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OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

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FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 2007

ENROLLED

House Bill No. 3184

(By Delegate Wysong)

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Passed March 10, 2007

In Effect Ninety Days from Passage



ENROLLED H. B. 3184

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OFFICE WEST MIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

(BY DELEGATE WYSONG)

[Passed March 10, 2007; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §27-3-1 and §27-3-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend and reenact §27-5-9 of said code, all relating to confidentiality, disclosure and authorization for disclosure of mental health information obtained in the course of treatment or evaluation of individuals.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §27-3-1 and §27-3-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that §27-5-9 of said code be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3. CONFIDENTIALITY.

§27-3-1. Definition of confidential information; disclosure.

1 (a) Communications and information obtained in the 2 course of treatment or evaluation of any client or patient are 3 confidential information. Such confidential information 4 includes the fact that a person is or has been a client or 2

patient, information transmitted by a patient or client or 5 6 family thereof for purposes relating to diagnosis or treatment. 7 information transmitted by persons participating in the 8 accomplishment of the objectives of diagnosis or treatment, 9 all diagnoses or opinions formed regarding a client's or patient's physical, mental or emotional condition; any advice, 10 11 instructions or prescriptions issued in the course of diagnosis 12 or treatment, and any record or characterization of the matters 13 hereinbefore described. It does not include information which does not identify a client or patient, information from 14 which a person acquainted with a client or patient would not 15 16 recognize such client or patient, and uncoded information from which there is no possible means to identify a client or 17 18 patient.

19 (b) Confidential information may be disclosed:

(1) In a proceeding under section four, article five of this
chapter to disclose the results of an involuntary examination
made pursuant to sections two, three or four, article five of
this chapter;

(2) In a proceeding under article six-a of this chapter to
disclose the results of an involuntary examination made
pursuant thereto;

(3) Pursuant to an order of any court based upon a finding
that the information is sufficiently relevant to a proceeding
before the court to outweigh the importance of maintaining
the confidentiality established by this section;

31 (4) To protect against a clear and substantial danger of
32 imminent injury by a patient or client to himself, herself or
33 another;

(5) For treatment or internal review purposes, to staff of
the mental health facility where the patient is being cared for
or to other health professionals involved in treatment of the
patient; and

38 (6) Without the patient's consent as provided for under

39 the Privacy Rule of the federal Health Insurance Portability 40 and Accountability Act of 1996, 45 C. F. R. §164.506 for 41 thirty days from the date of admission to a mental health 42 facility if: (i) The provider makes a good faith effort to 43 obtain consent from the patient or legal representative prior 44 to disclosure; (ii) the minimum information necessary is 45 released for a specifically stated purpose; and (iii) prompt 46 notice of the disclosure, the recipient of the information and 47 the purpose of the disclosure is given to the patient or legal 48 representative.

§27-3-2. Authorization of disclosure of confidential information.

No consent or authorization for the transmission or
 disclosure of confidential information is effective unless it is
 in writing and signed by the patient or client by his or her
 legal guardian. Every person signing an authorization shall
 be given a copy.

- 6 Every person requesting the authorization shall inform
- 7 the patient, client or authorized representative that refusal to
- 8 give the authorization will in no way jeopardize his or her
- 9 right to obtain present or future treatment.

ARTICLE 5. INVOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION.

§27-5-9. Rights of patients.

(a) No person may be deprived of any civil right solely 1 2 by reason of his or her receipt of services for mental illness, mental retardation or addiction, nor does the receipt of the 3 4 services modify or vary any civil right of the person, 5 including, but not limited to, civil service status and appointment, the right to register for and to vote at elections, 6 7 the right to acquire and to dispose of property, the right to 8 execute instruments or rights relating to the granting, 9 forfeiture or denial of a license, permit, privilege or benefit pursuant to any law, but a person who has been adjudged 10 11 incompetent pursuant to article eleven of this chapter and who has not been restored to legal competency may be 12

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deprived of such rights. Involuntary commitment pursuantto this article does not of itself relieve the patient of legalcapacity.

(b) Each patient of a mental health facility receiving
services from the facility shall receive care and treatment that
is suited to his or her needs and administered in a skillful,
safe and humane manner with full respect for his or her
dignity and personal integrity.

(c) Every patient has the following rights regardless ofadjudication of incompetency:

23 (1) Treatment by trained personnel;

(2) Careful and periodic psychiatric reevaluation no lessfrequently than once every three months;

26 (3) Periodic physical examination by a physician no less27 frequently than once every six months; and

(4) Treatment based on appropriate examination and
diagnosis by a staff member operating within the scope of his
or her professional license.

31 (d) The chief medical officer shall cause to be developed 32 within the clinical record of each patient a written treatment 33 plan based on initial medical and psychiatric examination not 34 later than seven days after he or she is admitted for treatment. 35 The treatment plan shall be updated periodically, consistent with reevaluation of the patient. Failure to accord the patient 36 the requisite periodic examinations or treatment plan and 37 38 reevaluations entitles the patient to release.

(e) A clinical record shall be maintained at a mental
health facility for each patient treated by the facility. The
record shall contain information on all matters relating to the
admission, legal status, care and treatment of the patient and
shall include all pertinent documents relating to the patient.
Specifically, the record shall contain results of periodic
examinations, individualized treatment programs, evaluations

and reevaluations, orders for treatment, orders for application
for mechanical restraint and accident reports, all signed by
the personnel involved.

- 49 (f) Every patient, upon his or her admission to a hospital
 50 and at any other reasonable time, shall be given a copy of the
 51 rights afforded by this section.
- (g) The Secretary of the Department of Health and
 Human Resources shall propose rules for legislative approval
 in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter
 twenty-nine-a of this code to protect the personal rights of
 patients not inconsistent with this section.

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman Senate Committee Chairman House Committee Originating in the House. In effect ninety days from passage. Clerk of the Senate Sary to. Say Clerk of the House of Delegates mles of the Senate Speaker of the House of Delegates The within 12 appuned this the <u>Md</u> day of _ 2007. Govern

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