ENGROSSED SENATE  
BILL NO. 12x       By: Thompson (Roger) and Hall  
of the Senate  

and  

Wallace and Martinez of the House  

An Act relating to mental health; creating the Mental  
Health Transport Revolving Fund; specifying type of  
fund and source of monies; authorizing expenditure of  
funds for specified purpose; providing procedure for  
expenditures; amending 43A O.S. 2021, Section 1-110,  
as last amended by Section 1 of Enrolled Senate Bill  
No. 286 of the 1st Session of the 59th Oklahoma  
Legislature, which relates to law enforcement  
responsibility for transporting persons for mental  
health services; broadening alternatives to mandatory  
transport; limiting conditions under which law  
enforcement must provide transport; specifying type  
of facility to which certain persons must be  
transported; broadening conditions under which the  
Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse  
Services must provide transport; stipulating  
transport procedures for individuals who self-present  
at certain facilities; specifying required conditions  
for certain transport requirements to be fulfilled;  
eliminating certain duty of peace officers; amending  
43A O.S. 2021, Section 5-207, as amended by Section  
3, Chapter 297, O.S.L. 2022 (43A O.S. Supp. 2022,  
Section 5-207), which relates to protective custody  
and detention; conforming language; removing  
duplicative language; providing for codification; and  
providing an effective date.  

BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:
SECTION 1. NEW LAW  A new section of law to be codified in the Oklahoma Statutes as Section 1-110.1 of Title 43A, unless there is created a duplication in numbering, reads as follows:

There is hereby created in the State Treasury a revolving fund for the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to be designated the “Mental Health Transport Revolving Fund”. The fund shall be a continuing fund, not subject to fiscal year limitations, and shall consist of all monies received by the Department from appropriations or other monies directed to the fund. All monies accruing to the credit of the fund are hereby appropriated and may be budgeted and expended by the Department to carry out the provisions of Section 1-110 of Title 43A of the Oklahoma Statutes. Expenditures from the fund shall be made upon warrants issued by the State Treasurer against claims filed as prescribed by law with the Director of the Office of Management and Enterprise Services for approval and payment.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY  43A O.S. 2021, Section 1-110, as last amended by Section 1 of Enrolled Senate Bill No. 286 of the 1st Session of the 59th Oklahoma Legislature, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1-110.  A. Sheriff As an alternative to transport under subsection B of this section for the sole purpose of initial assessment of a person who the officer reasonably believes is a person requiring treatment, as defined in Section 1-103 of this
title, sheriffs and peace officers may request an assessment at the point of initial contact by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services. To conduct the assessment, the Department may utilize telemedicine:

1. Telemedicine, when such capability is available and is through a mobile computing device in the possession of the local law enforcement agency, to have a person whom the officer reasonably believes is a person requiring treatment, as defined in Section 1-103 of this title, the person assessed by a licensed mental health professional employed by or under contract with a facility operated by, certified by or contracted with the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services; or

2. An in-person assessment by a licensed mental health professional on a mobile crisis response team or who is employed by or under contract with a facility operated by, certified by or contracted with the Department.

B. 1. To serve the mental health needs of persons of their jurisdiction, peace officers shall be responsible for transporting individuals in need of:

a. initial assessment, except when the individual has been assessed at the point of initial contact by the Department under subsection A of this section, or

b. emergency detention or protective custody under Section 5-207 of this title, unless the officer has
already transported the individual to the facility for initial assessment,
from the initial point of initial contact to the nearest facility, as defined in Section 1-103 of this title, that is appropriate for initial assessment or treatment of the individual within a thirty (30) mile radius of the peace officer’s operational headquarters.

If there is not a facility within a thirty (30) mile radius of the peace officer’s operational headquarters, transportation

2. Transportation to the nearest appropriate facility shall be completed by either the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services or an entity contracted by the Department for alternative transportation if:
   a. there is not an appropriate facility within a thirty-mile radius of the peace officer’s operational headquarters, or
   b. the officer has already transported the individual to an appropriate facility for initial assessment.

