No. 367

Introduced by Senator Allen

February 13, 2025

An act to amend Section 5200 Sections 5150, 5150.4, 5352, 5352.6, 5354, and 5976.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, relating to mental health.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 367, as amended, Allen. Mental health.

(1) Existing law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short (LPS) Act, authorizes the involuntary commitment and treatment of persons with specified mental disorders. Under the act, when a person, as a result of a mental health disorder, is a danger to themselves or others, or is gravely disabled, the person may, upon probable cause, be taken into custody by specified individuals, including, among others, a peace officer and a designated member of a mobile crisis team, and placed in a facility designated by the county and approved by the State Department of Health Care Services for up to 72 hours for evaluation and treatment. Existing law defines "assessment" for those purposes to mean the determination of whether a person shall be evaluated and treated.

This bill would require an assessment to consider reasonably available, relevant information about the historical course of the person's conditions and their ability to provide for their basic personal needs, as specified.

(2) Existing law provides a procedure for the appointment of a conservator for a person who is determined to be gravely disabled as a result of a mental disorder or an impairment by chronic alcoholism (hereafter LPS conservatorship). Under existing law, a professional

person in charge of an agency providing comprehensive evaluation or a facility providing intensive treatment may recommend a LPS conservatorship for a gravely disabled person in their care if the professional person determines that the person is unwilling to accept, or is incapable of accepting, treatment voluntarily. Under existing law, a professional person in charge of an agency providing comprehensive evaluation or a facility providing intensive treatment or a professional person in charge of providing mental health treatment at a county jail, or their designee, may recommend a conservatorship for a gravely disabled person without that person being an inpatient in a facility providing comprehensive evaluation or intensive treatment if specified conditions are met.

This bill would additionally authorize recommendations for an LPS conservatorship if a determination is made that the gravely disabled person has demonstrated an inability to follow through with state plans for self-care. The bill would expand the list of individuals or entities that may recommend a conservatorship for a gravely disabled person without that person being an inpatient in a facility providing comprehensive evaluation or intensive treatment to include, among others, a treating physician and the county agency providing investigations for conservatorships of the person. The bill would also authorize a party that provided a recommendation for conservatorship to appeal to the associated mental health court to determine the sufficiency of a conservatorship investigation if a petition for conservatorship is denied.

(3) Existing law separately provides for the establishment of a conservatorship for a person who is unable to properly provide for their personal needs or is substantially unable to manage their finances (hereafter probate conservatorship).

Existing law requires the officer providing conservatorship investigation, if they concur with the recommendation of the professional person or facility, to petition the superior court in the patient's county of residence to establish a conservatorship. Existing law requires the officer providing conservator investigation to investigate all available alternatives to conservatorship, including, among other things, assisted outpatient treatment, as specified, and the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment Act program. Existing law requires the officer to recommended conservatorship to the court only if no suitable alternatives are available. Existing law requires the officer to render to the court a comprehensive written report of investigation prior to

the hearing and to set forth all alternatives available if the officer recommends either for or against conservatorship.

3

This bill would specify probate conservatorships with or without major neurocognitive disorder powers in the list of available alternatives that the officer providing conservatorship investigation is required to investigate. In a county where probate conservatorship and LPS conservatorship duties are split between separate agencies, the bill would require LPS conservatorship referrals that include the presence of a major neurocognitive disorder to be reviewed by both agencies to ensure the continuity of evaluations. The bill would additionally require an officer providing conservatorship investigation to include a recommended individualized plan for treatment and care drawn from the documented list of less-restrictive alternatives in the written report described above if the officer recommends against an LPS conservatorship. The bill would also make various clarifying changes. By expanding the duties of county agencies that provide services related to probate conservatorships and LPS conservatorships, and by expanding the duties of the county officer providing conservatorship investigation, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(4) Existing law authorizes a conservator of the person, the estate, or the person and the estate to be appointed for a person who is gravely disabled as a result of a mental health disorder or impairment by chronic alcoholism for the purpose of providing individualized treatment, supervision, and placement. Existing law requires the creation of an individualized treatment plan within 10 days of the establishment of a conservatorship, as specified. Existing law requires the treatment plan to specify goals for the conservatee's treatment, the criteria by which the accomplishment of those goals can be adjudged, and a plan for reviewing the progress of the treatment. If a treatment plan is not developed or if the conservator fails to report to the court that the conservatee is no longer gravely disabled, existing law requires specified individuals, including a person designated by the county, to refer the matter to the court. Existing law requires the court, upon report by a person designated by the county that the goals have been reached and the person is no longer gravely disabled, to terminate the conservatorship.

