1	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
2	FOR
3	Senate Bill No. 507
4	(By Senators Palumbo, Wills, Tucker, Edgell, Kessler (Mr.
5	President) and Klempa)
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7	[Originating in the Committee on the Judiciary;
8	reported February 16, 2012.]
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13	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$27\text{-}4\text{-}1$ and $\$27\text{-}4\text{-}3$ of the Code of West
14	Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact $\$27-5-4$ of
15	said code; and to amend and reenact $61-7A-5$ of said code, all
16	relating generally to mental hygiene; authorizing parent or
17	guardian to commit a child without his or her consent when
18	child is under eighteen years of age; clarifying the
19	procedures for previously involuntarily committed persons
20	petitioning to regain the right to possess firearms to enable
21	West Virginia to be eligible for federal funding; and
22	stylistic changes.
23	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
24	That $\$27-4-1$ and $\$27-4-3$ of the Code of West Virginia, 1931,

1 as amended, be amended and reenacted; that §27-5-4 of said code be 2 amended and reenacted; and that §61-7A-5 of said code be amended 3 and reenacted, all to read as follows:

4

## CHAPTER 27. MENTALLY ILL PERSONS.

# 5 ARTICLE 4. VOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION.

#### 6 §27-4-1. Authority to receive voluntary patients.

7 The chief medical officer of a mental health facility, subject 8 to the availability of suitable accommodations and to the rules <del>and</del> 9 <del>regulations</del> promulgated by the board of health, shall admit for 10 diagnosis, care and treatment any individual:

(a) Over eighteen years of age who is mentally ill, mentally retarded or addicted or who has manifested symptoms of mental illness, mental retardation or addiction and who makes application for hospitalization; or

15 (b) Under eighteen years of age who is mentally ill, mentally 16 retarded or addicted or who has manifested symptoms of mental 17 illness, mental retardation or addiction and there is application 18 for hospitalization therefor in his <u>or her</u> behalf:

19 (1) By the parents of such person; or

20 (2) If only one parent is living, then by such parent; or

21 (3) If the parents are living separate and apart, by the 22 parent who has the legal custody of such person; or

(4) If there is a guardian who has <u>legal</u> custody of such
24 person, then by such guardian. Such admission shall be conditioned

1 upon the consent of the prospective patient if he is twelve years
2 of age or over.

3 (c) No person under eighteen years of age shall may be 4 admitted under this section to any state hospital unless said the 5 person has first been reviewed and evaluated by a local mental 6 health facility and recommended for admission.

### 7 §27-4-3. Right to release on application.

8 A voluntary patient who requests his <u>or her</u> release or whose 9 release is requested in writing by his <u>or her</u> parents, parent, 10 guardian, spouse or adult next of kin shall be released <del>forthwith</del> 11 immediately except that:

(a) If the patient was admitted on his <u>or her</u> own application, and request for release is made by a person other than the patient, release shall be conditioned upon the agreement of the patient thereto;

(b) If the patient is under twelve <u>eighteen</u> years of age, his 17 <u>or her</u> release prior to becoming twelve <u>eighteen</u> years of age may 18 be conditioned upon the consent of the person or persons who 19 applied for his <u>or her</u> admission; or

(c) If, within ninety-six hours of the receipt of the request, the chief medical officer of the mental health facility in which the patient is hospitalized files with the clerk of the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner of the county where the facility is situated an application for involuntary hospitalization

1 as provided in section four, article five of this chapter, release 2 may be postponed for twenty days pending a finding in accordance 3 with the legal proceedings prescribed therein.

Legal proceedings for involuntary hospitalization shall not be commenced with respect to a voluntary patient unless release of the patient has been requested by him <u>or her</u> or the individual or individuals who applied for his or her admission.

#### 8 ARTICLE 5. INVOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION.

# 9 §27-5-4. Institution of final commitment proceedings; hearing 10 requirements; release.

(a) Involuntary commitment. -- Except as provided in section 12 three of this article, no individual may be involuntarily committed 13 to a mental health facility except by order entered of record at 14 any time by the circuit court of the county in which the person 15 resides or was found, or if the individual is hospitalized in a 16 mental health facility located in a county other than where he or 17 she resides or was found, in the county of the mental health 18 facility and then only after a full hearing on issues relating to 19 the necessity of committing an individual to a mental health 20 facility. Provided, That, If the individual objects to the hearing 21 being held in the county where the mental health facility is 22 located, the hearing shall be conducted in the county of the 23 individual's residence.