3. For purposes of this section, “initial contact” is defined as contact with an individual in need of assessment, emergency detention or protective custody made by a law enforcement officer. Initial contact in this section does not include an individual self-presenting at a facility as defined in Section 1-103 of this title.
4. When an individual self-presents at a facility as defined in Section 1-103 of this title or at a medical facility and is placed into protective custody under Section 5-207 of this title due to a determination that the individual is a person requiring treatment as defined in Section 1-103 of this title, and if transport to another facility is needed for initial assessment or treatment, the person shall be transported to the nearest appropriate facility as provided by this subsection.

5. When an individual self-presents at a facility as defined in Section 1-103 of this title or at a medical facility and is not placed into protective custody under Section 5-207 of this title, but consents to voluntary transport to a facility as defined in Section 1-103 of this title for treatment, transport or the arrangement of transport shall be the responsibility of the facility receiving the individual, unless the individual chooses to arrange his or her own transportation.

6. The transportation requirements provided by this subsection, to the extent such requirements are applicable to peace officers, shall be considered fulfilled once the person has been transported to the facility, the officer has made contact with the appropriate staff of the facility, and the staff of the facility have determined that the patient does not present a clear or immediate threat to his or her own safety or to the safety of the staff of the facility. Once custody of the individual has been transferred to the
appropriate facility staff, the peace officer shall not be required
to remain at the facility with the individual pending initial
assessment or treatment.

B. C. A municipal law enforcement agency shall be responsible
for transportation as provided in this act section for any
individual found within such municipality’s jurisdiction. The
county sheriff shall be responsible for transportation as provided
in this act section for any individual found outside of a
municipality’s jurisdiction, but within the county.

C. D. Once an individual has been presented to the an
appropriate facility as provided in subsection A B of this section,
by a transporting law enforcement officer, the transporting law
enforcement agency the Department of Mental Health and Substance
Abuse Services or an entity contracted by the Department shall be
responsible for any subsequent transportation of such individual
pending completion of the initial assessment, emergency detention,
protective custody or inpatient services within a thirty (30) mile
radius of the peace officer’s operational headquarters. All
transportation over thirty (30) miles must be completed by either
the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services or an
entity contracted by the Department for alternative transportation.

D. E. Sheriffs and peace officers shall be entitled to
reimbursement from the Department of Mental Health and Substance
Abuse Services for transportation services associated with minors or
adults requiring initial assessment, emergency detention, protective
custody and inpatient services.

F. Any transportation provided by a sheriff or deputy
sheriff or a peace officer on behalf of any county, city, town or
municipality of this state, to or from any facility for the purpose
of initial assessment, admission, interfacility transfer, medical
treatment or court appearance shall be reimbursed in accordance with
the provisions of the State Travel Reimbursement Act.

G. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a law enforcement
agency or the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse
Services from entering into a lawful agreement with any other law
enforcement agency to fulfill the requirements established by this
section or from contracting with a third party to provide the
services established by this section, provided the third party meets
minimum standards as determined by the Department.

H. A law enforcement agency shall not be liable for the
actions of a peace officer commissioned by the agency when such
officer is providing services as a third party pursuant to
subsection F of this section outside his or her primary employment
as a peace officer.

I. 1. For purposes of transportation completed by the
Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services or an
entity contracted by the Department as required by this section, the
use of mechanical restraints shall not be applied to an individual being transported unless:

   a. the individual being transported physically assaults or attempts to physically assault the person lawfully conducting the transportation of the individual pursuant to the provisions of this section and the person lawfully conducting the transportation believes such restraints are necessary for the safety of himself or herself or the protection of others,

   b. the individual being transported attempts or causes serious physical injury to self and the person lawfully conducting the transportation believes such restraints are necessary for the safety of the individual being transported, or

   c. the individual being transported has a propensity toward violence as indicated by past transports, criminal charges, or mental health history and as identified in the transport request form, and the person lawfully conducting the transportation believes such restraints are necessary for the safety of himself or herself, for the safety of the individual being transported, or for the protection of others.

   2. The mechanical restraint shall be continued for no longer than is necessary under the circumstances described in paragraph 1
of this subsection. Every use of a mechanical restraint, the
reasons, and the length of time, shall be made a part of the
clinical record of the consumer under the signature of the
individual responsible for the transportation as required by this
section.