This bill would require an individualized treatment plan to specify goals for stabilization, the individual's evidenced-based treatment, and movement to a less-restrictive setting. The bill would require those goals to include the criteria by which accomplishment can be judged. The bill would require the treatment plan to be filed with the court, as specified, after it is developed. The bill would require the court to order the treating agency to remedy any perceived defects in a treatment plan if the plan does not meet the specified goals and criteria and would create procedures for remedying those defects and terminating the conservatorship. This bill would prohibit the court from terminating the conservatorship prior to the end of the conservator's one-year mark if the conservatee cannot be located at any point during that one-year period, except as specified, and, in a hearing within 6 months of the prior termination, would create a presumption that the conservatee requires additional intervention if the previous conservatorship was terminated prior to the successful completion of the treatment plan goals. Because this bill would increase the duties on county personnel, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

(5) Existing law, the Community Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act, authorizes specified people to petition a civil court to create a CARE plan to provide an individualized, appropriate range of community-based services and supports to an eligible individual. Under the CARE Act, all reports, evaluations, diagnoses, and other information filed with the court that are related to the respondent are confidential, except as specified.

This bill would authorize that information to be shared with a county behavioral health service provider or as approved by the respondent and would limit the use of that information for a specific purpose and by court order.

(6) The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to the statutory provisions noted above.

Existing law, the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act, provides generally for the evaluation, treatment, and civil commitment of persons with mental health disorders and other specified persons. Existing law authorizes, under a superior court order, an evaluation of a person alleged, as a result of mental disorder, to be a danger to themselves or others or to be gravely disabled. This bill would make technical, nonsubstantive changes to those provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no-yes. State-mandated local program: no-yes.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 5150 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 2 is amended to read:

3 5150. (a) When If a person, as a result of a mental health 4 disorder, is a danger to others, others or to themselves, or is gravely 5 disabled, a peace officer, professional person in charge of a facility 6 designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of 7 the attending staff, as defined by regulation, of a facility designated 8 by the county for evaluation and treatment, designated members of a mobile crisis team, or professional person designated by the 9 10 county may, upon probable cause, take, or cause to be taken, the 11 person into custody for a period of up to 72 hours for assessment, 12 evaluation, and crisis intervention, or placement for evaluation and treatment in a facility designated by the county for evaluation 13 14 and treatment and approved by the State Department of Health 15 Care Services. The 72-hour period begins at the time when the 16 person is first detained. At a minimum, assessment, as defined in 17 Section 5150.4, and evaluation, as defined in subdivision (a) of 18 Section 5008, shall be conducted and provided on an ongoing 19 basis. Crisis intervention, as defined in subdivision (e) of Section 20 5008, may be provided concurrently with assessment, evaluation, 21 or any other service. 22 (b) When determining if a person should be taken into custody 23 pursuant to subdivision (a), the individual making that

determination shall apply the provisions of Section 5150.05, and
shall not be limited to consideration of the danger of imminent
harm.

(c) The professional person in charge of a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of the attending staff, or professional person designated by the county shall assess the person to determine whether the person can be properly served without being detained. If, in the judgment of the professional person in charge of the facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of the attending staff,

1 or professional person designated by the county, the person can 2 be properly served without being detained, the person shall be 3 provided evaluation, crisis intervention, or other inpatient or 4 outpatient services on a voluntary basis. This subdivision does not 5 prevent a peace officer from delivering an individual to a 6 designated facility for assessment under this section. Furthermore, 7 the assessment requirement of this subdivision does not require a 8 peace officer to perform any additional duties other than those 9 specified in Sections 5150.1 and 5150.2.

(d) If a person is evaluated by a professional person in charge
of a facility designated by the county for evaluation or treatment,
member of the attending staff, or professional person designated
by the county and is found to be in need of mental health services,
but is not admitted to the facility, all available alternative services
provided pursuant to subdivision (c) shall be offered, as determined
by the county mental health director.