24 (b) How final commitment proceedings are commenced. -- Final

1 commitment proceedings for an individual may be commenced by the 2 filing of a written application under oath <u>by an adult person</u> 3 <u>having personal knowledge of the facts of the case.</u> and The 4 certificate or affidavit is <u>hereinafter provided with filed with</u> 5 the clerk of the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner of 6 the county of which <u>where</u> the individual is a resident or where he 7 or she may be found or the county of the <u>a</u> mental health facility 8 if he or she is hospitalized in a mental health facility located in 9 a county other than where he or she resides or may be found. <del>by an</del> 10 adult person having personal knowledge of the facts of the case. 11 (c) Oath; contents of application; who may inspect

(1) The person making the application shall do so under oath.
(2) The application shall contain statements by the applicant
that he or she believes because of symptoms of mental illness or
addiction the individual is likely to cause serious harm to
himself, herself or to others and the grounds for the belief,
stating in detail the recent overt acts upon which the belief is
based. that the individual is likely to cause serious harm to self
or others due to what the applicant believes are symptoms of mental
illness or addiction. The applicant shall state in detail the
recent overt acts upon which the belief is based.

12 application; when application cannot be filed. --

(3) The written application, certificate, affidavit and any
 warrants issued pursuant thereto, including any papers and

1 documents related thereto, related documents, filed with any a 2 circuit court, or mental hygiene commissioner or designated 3 magistrate for the involuntary hospitalization of any an individual 4 are not open to inspection by any person other than the individual, 5 except upon authorization of unless authorized by the individual or 6 his or her legal representative or by order of the circuit court. 7 and The records may not be published except upon the authorization 8 of unless authorized by the individual or his or her legal 9 representative. Disclosure of these records may, however, be made 10 by the clerk, circuit court, mental hygiene commissioner or 11 designated magistrate to provide notice to the Federal National 12 Instant Criminal Background Check System established pursuant to 13 section 103(d) of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, 18 U. 14 S. C. §922, and the central state mental health registry, in 15 accordance with article seven-a, chapter sixty-one of this code. 16 Disclosure may also be made to the prosecuting attorney and 17 reviewing court in an action brought by the individual pursuant to 18 section five, article seven-a, chapter sixty-one of this code to 19 regain firearm and ammunition rights.

(4) Applications may not be accepted for individuals who only21 have epilepsy, a mental deficiency or senility.

(d) Certificate filed with application; contents of
23 certificate; affidavit by applicant in place of certificate. -(1) The applicant shall file with his or her application the

1 certificate of a physician or a psychologist stating that in his or 2 her opinion the individual is mentally ill or addicted and that 3 because of the mental illness or addiction the individual is likely 4 to cause serious harm to himself, herself or to self or others if 5 he or she is allowed to remain at liberty and, therefore, he or she 6 should be hospitalized. stating. The certificate shall state in 7 detail the recent overt acts upon on which the conclusion is based. 8 (2) A certificate is not necessary only when an affidavit is

9 filed by the applicant showing facts and the individual has refused 10 to submit to examination by a physician or a psychologist.

(e) Notice requirements; eight days' notice required. -- Upon receipt of an application, the mental hygiene commissioner or a circuit court shall review the application and if it is determined that the facts alleged, if any, are sufficient to warrant involuntary hospitalization, forthwith fix a date for and have the clerk of the circuit court give notice of the hearing:

17 (1) To the individual;

18 (2) To the applicant or applicants;

19 (3) To the individual's spouse, one of the parents or 20 guardians, or, if the individual does not have a spouse, parents or 21 parent or guardian, to one of the individual's adult next of kin if 22 the next of kin is not the applicant;

(4) To the mental health authorities serving the area;
(5) To the circuit court in the county of the individual's

1 residence if the hearing is to be held in a county other than that
2 of the individual's residence; and

3 (6) To the prosecuting attorney of the county in which the 4 hearing is to be held.

