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OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE Regular Session, 2005

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SENATE BILI		191	
(By Senator	Kessler, et	<u>a()</u>	
PASSED	April 9, 2	2005	
In Effect_	from	Passage	

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2005 MAY -2 P 3: 08

UPFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 191

(SENATORS KESSLER, HUNTER, FOSTER, SHARPE, UNGER AND SPROUSE, original sponsors)

[Passed April 9, 2005; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §27-5-11, relating to mental hygiene proceedings generally; authorizing implementation of a modified mental hygiene procedure in limited number of counties relating to persons who are medication-dependent and who have had at least one prior conviction for a crime of violence against the person within the previous twenty-four months related to mental illness or two prior hospitalizations within the previous twenty-four months due to mental illness; directing cooperation of Secretary of Department of Health and Human Resources and Supreme Court of Appeals in developing modified

procedures; authorizing use of treatment compliance orders in certain judicial circuits; authorizing hospitalization and treatment for up to forty-eight hours prior to probable cause hearing for medication-dependent individuals who meet requirements; reporting requirements; expiration date; time limits; requirements of petitions; procedures; required findings; hearings; and forms required for procedures.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §27-5-11, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5. INVOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION.

§27-5-11. Modified procedures for temporary compliance orders for certain medication-dependent persons with prior hospitalizations or convictions; to institute modified mental hygiene procedures; procedures; forms.

- 1 (a) The Supreme Court of Appeals shall, in consultation
- with the Secretary of the Department of Health and
- 3 Human Resources and local mental health services con-
- sumers and providers, implement in at least four and no 4
- more than six judicial circuits, beginning on the first day 5
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- of July, two thousand six, modified mental hygiene
- procedures that are consistent with the requirements set
- 8 forth in this section. The judicial circuits selected for
- implementing the modified procedures shall be circuits in
- which the Supreme Court of Appeals determines, after 10
- consultation with the Secretary of the Department of 11
- 12 Health and Human Resources and local mental health
- consumers and service providers, that adequate resources 13
- will be available to implement the modified procedures. 14
- The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human 15
- 16 Resources, after consultation with the Supreme Court of
- Appeals and local mental health services consumers and 17
- service providers, shall prescribe appropriate forms to 18
- implement the modified procedures and shall annually 19

20 prepare a report on the use of the modified procedures and transmit the report to the Legislature on or before the last 21 22 day of each calendar year. The Supreme Court of Appeals 23 may, after consultation with the Secretary of the Depart-24 ment of Health and Human Resources and local mental health services consumers and providers during the pilot 25 26 program period, further modify any specific modified 27 procedures that are implemented: Provided, That the 28 modified procedures must be consistent with the require-29 ments of this chapter and this section. If the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources deter-30 mines that the use of any modified procedure in one or 31 more judicial circuits is placing an unacceptable addi-32 33 tional burden upon state mental health resources, the Supreme Court of Appeals shall, in consultation with the 34 Secretary, modify the procedures used in such a fashion as 35 36 will address the concerns of the Secretary, consistent with the requirements of this chapter. The provisions of this 37 38 section and the modified procedures thereby authorized 39 shall cease to have any force and effect on the thirtieth day of June, two thousand ten, unless extended by an Act of 40 the Legislature prior to that date. 41

(b) (1) The modified procedures shall authorize that a verified petition seeking a treatment compliance order may be filed by any person alleging:

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- 45 (A) That an individual, on two or more occasions within 46 a 24-month period prior to the filing of the petition, as a result of mental illness, has been hospitalized pursuant to 47 48 the provisions of this chapter; or that the individual has 49 been convicted of one or more crimes of violence against 50 the person within a 24-month period prior to the filing of the petition and the individual's failure to take prescribed 51 medication or follow another prescribed regimen to treat 52 a mental illness was a significant aggravating or contrib-53 uting factor in the circumstances surrounding the crime; 54
 - (B) That the individual's previous hospitalizations due to mental illness or the individual's crime of violence oc-