SECTION 3. AMENDATORY 43A O.S. 2021, Section 5-207, as
amended by Section 3, Chapter 297, O.S.L. 2022 (43A O.S. Supp. 2022,
Section 5-207), is amended to read as follows:

Section 5-207. A. Any person who appears to be or states that
such person is mentally ill, alcohol-dependent, or drug-dependent to
a degree that immediate emergency action is necessary may be taken
into protective custody and detained as provided pursuant to the
provisions of this section. Nothing in this section shall be
construed as being in lieu of prosecution under state or local
statutes or ordinances relating to public intoxication offenses.

B. 1. Any peace officer who reasonably believes that a person
is a person requiring treatment as defined in Section 1-103 of this
title shall take the person into protective custody. The officer
shall make every reasonable effort to take the person into custody
in the least conspicuous manner.

2. Upon taking the person into protective custody, the officer
may relinquish custody of the person believed to require treatment
to a duly qualified reserve officer or deputy employed by the same
agency to fulfill the officer’s duties as required by this title.
C. The officer shall prepare a written statement indicating the basis for the officer’s belief that the person is a person requiring treatment and the circumstances under which the officer took the person into protective custody. The officer shall give a copy of the statement to the person or the person’s attorney upon the request of either. If the officer does not make the determination to take an individual into protective custody on the basis of the officer’s personal observation, the officer shall not be required to prepare a written statement. However, the person stating to be mentally ill, alcohol-dependent or drug-dependent or the person upon whose statement the officer relies shall sign a written statement indicating the basis for such person’s belief that the person is a person requiring treatment. Any false statement given to the officer by the person upon whose statement the officer relies shall be a misdemeanor and subject to the sanctions of Title 21 of the Oklahoma Statutes.

D. If the person is medically stable, the officer shall immediately transport the person to an urgent recovery clinic or to the nearest facility, as defined in Section 1-103 of this title, for an initial assessment within a thirty (30) mile thirty-mile radius of the peace officer’s operational headquarters, or may use telemedicine with a licensed mental health professional employed or under contract with a facility operated by, certified by or contracted with request an assessment at the point of initial
contact by the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services to perform an initial assessment as provided by subsection A of Section 1-110 of this title. If, subsequent to an initial assessment, it is determined that emergency detention is warranted, the person shall immediately be transported to the nearest facility that is appropriate for treatment of the individual and has bed space available if the facility is within thirty (30) miles of the peace officer’s operational headquarters and the individual was determined to be a person requiring treatment. The Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services may contract for the use of alternative transportation providers to transport individuals to facilities designated for emergency detention when the nearest facility with available bed space is more than thirty (30) miles from the peace officer’s operational headquarters and the individual was determined to be a person requiring treatment. Transport shall be provided in accordance with subsection B of Section 1-110 of this title.

E. For the purposes of this section, “urgent recovery clinics” means clinics that offer voluntary services aimed at the assessment and immediate stabilization of acute symptoms of mental illness, alcohol and other drug abuse and emotional distress; provided that, unless the person consents to a longer duration, no more than twenty-three (23) hours and fifty-nine (59) minutes of services are provided to a consumer during one episode of care.
If it is determined by the facility director or designee that the person is not medically stable, the officer shall immediately transport the person to the nearest hospital or other appropriate treatment facility.

If the person is medically unstable, the person may be transported to an appropriate medical facility for medical treatment. A treating physician may authorize that the person be detained until the person becomes medically stable. The time limit on the emergency detention period stipulated under Section 5-208 of this title shall be tolled until the person who appears to be a person requiring treatment is medically stabilized. When the person becomes medically stable, if in the opinion of the treating or discharging physician, the patient is still a person requiring treatment as defined in Section 1-103 of this title, the physician shall authorize detention of the patient for transportation as provided in subsection D of this section.

The parent, brother or sister who is eighteen (18) years of age or older, child who is eighteen (18) years of age or older, or guardian of the person, or a person who appears to be or states that such person is mentally ill, alcohol-dependent or drug-dependent to a degree that emergency action is necessary may request the administrator of a facility designated by the Commissioner as an appropriate facility for an initial assessment to conduct an initial assessment to determine whether the condition of the person is such
that emergency detention is warranted and, if emergency detention is warranted, to detain the person as provided in Sections 5-206 through 5-209 of this title.

SECTION 4. This act shall become effective November 1, 2023.

Passed the Senate the 24th day of May, 2023.

Presiding Officer of the Senate

Passed the House of Representatives the ___ day of ________, 2023.

Presiding Officer of the House of Representatives