5 (f) The notice shall be served on the individual by personal 6 service of process not less than eight days prior to the date of 7 the hearing and shall specify:

8 (1) The nature of the charges against the individual;

9 (2) The facts underlying and supporting the application of 10 involuntary commitment;

11 (3) The right to have counsel appointed;

12 (4) The right to consult with and be represented by counsel at13 every stage of the proceedings; and

14 (5) The time and place of the hearing.

15 The notice to the individual's spouse, parents or parent or 16 guardian, the individual's adult next of kin or to the circuit 17 court in the county of the individual's residence may be by 18 personal service of process or by certified or registered mail, 19 return receipt requested, and shall state the time and place of the 20 hearing.

21 (f) (g) Examination of individual by court-appointed physician
22 or psychologist; custody for examination; dismissal of proceedings.
23 --

24 (1) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection,

1 within a reasonable time after notice of the commencement of final 2 commitment proceedings is given, the circuit court or mental 3 hygiene commissioner shall appoint a physician or psychologist to 4 examine the individual and report to the circuit court or mental 5 hygiene commissioner his or her findings as to the mental condition 6 or addiction of the individual and the likelihood of him or her 7 causing serious harm to himself, herself or to self or others.

8 (2) If the designated physician or psychologist reports to the 9 circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner that the individual 10 has refused to submit to an examination, the circuit court or 11 mental hygiene commissioner shall order him or her to submit to the 12 examination. The circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner may 13 direct that the individual be detained or taken into custody for 14 the purpose of an immediate examination by the designated physician 15 or psychologist. All such orders shall be directed to the sheriff 16 of the county or other appropriate law-enforcement officer. After 17 the examination has been completed, the individual shall be 18 released from custody unless proceedings are instituted pursuant to 19 section three of this article.

(3) If the reports of the appointed physician or psychologist 21 do not confirm that the individual is mentally ill or addicted and 22 might be harmful to himself, herself or to <u>self or</u> others, then the 23 proceedings for involuntary hospitalization shall be dismissed.

24 (g) (h) Rights of the individual at the final commitment

1 hearing; seven days' notice to counsel required. --

2 (1) The individual shall be present at the final commitment 3 hearing and he or she, the applicant and all persons entitled to 4 notice of the hearing shall be afforded an opportunity to testify 5 and to present and cross examine witnesses.

6 (2) In the event that the individual has not retained counsel, 7 the court or mental hygiene commissioner, at least six days prior 8 to hearing, shall appoint a competent attorney and shall inform the 9 individual of the name, address and telephone number of his or her 10 appointed counsel.

11 (3) The individual has the right to have an examination by an 12 independent expert of his or her choice and <u>to present</u> testimony 13 from the expert as a medical witness on his or her behalf. The cost 14 of the independent expert <del>shall be borne</del> <u>is paid</u> by the individual 15 unless he or she is indigent.

16 (4) The individual may not be compelled to be a witness 17 against himself or herself.

18 (h) (i) Duties of counsel representing individual; payment of 19 counsel representing indigent. -

20 (1) The Counsel representing an individual shall conduct a 21 timely interview, make investigation and secure appropriate 22 witnesses, and shall be present at the hearing and protect the 23 interest interests of the individual.

24 (2) Any Counsel representing an individual is entitled to

1 copies of all medical reports, psychiatric or otherwise.

2 (3) The circuit court, by order of record, may allow the 3 attorney a reasonable fee not to exceed the amount allowed for 4 attorneys in defense of needy persons as provided in article 5 twenty-one, chapter twenty-nine of this code.

6 (i) (j) Conduct of hearing; receipt of evidence; no 7 evidentiary privilege; record of hearing. --

8 (1) The circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner shall 9 hear evidence from all interested parties in chamber including 10 testimony from representatives of the community mental health 11 facility.

12 (2) The circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner shall 13 receive all relevant and material evidence which may be offered.