17 (e) If, in the judgment of the professional person in charge of 18 the facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, 19 member of the attending staff, or the professional person designated by the county, the person cannot be properly served without being 20 21 detained, the admitting facility shall require an application in 22 writing stating the circumstances under which the person's 23 condition was called to the attention of the peace officer, 24 professional person in charge of the facility designated by the 25 county for evaluation and treatment, member of the attending staff, 26 or professional person designated by the county, and stating that the peace officer, professional person in charge of the facility 27 28 designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of 29 the attending staff, or professional person designated by the county 30 has probable cause to believe that the person is, as a result of a 31 mental health disorder, a danger to others, others or to themselves, 32 or is gravely disabled. The application shall also record whether 33 the historical course of the person's mental disorder was considered 34 in the determination, determination pursuant to Section 5150.05. If the probable cause is based on the statement of a person other 35 36 than the peace officer, professional person in charge of the facility 37 designated by the county for evaluation and treatment, member of 38 the attending staff, or professional person designated by the county,

39 the person shall be liable in a civil action for intentionally giving

1 a statement that the person knows to be false. A copy of the 2 application shall be treated as the original.

3 (f) (1) At the time a person is taken into custody for evaluation, 4 or within a reasonable time thereafter, unless a responsible relative 5 or the guardian or conservator of the person is in possession of the 6 person's personal property, the person taking them into custody 7 shall take reasonable precautions to preserve and safeguard the 8 personal property in the possession of or on the premises occupied 9 by the person. The person taking them into custody shall then 10 furnish to the court a report generally describing the person's 11 property so preserved and safeguarded and its disposition, in 12 substantially the form set forth in Section 5211, except that if a 13 responsible relative or the guardian or conservator of the person 14 is in possession of the person's property, the report shall include 15 only the name of the relative or guardian or conservator and the 16 location of the property, whereupon responsibility of the person

17 taking them into custody for that property shall terminate. As

(2) As used in this section, "responsible relative" includes the
spouse, parent, adult child, domestic partner, grandparent,
grandchild, or adult brother or sister of the person.

(g) (1) Each person, at the time the person is first taken into custody under this section, shall be provided, by the person who takes them into custody, the following information orally in a language or modality accessible to the person. If the person cannot understand an oral advisement, the information shall be provided in writing. The information shall be in substantially the following form:

28 29 My name is 30 I am a ____

| 1.19 110011 | |
|-------------|--|
| I am a | |
| | (peace officer/mental health professional) |
| with | |
| | (name of agency) |
| You are | not under criminal arrest, but I am taking you for an examination by |
| mental h | ealth professionals at |
| | |
| | (name of facility) |
| You will | be told your rights by the mental health staff. |
| | |

1 (2) If taken into custody at the person's own residence, the 2 person shall also be provided the following information: 3 4 You may bring a few personal items with you, which I will have to approve. Please inform me if you need assistance turning off 5 any appliance or water. You may make a phone call and leave a 6 7 note to tell your friends or family where you have been taken. 8 9 (h) The designated facility shall keep, for each patient evaluated, a record of the advisement given pursuant to subdivision (g) (g), 10 which shall include all of the following: 11 12 (1) The name of the person detained for evaluation. 13 (2) The name and position of the peace officer or mental health 14 professional taking the person into custody. 15 (3) The date the advisement was completed. (4) Whether the advisement was completed. 16 17 (5) The language or modality used to give the advisement. (6) If the advisement was not completed, a statement of good 18 19 cause, as defined by regulations of the State Department of Health 20 Care Services. 21 (i) (1) Each person admitted to a facility designated by the county for evaluation and treatment shall be given the following 22 information by admission staff of the facility. The information 23 shall be given orally and in writing and in a language or modality 24 25 accessible to the person. The written information shall be available to the person in English and in the language that is the person's 26 primary means of communication. Accommodations for other 27 28 disabilities that may affect communication shall also be provided. 29 The information shall be in substantially the following form: 30 31 My name is _____ 32 My position here is 33 You are being placed into this psychiatric facility because it is our 34 professional opinion that, as a result of a mental health disorder, you are likely 35 to (check applicable): 36 □ Harm-yourself. yourself as a result of a mental disorder. 37 □ Harm someone else. else as a result of a mental disorder. 38 □ Be unable to take care of your own food, clothing, and housing needs.

