a person indicted, complained, or informed against for an alleged criminal offense, an attorney or guardian acting in the person's behalf, or the State, at any time before final judgment, raises before the court before which such person is tried or is to be tried, the issue of whether such person is incompetent to stand trial, or if the court has reason to believe that such person may not be competent to stand trial, a hearing shall be held before such court at which evidence shall be received and a finding made regarding the person's competency to stand trial. However, in cases where the court has reason to believe that such person may be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect, such hearing shall not be held until an examination has been made and a report submitted by an examining psychiatrist or psychologist in accordance with sections 4814–4816 of this title.

* * *

Sec. 24. 13 V.S.A. § 4820 is amended to read:

§ 4820. HEARING REGARDING COMMITMENT

(a) (1) When a person charged on information, complaint, or indictment with a criminal offense:

(1) [Repealed.]

- (2)(A) is found upon hearing pursuant to section 4817 of this title to be incompetent to stand trial due to a mental disease or mental defect;
- (3)(B) is not indicted upon hearing by grand jury by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, duly certified to the court; or
- (4)(C) upon trial by court or jury is acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense;
- (2) the <u>The</u> court before which such person is tried or is to be tried for such offense, shall hold a hearing for the purpose of determining whether such

person should be committed to the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health or Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, as appropriate. Such person may be confined in jail or some other suitable place by order of the court pending hearing for a period not exceeding 21 days.

- (b) When a person is found to be incompetent to stand trial, has not been indicted by reason of insanity for the alleged offense, or has been acquitted by reason of insanity at the time of the alleged offense, the person shall be entitled to have counsel appointed from Vermont Legal Aid to represent the person. The Department of Mental Health and, if applicable, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall be entitled to appear and call witnesses at the proceeding.
- (c) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a commitment order issued pursuant to this chapter shall not modify or vacate orders concerning conditions of release or bail issued pursuant to chapter 229 of this title, and the commitment order shall remain in place unless expressly modified, provided that inpatient treatment shall be permitted if a person who is held without bail is found to be in need of inpatient treatment under this chapter.
- Sec. 25. 13 V.S.A. § 4823 is amended to read:

§ 4823. FINDINGS AND ORDER; PERSONS WITH AN INTELLECTUAL DISABILITY

- (a) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that such person is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation as defined in 18 V.S.A. § 8839, the court shall issue an order of commitment for up to one year directed to the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living for placement in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the person's need for custody, care, and habilitation of such person for an indefinite or limited period in a designated program.
- (b) Such order of commitment shall have the same force and effect as an order issued under 18 V.S.A. § 8843 chapter 206, subchapter 3 and persons committed under such an order shall have the same status, and the same rights, including the right to receive care and habilitation, to be examined and discharged, and to apply for and obtain judicial review of their cases, as persons ordered committed under 18 V.S.A. § 8843 chapter 206, subchapter 3.
- (c) Section 4822 of this title shall apply to persons proposed for discharge under this section; however, judicial proceedings shall be conducted in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in which the person then resides, unless the person resides out of State in which case the proceedings shall be conducted in the original committing court. [Repealed.]
- Sec. 26. 18 V.S.A. chapter 206, subchapter 3 is amended to read:

Subchapter 3. Judicial Proceeding; Persons with an Intellectual Disability Who Present a Danger of Harm to Others

§ 8839. DEFINITIONS

As used in this subchapter:

- (1) "Danger of harm to others" means the person has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or has committed an act that would constitute a sexual assault or lewd or lascivious conduct with a child "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living.
- (2) "Designated program" means a program designated by the Commissioner as adequate to provide in an individual manner appropriate custody, care, and habilitation to persons with intellectual disabilities receiving services under this subchapter.
- (3)(A) <u>"Person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation"</u> means a person:
- (i) who was previously found to be a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation;
 - (ii) who poses a danger of harm to others; and
- (iii) for whom appropriate custody, care, and habilitation can be provided by the Commissioner in a designated program.
- (B) As used in this subdivision (3), a danger of harm to others shall be shown by establishing that, in the time since the last order of commitment was issued, the person:
- (i) has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or has committed an act that would constitute sexual conduct with a child as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2821 or lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602 of this title; or
- (ii) has exhibited behavior demonstrating that, absent treatment or programming provided by the Commissioner, there is a substantial likelihood that the person would inflict or attempt to inflict physical or sexual harm to another.
 - (4) "Person in need of custody, care, and habilitation" means a person:
- (A) a person with an intellectual disability, which means significantly subaverage intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior that were manifest before 18 years of age;

- (B) who presents a danger of harm to others has inflicted or attempted to inflict serious bodily injury to another or who has committed an act that would constitute sexual conduct with a child as defined in 13 V.S.A. § 2821 or lewd and lascivious conduct with a child as provided in 13 V.S.A. § 2602; and
- (C) for whom appropriate custody, care, and habilitation can be provided by the Commissioner in a designated program.
 - (5) "Victim" has the same meaning as in 13 V.S.A. § 5301(4).