- curred after or as a result of the individual's failure to take 57 medication or other treatment as prescribed by a physician 58
- 59 to treat the individual's mental illness; and
- 60 (C) That the individual, in the absence of a court order requiring him or her to take medication or other treatment 61 62 as prescribed, is unlikely to do so and that his or her 63 failure to take medication or follow other regimen or 64 treatment as prescribed is likely to lead to further in-65 stances in the reasonably near future in which the individ-66 ual becomes likely to cause serious harm or commit a 67 crime of violence against the person.
- 68 (2) Upon the filing of a petition seeking a treatment 69 compliance order and the petition's review by a circuit 70 judge or mental hygiene commissioner, counsel shall be appointed for the individual if the individual does not 71 72 already have counsel and a copy of the petition and all supporting evidence shall be furnished to the individual 73 74 and their counsel. If the circuit judge or mental hygiene 75 commissioner determines on the basis of the petition that 76 it is necessary to protect the individual or to secure their 77 examination, a detention order may be entered ordering 78 that the individual be taken into custody and examined by 79 a psychiatrist or licensed psychologist. A hearing on the allegations in the petition, which may be combined with a 80 81 hearing on a probable cause petition conducted pursuant 82 to the provisions of section two of this article or a final 83 commitment hearing conducted pursuant to the provisions of section four of this article, shall be held before a circuit 84 85 judge or mental hygiene commissioner. If the individual is taken into custody and remains in custody as a result of 86 a detention order, the hearing shall be held within forty-87 88 eight hours of the time that the individual is taken into 89 custody.
- 90 (3) If the allegations in the petition seeking a treatment compliance order are proved by the evidence adduced at 91 the hearing, which must include expert testimony by a 92 psychiatrist or licensed psychologist, the circuit judge or

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- 94 mental hygiene commissioner may enter a treatment
- 95 compliance order for a period not to exceed six months
- 96 upon making the following findings:
- 97 (A) That the individual is eighteen years of age or older;
- 98 (B) That on two or more occasions within a 24-month
- 99 period prior to the filing of the petition an individual, as
- a result of mental illness, has been hospitalized pursuant
- 101 to the provisions of this chapter; or that on at least one
- 102 occasion within a 24-month period prior to the filing of the
- 103 petition has been convicted of a crime of violence against
- 104 any person;
- 105 (C) That the individual's previous hospitalizations due to
- 106 mental illness occurred as a result of the individual's
- 107 failure to take prescribed medication or follow a regimen
- 108 or course of treatment as prescribed by a physician or
- 109 psychiatrist to treat the individual's mental illness; or that
- 110 the individual has been convicted for crimes of violence
- 111 against any person and the individual's failure to take
- medication or follow a prescribed regimen or course of
- 113 treatment of the individual's mental illness was a signifi-
- 114 cant aggravating or contributing factor in the commission
- 115 of the crime;
- (D) That a psychiatrist or licensed psychologist who has
- 117 personally examined the individual within the preceding
- twenty-four months has issued a written opinion that the
- 119 individual, without the aid of the medication or other
- 120 prescribed treatment, is likely to cause serious harm to
- 121 himself or herself or to others;
- 122 (E) That the individual, in the absence of a court order
- 123 requiring him or her to take medication or other treatment
- 124 as prescribed, is unlikely to do so and that his or her
- 125 failure to take medication or other treatment as prescribed
- 126 is likely to lead to further instances in the reasonably near
- 127 future in which the individual becomes likely to cause

- 128 serious harm or commit a crime of violence against any
- 129 person;
- 130 (F) That, where necessary, a responsible entity or
- individual is available to assist and monitor the individ-131
- 132 ual's compliance with an order requiring the individual to
- 133 take the medication or follow other prescribed regimen or
- 134 course of treatment:
- 135 (G) That the individual can obtain and take the pre-
- 136 scribed medication or follow other prescribed regimen or
- 137 course of treatment without undue financial or other
- 138 hardship; and
- 139 (H) That, if necessary, a medical provider is available to
- 140 assess the individual within forty-eight hours of the entry
- 141 of the treatment compliance order.
- 142 (4) The order may require an individual to take medica-
- 143 tion and treatment as prescribed and if appropriate to
- attend scheduled medication and treatment-related 144
- appointments: *Provided*, That a treatment compliance 145
- 146 order shall be subject to termination or modification by a
- circuit judge or mental hygiene commissioner if a petition 147
- 148 is filed seeking termination or modification of the order
- 149 and it is shown in a hearing on the petition that there has
- 150 been a material change in the circumstances that led to the
- 151 entry of the original order that justifies the order's modifi-
- 152 cation or termination: Provided, however, That a treat-
- 153 ment compliance order may be extended by a circuit judge
- 154 or mental hygiene commissioner for additional periods of
- 155 time not to exceed six months, upon the filing of a petition
- 156 seeking an extension and after a hearing on the petition or
- 157 upon the agreement of the individual.
- 158 (5)(A) After the entry of a treatment compliance order in
- accordance with the provisions of subdivisions (3) and (4). 159
- 160 subsection (b) of this section, if a verified petition is filed
- 161 alleging that an individual has not complied with the
- 162 terms of a medication and treatment compliance order and