39 shelter, personal safety, or necessary medical care as a result of a mental

1 disorder, a severe substance use disorder, or a cooccurring mental health 2 disorder and a severe substance use disorder. 3 We believe this is true because 4 5 6 7 (list of the facts upon which the allegation of dangerous 8 or gravely disabled due to mental health disorder is based, including pertinent 9 facts arising from the admission-interview). interview or historical course of 10 the person's mental disorder, severe substance use disorder, or cooccurring 11 *mental health disorder and severe substance use disorder)* 12 You will be held for a period up to 72 hours. During the 72 hours you may 13 also be transferred to another facility. You may request to be evaluated or 14 treated at a facility of your choice. You may request to be evaluated or treated 15 by a mental health professional of your choice. We cannot guarantee the facility 16 or mental health professional you choose will be available, but we will honor 17 your choice if we can. 18 During these 72 hours you will be evaluated by the facility staff, and you 19 may be given treatment, including medications. It is possible for you to be 20 released before the end of the 72 hours. But if the staff decides that you need 21 continued treatment you can be held for a longer period of time. If you are 22 held longer than 72 hours, you have the right to a lawyer and a qualified 23 interpreter and a hearing before a judge. If you are unable to pay for the lawyer, 24 then one will be provided to you free of charge. 25 If you have questions about your legal rights, you may contact the county 26 Patients' Rights Advocate at (phone-number number) for the county 27 28 Patients' Rights Advocacy office) office 29 30 Your 72-hour period began (date/time) 31 32 (2) If the notice is given in a county where weekends and 33 34 holidays are excluded from the 72-hour period, the person shall 35 be informed of this fact. (j) For each person admitted for evaluation and treatment, the 36 37 facility shall keep with the person's medical record a record of the 38 advisement given pursuant to subdivision (i), which shall include

39 all of the following:

40 (1) The name of the person performing the advisement.

1 (2) The date of the advisement.

2 (3) Whether the advisement was completed.

3 (4) The language or modality used to communicate the 4 advisement.

5 (5) If the advisement was not completed, a statement of good 6 cause.

(k) A facility to which a person who is involuntarily detained
pursuant to this section is transported shall notify the county
patients' rights advocate, as defined in Section 5500, if a person
has not been released within 72 hours of the involuntary detention. *SEC. 2. Section 5150.4 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is amended to read:*

13 5150.4. "Assessment" (a) "Assessment," for the purposes of 14 this article, means the determination of whether a person shall be 15 evaluated and treated pursuant to Section 5150.

(b) An assessment shall consider reasonably available, relevant
information about the historical course of the person's medical,
psychological, educational, social, financial, and legal conditions,
as well as their ability to provide for their basic personal needs,

20 including food, clothing, shelter, personal safety, or necessary

21 *medical care*.

22 SEC. 3. Section 5352 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 23 amended to read:

24 5352. When the professional person in charge of an agency

25 providing comprehensive evaluation or a facility providing 26 intensive treatment determines that a person in his or her care is

27 gravely disabled as a result of mental disorder or impairment by

28 chronic alcoholism and is unwilling to accept, or incapable of

29 accepting, treatment voluntarily, he or she may recommend

30 conservatorship to the officer providing conservatorship

31 investigation of the county of residence of the person prior to his

32 or her admission as a patient in such facility.

33 The professional person in charge of an agency providing

34 comprehensive evaluation or a facility providing intensive

35 treatment, or the professional person in charge of providing mental

36 health treatment at a county jail, or his or her designee, may

37 recommend conservatorship for a person without the person being

38 an inpatient in a facility providing comprehensive evaluation or

39 intensive treatment, if both of the following conditions are met:

40 (a) the professional person or another professional person

1 designated by him or her has examined and evaluated the person

2 and determined that he or she is gravely disabled; (b) the

3 professional person or another professional person designated by

4 him or her has determined that future examination on an inpatient

5 basis is not necessary for a determination that the person is gravely
6 disabled.

7 If

8 5352. (a) A professional person in charge of an agency 9 providing comprehensive evaluation or a facility providing 10 intensive treatment may recommend conservatorship for a person 11 in their care who is gravely disabled to the officer providing 12 conservatorship investigation for the person's county of residence 13 prior to their admission as a patient in such a facility if the 14 professional person determines either of the following:

15 (1) The person is unwilling to accept, or is incapable of 16 accepting, voluntary treatment.