§ 8840. JURISDICTION AND VENUE

Proceedings brought under this subchapter for commitment to the Commissioner for custody, care, and habilitation shall be commenced by petition in the Family Division of the Superior Court for the unit in which the respondent resides. [Repealed.]

§ 8841. PETITION; PROCEDURES

The filing of the petition and procedures for initiating a hearing shall be as provided in sections 8822-8826 of this title. [Repealed.]

§ 8842. HEARING

Hearings under this subchapter for commitment shall be conducted in accordance with section 8827 of this title. [Repealed.]

§ 8843. FINDINGS AND ORDER

- (a) In all cases, the court shall make specific findings of fact and state its conclusions of law.
- (b) If the court finds that the respondent is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall dismiss the petition.
- (c) If the court finds that the respondent is a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall order the respondent committed to the custody of the Commissioner for placement in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the respondent's need for custody, care, and habilitation for an indefinite or a limited period. [Repealed.]

§ 8844. LEGAL COMPETENCE

No determination that a person is in need of custody, care, and habilitation or in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation and no order authorizing commitment shall lead to a presumption of legal incompetence.

§ 8845. JUDICIAL REVIEW PETITION AND ORDER FOR CONTINUED CUSTODY, CARE, AND HABILITATION

- (a) A person committed under this subchapter may be discharged from custody by a Superior judge after judicial review as provided herein or by administrative order of the Commissioner.
- (b) Procedures for judicial review of persons committed under this subchapter shall be as provided in section 8834 of this title, except that proceedings shall be brought in the Criminal Division of the Superior Court in the unit in which the person resides or, if the person resides out of state, in the unit that issued the original commitment order.
- (c) A person committed under this subchapter shall be entitled to a judicial review annually. If no such review is requested by the person, it shall be initiated by the Commissioner. However, such person may initiate a judicial review under this subsection after 90 days after initial commitment but before the end of the first year of the commitment.
- (d) If at the completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is still in need of custody, care, and habilitation, commitment shall continue for an indefinite or limited period. If the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is no longer in need of custody, care, and habilitation, it shall discharge the person from the custody of the Commissioner. An order of discharge may be conditional or absolute and may have immediate or delayed effect.
- (1) If, prior to the expiration of any previous commitment order issued in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter, the Commissioner believes that the person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, the Commissioner shall seek continued custody, care, and habilitation in the Family Division of the Superior Court. The Commissioner shall, by filing a written petition, commence proceedings for the continued custody, care, and habilitation of a person. The petition shall state the current and relevant facts upon which the person's alleged need for continued custody, care, and habilitation is predicated.
- (2) Any commitment order for custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation issued in accordance with 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter shall remain in force pending the court's decision on the petition.
- (b) Upon receipt of the petition for the continued custody, care, and habilitation, the court shall hold a hearing within 14 days after the date of filing. The hearing may be continued for good cause shown.

(c) If the court finds by clear and convincing evidence at the time of the hearing that the person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, it shall issue an order of commitment for up to one year in a designated program in the least restrictive environment consistent with the person's need for continued custody, care, and habilitation. If the court finds at the time of the hearing that the person is no longer in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, it shall discharge the person from the custody of the Commissioner in accordance with section 8847 of this subchapter. In determining whether a person is a person in need of continued custody, care, and habilitation, the court shall consider the degree to which the person has previously engaged in or complied with the treatment and programming provided by the Commissioner.

§ 8846. RIGHT TO INITIATE REVIEW

A person may initiate a judicial review in the Family Division of the Superior Court or an administrative review under this subchapter at any time after 90 days following a current order of commitment or continued commitment and not earlier than six months after the filing of a previous application under this section. If the court or Commissioner finds that the person is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation, the person shall be discharged from the custody of the Commissioner pursuant to section 8847 of this subchapter.