163 if a circuit judge or mental hygiene commissioner determines from the petition and any supporting evidence that 164 there is probable cause to believe that the allegations in 165 the petition are true, counsel shall be appointed for the 166 167 individual and a copy of the petition and all supporting 168 evidence shall be furnished to the individual and his or her 169 counsel. If the circuit judge or mental hygiene commis-170 sioner considers it necessary to protect the individual or to 171 secure his or her examination, a detention order may be 172 entered to require that the individual be examined by a 173 psychiatrist or psychologist. A hearing on the allegations 174 in the petition, which may be combined with a hearing on 175 a probable cause petition conducted pursuant to section 176 two of this article or a final commitment hearing con-177 ducted pursuant to section four of this article, shall be held before a circuit judge or mental hygiene commis-178 179 sioner. If the individual is taken and remains in custody as 180 a result of a detention order, the hearing shall be held 181 within forty-eight hours of the time that the individual is 182 taken into custody.

183 (B) At a hearing on any petition filed pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (A), subdivision (5), subsection (b) 184 of this section, the circuit judge or mental hygiene com-185 186 missioner shall determine whether the individual has 187 complied with the terms of the medication and treatment compliance order. If the individual has complied with the 188 189 order, the petition shall be dismissed: Provided, That if 190 the evidence presented to the circuit judge or mental 191 hygiene commissioner shows that the individual has 192 complied with the terms of the existing order, but the 193 individual's prescribed medication, dosage or course of 194 treatment needs to be modified, then the newly modified 195 medication and treatment prescribed by a psychiatrist who personally examined the individual may be properly 196 197 incorporated into a modified order. If the order has not 198 been complied with, the circuit judge or mental hygiene 199 commissioner, after inquiring into the reasons for noncom-200 pliance and whether any aspects of the order should be

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modified, may continue the individual upon the terms of the original order and direct the individual to comply with the order or may modify the order in light of the evidence presented at the hearing. If the evidence shows that the individual at the time of the hearing is likely to cause serious harm to himself, herself or others as a result of the individual's mental illness, the circuit judge or mental hygiene commissioner may convert the proceeding into a probable cause proceeding and enter a probable cause order directing the involuntary admission of the individual to a mental health facility for examination and treatment: Provided, That all applicable due process and hearing requirements contained in sections two and three of this article have been fully satisfied.

- (c) (1) The modified procedures may authorize that upon the certification of a qualified mental health professional, as described in subdivision (2) of this subsection, that there is probable cause to believe that an individual who has been hospitalized two or more times in the previous twenty-four months because of mental illness is likely to cause serious harm to himself, herself or to others as a result of the mental illness if not immediately restrained and that the best interests of the individual would be served by immediate hospitalization, a circuit judge, mental hygiene commissioner or designated magistrate may enter a temporary probable cause order directing the involuntary hospitalization of the individual at a mental health facility for immediate examination and treatment.
- (2) The modified procedures may authorize the chief judge of a judicial circuit, or circuit judge if there is no chief judge, to enter orders authorizing specific psychiatrists or licensed psychologists, whose qualifications and training have been reviewed and approved by the Supreme Court of Appeals, to issue certifications that authorize and direct the involuntary admission of an individual subject to the provisions of this section on a temporary probable cause basis to a mental health facility for examination and

treatment: *Provided*, That the authorized psychiatrist or 238 239 licensed psychologist must conclude and certify based on personal observation prior to certification that the individ-240 241 ual is mentally ill and, because of such mental illness, is imminently likely to cause serious harm to himself or 242 243 herself or to others if not immediately restrained and 244 promotion of the best interests of the individual requires immediate hospitalization. Immediately upon certifica-245 246 tion, the psychiatrist or licensed psychologist shall provide 247 notice of the certification to a circuit judge, mental hygiene commissioner or designated magistrate in the 248 county where the individual resides. 249

250 (3) No involuntary hospitalization pursuant to a temporary probable cause determination issued pursuant to the 251 provisions of this section shall continue in effect for more 252253 than forty-eight hours without the filing of a petition for 254 involuntary hospitalization and the occurrence of a probable cause hearing before a circuit judge, mental 255 256 hygiene commissioner or designated magistrate. If at any time the chief medical officer of the mental health facility 257 258 to which the individual is admitted determines that the 259 individual is not likely to cause serious harm as a result of 260 mental illness, the chief medical officer shall discharge the individual and immediately forward a copy of the individ-261 262 ual's discharge to the circuit judge, mental hygiene 263 commissioner or designated magistrate.

Enr. Com. Sub. for Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 191] 10

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originated in the Senate.

In effect from passage.

Clerk of the Senate

Clerk of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

Speaker House of Delegates

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Governor

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