17 (2) The person has demonstrated an inability to follow through18 with stated plans of self-care.

(b) An individual or entity described in subdivision (c) may
recommend conservatorship for a person without that person being
an inpatient in a facility that provides comprehensive evaluation

22 or intensive treatment if both of the following conditions apply:

(1) The individual or entity has examined and evaluated the
person and has determined that they are gravely disabled.

(2) The individual or entity has determined that future
examination on an inpatient basis is not necessary for a
determination that the person is gravely disabled.

(c) The conservatorships described in subdivision (b) may be
 recommended by any of the following individuals or entities:

(1) The professional person in charge of an agency providing
 comprehensive evaluation or a facility providing intensive
 treatment, or their designee.

33 (2) The professional person in charge of providing mental health
 34 treatment at a county jail, or their designee.

35 (3) A treating physician.

(4) An emergency medicine physician who provided medical
 treatment to the person during a recent hospitalization or episode
 and can attest to both of the conditions described in subdivision

39 *(b)*.

40 (5) A treating psychiatrist.

1 (6) The agency providing county investigations for 2 conservatorships of the person established pursuant to Article 1 3 (commencing with Section 1800) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 4 4 of the Probate Code. 5 (7) The judicial officer overseeing a competency hearing, as authorized by Penal Code section 1370.01. 6 7 (8) The judicial officer overseeing the CARE process, as defined 8 in Section 5971. 9 (d) (1) If the officer providing conservatorship investigation (d)concurs does not concur with a recommendation, the party who 10 provided the recommendation may appeal to the associated mental 11 12 health court to determine the sufficiency of the investigation that 13 led to the denial. 14 (2) If the officer providing the conservatorship investigation 15 concurs with the recommendation, he or she a recommendation provided pursuant to this section, they shall petition the superior 16 17 court in the county of residence of the patient to establish 18 conservatorship. 19 Where 20 (e) If temporary conservatorship is indicated, the that fact shall 21 be alternatively pleaded in the petition. The officer providing 22 conservatorship investigation or other county officer or employee 23 designated by the county shall act as the temporary conservator. SEC. 4. Section 5352.6 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 24 25 is amended to read: 5352.6. (a) (1) Within 10 days after conservatorship of the 26 27 person has been established under the provisions of this article, there shall be an individualized treatment plan shall be created 28 29 unless treatment is specifically found not to be appropriate by the 30 court. The 31 (2) *The* treatment plan shall be developed by the Short-Doyle 32 Act community mental health service, the staff of a facility operating under a contract to provide such services in the 33 34 individual's county of residence, or the staff of a health facility licensed pursuant to Chapter 2 (commencing with Section 1250) 35 of Division 2 of the Health and Safety Code to provide inpatient 36 psychiatric treatment. The 37 (3) The person responsible for developing the treatment plan 38 39 shall encourage the participation of the client and the client's family

1 members, when appropriate, in the development, implementation, 2 revision, and review of the treatment plan. The

3

(4) (A) The individualized treatment plan shall specify goals 4 for the following goals:

5 (i) Stabilization. 6

(ii) The individual's treatment, the evidence-based treatment.

7 (iii) Movement to a less-restrictive setting.

(B) All of the goals in this paragraph shall include the criteria 8

9 by which accomplishment of the goals can be judged, judged and 10 a plan for review of the progress of treatment. The

(5) The goals of the treatment plan shall be equivalent to 11 12 reducing or eliminating the behavioral manifestations of grave 13 disability.-If

14 (6) After a treatment plan is not developed as provided herein 15 then the matter shall be referred to developed, a copy shall be filed with the court by the Short-Doyle Act community mental health 16 17 service, or the staff of a facility operating under a contract to 18 provide such services, or the conservator, or the attorney of record 19 for the conservatee.

20 (7) (A) If a treatment plan does not meet the goals and criteria 21 specified in this subdivision, the court shall order the treating 22 agency to remedy any perceived defects within 10 days of the order.

23 (B) Appropriate treatment shall continue while the treatment 24 plan is being remedied.

