(DIGEST AS ENACTED)

Finds that: (1) There are a small number of individuals who commit repeated violent acts against others while suffering from the effects of a mental illness and/or developmental disability that both contributes to their criminal behaviors and renders them legally incompetent to be held accountable for those behaviors; and

(2) The existing civil system of short-term commitments under the involuntary treatment act is insufficient to protect the public from these violent acts.

Revises the involuntary treatment act to account for this small number of individuals in order to serve the state's compelling interest in public safety and to provide for the proper care of these individuals.

Provides that certain sections of the act are null and void if appropriations are not approved.