



Senate Bill 630: Revise IVC Laws to Improve Behavioral Health (*Ch. SL 2018-33*)

Involuntary Commitment (IVC) Process

- IVC directs custody, transportation and evaluations for individuals identified as potentially having a mental illness or substance use disorder that may be a danger to themselves or others
- Magistrate issues custody order for first examination
- Law enforcement (non-LEO by agreement) transports individual to first examination site for examination

S630 Purpose

- To reduce IVC transports to, and first examinations by, hospital emergency departments
- To increase the number and availability of first examination sites for IVC transports
- To broaden the number of commitment examiners to conduct first screenings
- To implement a physical health screening with IVC first examination to determine if an emergency medical condition exists; screening and examinations may be completed via telemedicine

S630 Local Services Crisis Planning

- LME/MCO must adopt a community crisis services plan to facilitate 1st exams with health screening
- Community plan comprised of separate “local area crisis services plans,” for each local area or region within catchment area (areas/regions defined by LME/MCO)
- Participating agencies in plan development: law enforcement agencies, acute care hospitals, magistrates, area facilities with identified commitment examiners, other affected agencies
- Local plan must be agreed upon in writing by all affected agencies (LEO agencies and area facilities) and must be submitted to DMH/DD/SAS by October 1, 2019

S630 Local Services Crisis Plan Components

- Incorporate all cities/county involuntary commitment transportation agreements within area
- Identify facilities that will contract with LME/MCO to provide 1st exams and health screenings

For 24/7 access to care or crisis assistance, call 1-800-849-6127 | NC Relay 711

Serving individuals with mental health needs, substance use disorders or intellectual/developmental disabilities in Alexander, Alleghany, Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Polk, Rutherford, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, Wilkes and Yancey counties in North Carolina

- Identify training for transporters; transporters include law enforcement personnel, other transportation and custody providers; non-LEO required to take training; LEO may request to participate in training
 - Training on use of de-escalation strategies/techniques, safe use of force and restraint, respondent rights relevant to custody/transportation, location of identified facilities, completion and return of custody order to the clerk of superior court

S630 Transportation Agreement Components

- Governing body of city or county must adopt plan known as an “involuntary commitment transportation agreement” or “transportation agreement” for custody and transportation of IVC custody orders
- Law enforcement and other affected agencies, including local acute care hospitals and other mental health providers, must participate in developing the agreement
 - LME/MCO may participate
- Agreement may designate volunteers, or other public or private personnel, who have agreed in writing to provide all/part of required custody and transportation

S630 Transportation Destinations

1. Facility or other location identified by the LME/MCO in community services crisis plan
 - a. Unless exigent circumstances require individual be transported to emergency department
2. If 1. not available, an alternative non-hospital provider
3. If 1. & 2. not available, a private hospital or clinic, a general hospital, an acute care hospital, or State facility for mentally ill
 - a. If no examiner is available, individual may be temporarily detained in area facility or under appropriate supervision