25 (8) The conservator is responsible for ensuring the completion 26 and utilization of the treatment plan at the conservatee's treatment 27 settings.

28 When

29 (b) If the progress review determines that the goals have been 30 reached and the person conservatee is no longer gravely disabled,

31 a person designated by the county shall-so report to the court and

32 the conservatorship shall be terminated by the court. do both of 33 the following:

- 34 (1) File a copy of the progress report with the court to establish 35 that the goals have been met.
- 36 (2) Request that the court terminate the conservatorship.
- 37 Ħ

38 (c) If the conservator fails to report to the court that the person

39 conservatee is no longer gravely-disabled as provided herein,

40 disabled, as provided in this section, then the matter shall be

1 referred to the court by the Short-Doyle Act community mental

2 health service, or the staff of a facility operating under a contract

3 to provide such services, or the attorney of record for the 4 conservatee.

5 (d) (1) If a conservatee cannot be located at any point during

6 the conservatorship's one-year term, the court shall not terminate

7 the conservatorship prior to the one-year mark without proof that

8 the treatment plan goals have been achieved and the individual is

9 no longer gravely disabled.

10 (2) (A) The court shall consider the fact that the previous

11 conservatorship was terminated early in a subsequent hearing

12 under the Lanterman-Petris-Short Act (Part 1 (commencing with

13 Section 5000)), provided that the hearing occurs within six months14 of the previous termination.

(B) The facts considered by the court in subparagraph (A) create
a presumption at that hearing that the individual needs additional
intervention.

18 SEC. 5. Section 5354 of the Welfare and Institutions Code is 19 amended to read:

20 5354. (a) The officer providing conservatorship investigation

21 shall investigate all available alternatives to conservatorship,

22 including, but not limited to, probate conservatorship with or

23 without major neurocognitive disorder powers, assisted outpatient

treatment pursuant to Section-5346 5346, and the CommunityAssistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act program

Assistance, Recovery, and Empowerment (CARE) Act program pursuant to Section 5978, as applicable, and shall recommend *LPS*

27 conservatorship to the court only if no suitable alternatives are

28 available. This

29 (b) In a county where the duty of investigation for probate

30 conservatorship and LPS conservatorship are split between

31 separate agencies, referrals for LPS conservatorships that include

the presence of a major neurocognitive disorder shall be reviewedby both agencies to ensure the continuity of evaluations.

35 by boin agencies to ensure the continuity of evaluations. 34 (c) The officer providing investigation for LPS conservatorships

shall render to the court a written report of investigation prior to
the hearing. The report to the court shall be comprehensive and
shall contain all relevant aspects of the person's medical,

psychological, financial, family, vocational, and social condition,and information obtained from the person's family members, close

and information obtained from the person's family members, closefriends, social worker, or principal therapist. The report shall also

contain all available information concerning the person's real and
 personal property. The facilities providing intensive treatment or
 comprehensive evaluation shall disclose any records or information

3 comprehensive evaluation shall disclose any records or information
4 that may facilitate the investigation. If

5 (d) If the officer providing conservatorship investigation 6 recommends either for or against LPS conservatorship, the officer 7 shall set forth in a written report all alternatives available, 8 including conservatorship, probate conservatorship with or without 9 major neurocognitive disorder powers, assisted outpatient 10 treatment pursuant to Section 5346 and the CARE Act program 11 pursuant to Section 5978, as applicable, and all other less restrictive 12 less-restrictive alternatives. If the officer providing conservatorship 13 investigation recommends against LPS conservatorship, they shall 14 also include a recommended individualized plan for treatment and 15 care drawn from the documented list of less-restrictive alternatives. 16 A copy of the report shall be transmitted to the individual who 17 originally recommended conservatorship, to the person or agency, 18 if any, recommended to serve as conservator, and to the person 19 recommended for-conservatorship. or their appointed counsel. 20 The court may receive the report in evidence and may read and 21 consider the contents thereof in rendering its judgment. 22 (b)23 (e) Notwithstanding Section 5328, when a court with jurisdiction 24 over a person in a criminal case orders an evaluation of the person's 25 mental condition pursuant to Section 5200, and that evaluation 26 leads to a conservatorship investigation, the officer providing the 27 conservatorship investigation shall serve a copy of the report 28 required under subdivision (a) (c) upon the defendant or the 29 defendant's counsel. Upon the prior written request of the 30 defendant or the defendant's counsel, the officer providing the 31 conservatorship investigation shall also submit a copy of the report 32 to the court hearing the criminal case, the district attorney, and the 33 county probation department. The conservatorship investigation 34 report and the information contained in that report, shall be kept 35 confidential and shall not be further disclosed to anyone without 36 the prior written consent of the defendant. After disposition of the

37 criminal case, the court shall place all copies of the report in a

38 sealed file, except as follows:

39 (1) The defendant and the defendant's counsel may retain their40 copy.