§ 8847. DISCHARGE FROM COMMITMENT

- (a) A person committed under 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or this subchapter may be discharged as follows:
- (1) by a Family Division Superior Court judge after review of an order of custody, care, and habilitation or an order of continued custody, care, and habilitation if the court finds that a person is not a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation, respectively; or
- (2) by administrative order of the Commissioner regarding an order of custody, care, and habilitation or an order of continued custody, care, and habilitation if the Commissioner determines that a person is no longer a person in need of custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation, respectively.
- (b) A judicial or administrative order of discharge may be conditional or absolute.
- (c)(1) When a person is under an order of commitment pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4823 or continued commitment pursuant to this subchapter, the Commissioner shall provide notice to the State's Attorney of the county where

the prosecution originated or to the Office of the Attorney General if that Office prosecuted the case:

- (A) at least 10 days prior to discharging a person from commitment or continued commitment;
- (B) at least 10 days prior to the expiration of a commitment or continued commitment order if the Commissioner does not seek an order of continued custody, care, and habilitation; or
- (C) any time that the person elopes from custody of the Commissioner and cannot be located, and there is reason to believe the person may be lost or poses a risk of harm to others.
- (2) When the State's Attorney or Attorney General receives notice under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the Office shall provide notice of the action to any victim of the offense for which the person has been charged who has not opted out of receiving notice. A victim receiving notice pursuant to this subdivision has the right to submit a victim impact statement to the Family Division of the Superior Court in writing or through the State's Attorney's or Attorney General's Office.
- (d) Whenever a person is subject to a judicial or administrative discharge from commitment, the Criminal Division of the Superior Court shall retain jurisdiction over the person's underlying charge and any orders holding the person without bail or concerning bail, and conditions of release shall remain in place. Those orders shall be placed on hold while a person is in the custody, care, and habilitation or continued custody, care, and habilitation of the Commissioner. When a person is discharged from the Commissioner's custody, care, and habilitation to a correctional facility, the custody of the Commissioner shall cease when the person enters the correctional facility.

§ 8846 8848. RIGHT TO COUNSEL

Persons subject to commitment or judicial review under, continued commitment, or self-initiated review pursuant to section 8846 of this subchapter shall have a right to counsel as provided in section 7111 of this title.

* * * Proposal for Enhanced Services * * *

S. . . . INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISADILITIES, ENL.::NCFD SERVICES

On or before December 1, 2024, the Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living, in consultation with Disability Rights Vermont, Vermont Legal Aid, Developmental Services State Program Standing Committee, and Vermont Care Portners and Standing Committee, and

Committee on Health and Welfare for enhanced community-based services for those individuals communed to the Commissioner who require custody, care, and habilitation in a secure setting for brief periods of time. A proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection shall address required resources, including funding and staffing, and be eligible for funding through the Global Community Dused Services Waiver.

Sec. 27. INDIVIDUALS WITH INTELLECTUAL DISABILITIES; SECURE, COMMUNITY-BASED RESIDENCES

(a) The Department of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living shall propose alternative options, including building and staffing cost estimates, for a secure community-based residence or residences to treat individuals who have been charged with a crime and found incompetent to stand trial or adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity, who are in the Commissioner's custody, and who require a more secure level of care than is currently available. The Commissioner shall ensure that a secure community-based residence proposed under this section would provide appropriate custody, care, and habilitation in a designated program that provides appropriate staffing and services levels in the least restrictive setting. The alternative options shall be developed in consultation with interested parties, including Disability Rights Vermont, Vermont Legal Aid, Developmental Services State Program Standing Committee, Vermont Care Partners, and Green Mountain Self Advocates with final placement determinations made by the Commissioner. The alternative options may be eligible for funding through the Global Commitment Home- and Community-Based Services Waiver. Prior to seeking funding for constructing, purchasing, or contracting for a secure community-based residence for individuals in the Commissioner's custody, the Department shall propose to the House Committees on Human Services and on Judiciary and the Senate Committees on Health and Welfare and on Judiciary any necessary statutory modifications to uphold due process requirements.

(b) As used in this section:

- (1) "Designated program" has the same meaning as in 18 V.S.A. § 8839.
- (2) "Secure" means that residents may be physically prevented from leaving the residence by means of locking devices or other mechanical or physical mechanisms.

* * * Fiscal Estimate of Competency Restoration Program * * *

Sec. 28. REPORT; COMPETENCY RESTORATION PROGRAM; FISCAL ESTIMATE

On or before November 1, 2024, the Agency of Human Services shall submit a report to the House Committees on Appropriations, on Health Care, and on Human Services and to the Senate Committees on Appropriations and on Health and Welfare that provides a fiscal estimate for the implementation of a competency restoration program operated or under contract with the Department of Mental Health. The estimate shall include:

- (1) whether and how to serve individuals with an intellectual disability in a competency restoration program;
- (2) varying options dependent upon which underlying charges are eligible for court-ordered competency restoration; and
- (3) costs associated with establishing a residential program where court-ordered competency restoration programming may be performed on an individual who is neither in the custody of the Commissioner of Mental Health pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4822 nor in the custody of the Commissioner of Disabilities, Aging, and Independent Living pursuant to 13 V.S.A. § 4823.

* * * Effective Date * * *

Sec. 29. EFFECTIVE DATE

This act shall take effect on July 1, 2024.