1 (2) If the defendant is placed on probation status, the county 2 probation department may retain a copy of the report for the 3 purpose of supervision of the defendant until the probation is 4 terminated, at which time the probation department shall return 5 its copy of the report to the court for placement into the sealed file. 6 (f) For purposes of this section, the following definitions shall 7 apply:

8 (1) "LPS conservatorship" means a conservatorship established 9 pursuant to this chapter.

10 (2) "Probate conservatorship" means a conservatorship of the 11 person established pursuant to Article 1 (commencing with Section 12 1800) of Chapter 1 of Part 3 of Division 4 of the Probate Code.

13 SEC. 6. Section 5976.5 of the Welfare and Institutions Code 14 is amended to read:

15 5976.5. (a) Notwithstanding any other law, and except as
otherwise provided in this section, a hearing held under this part
is presumptively closed to the public.

(b) The respondent may demand that the hearing be public andbe held in a place suitable for attendance by the public.

(c) The respondent may request the presence of any family
member or friend without waiving the right to keep the hearing
closed to the rest of the public.

(d) A request by any other another party to the proceeding to
make the hearing public may be granted if the judicial officer
conducting the hearing finds that the public interest in an open
hearing clearly outweighs the respondent's interest in privacy.

(e) (1) All reports, evaluations, diagnoses, or other information filed with the court related to the respondent's health shall be confidential. The confidential and may only be shared with a county behavioral health service provider, or as approved by the respondent. This information may only used for another purpose, such as an LPS conservatorship petition pursuant to Section 5325,

32 such as an LPS conservatorship petition pursual33 and shall require a court order.

(2) The respondent-may at any time may, at any time, petition the court for an order sealing these records or any other court records in a proceeding held under this part. Notwithstanding any rule of court prohibiting records kept confidential by law from consideration for sealing, if such a petition is filed, there shall exist a presumption in favor of sealing.

1 (f) The fact that evidence is admitted at a proceeding held under 2 this part shall not be the basis for admission of that evidence in 3 any *a* subsequent legal proceeding.

4 (g) Photographs, recordings, transcripts, other records of 5 proceedings held under this part, and testimony regarding 6 proceedings held under this part shall not be admissible in any 7 subsequent legal proceeding except upon motion by one of the 8 following in that subsequent legal proceeding:

9 (1) The respondent.

10 (2) The county behavioral health agency, the public guardian,11 or the public conservator.

12 (h) In a proceeding held under this part, this section shall not 13 affect the applicability of paragraph (2) of subdivision (c) of Section 5977.1, make admissible any evidence that is not otherwise 14 15 admissible, or permit a witness to base an opinion on any matter 16 that is not a proper basis for that opinion. The admission or 17 exclusion of evidence shall be pursuant to the rules of evidence 18 established by the Evidence Code, including, but not limited to, 19 Section 352 of the Evidence Code, and by judicial decision.

(i) Before commencing a hearing at the respondent's first court
appearance, the judicial officer shall inform the respondent of their
rights under this section. At subsequent hearings, the court is not
required to advise the respondent of their rights under this section
upon finding that the respondent understands and waives the
additional advisement of their rights.

SEC. 7. If the Commission on State Mandates determines that
this act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to
local agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made
pursuant to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division
4 of Title 2 of the Government Code.

31 SECTION 1. Section 5200 of the Welfare and Institutions Code
 32 is amended to read:

33 5200. A person alleged, as a result of mental disorder, to be a

34 danger to others or themselves or to be gravely disabled, may be

35 given an evaluation of their condition under a superior court order

36 pursuant to this article. The provisions of this article shall be carried

37 out with the utmost consideration for the privacy and dignity of

38 the person for whom a court-ordered evaluation is requested.

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