(3) The circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner is bound to by the rules of evidence promulgated by the Supreme Court of Appeals except that statements made to physicians or psychologists to by the individual may be admitted into evidence by the physician's r by the individual may be admitted into evidence by the physician's r psychologist's testimony, notwithstanding failure to inform the individual that this statement may be used against him or her. Any A psychologist or physician testifying shall bring all records pertaining to the individual to the hearing. The medical evidence obtained pursuant to an examination under this section, or section two or three of this article, is not privileged information for purposes of a hearing pursuant to this section.

1 (4) All final commitment proceedings shall be reported or 2 recorded, whether before the circuit court or mental hygiene 3 commissioner, and a transcript shall be made available to the 4 individual, his or her counsel or the prosecuting attorney within 5 thirty days if it is requested for the purpose of further 6 proceedings. In any case where an indigent person intends to pursue 7 further proceedings, the circuit court shall, by order entered of 8 record, authorize and direct the court reporter to furnish a 9 transcript of the hearings.

10 (j) (k) Requisite findings by the court. --

11 (1) Upon completion of the final commitment hearing and the 12 evidence presented in the hearing, the circuit court or mental 13 hygiene commissioner shall make findings as to the following:

14 (A) Whether or not the individual is mentally ill or addicted; 15 and,

16 <u>(B) Whether,</u> because of illness or addiction, is the 17 <u>individual is</u> likely to cause serious harm to <del>himself, herself or</del> 18 to <u>self or</u> others if allowed to remain at liberty; and

19 <u>(C) Whether the individual</u> is a resident of the county in 20 which the hearing is held or currently is a patient at a mental 21 health facility in the county; <u>and</u>

22 (2) The circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner shall
23 also make a finding as to whether or not (D) Whether there is a
24 less restrictive alternative than commitment appropriate for the

1 individual. The burden of proof of the lack of a less restrictive
2 alternative than commitment is on the person or persons seeking the
3 commitment of the individual.

4 (3) (2) The findings of fact shall be incorporated into the 5 order entered by the circuit court and must be based upon clear, 6 cogent and convincing proof.

7 (k) (1) Orders issued pursuant to final commitment hearing;
8 entry of order; change in order of court; expiration of order. -9 (1) Upon the requisite findings, the circuit court may order
10 the individual to a mental health facility for an indeterminate
11 period or for a temporary observatory period not exceeding six
12 months.

13 (2) The individual may not be detained in a mental health 14 facility for a period in excess of ten days after a final 15 commitment hearing pursuant to this section unless an order has 16 been entered and received by the facility.

17 (3) If the order pursuant to a final commitment hearing is for 18 a temporary observation period, the circuit court or mental hygiene 19 commissioner may, at any time prior to the expiration of such 20 period on the basis of a report by the chief medical officer of the 21 mental health facility in which the patient is confined, hold 22 another hearing pursuant to the terms of this section and in the 23 same manner as the hearing was held as if it were an original 24 petition for involuntary hospitalization to determine whether the

1 original order for a temporary observation period should be 2 modified or changed to an order of indeterminate hospitalization of 3 the patient. At the conclusion of the hearing, the circuit court 4 shall order indeterminate hospitalization of the patient or 5 dismissal of the proceedings.

6 (4) An order for an indeterminate period expires of its own 7 terms at the expiration of two years from the date of the last 8 order of commitment unless prior to the expiration the Department 9 of Health and Human Resources, upon findings based on an 10 examination of the patient by a physician or a psychologist, 11 extends the order for indeterminate hospitalization. *Provided*, That 12 If the patient or his or her counsel requests a hearing, then a 13 hearing shall be held by the mental hygiene commissioner or by the 14 circuit court of the county as provided in subsection (a) of this 15 section.

(1) (m) Dismissal of proceedings. -- If the circuit court or 17 mental hygiene commissioner finds that the individual is not 18 mentally ill or addicted, the proceedings shall be dismissed. If 19 the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner finds that the 20 individual is mentally ill or addicted but is not, because of the 21 illness or addiction, likely to cause serious harm to himself, 22 herself or to self or others if allowed to remain at liberty, the 23 proceedings shall be dismissed.

24

(m) (n) Immediate notification of order of hospitalization. --

1 The clerk of the circuit court in which an order directing 2 hospitalization is entered, if not in the county of the 3 individual's residence, shall immediately upon entry of the order 4 forward a certified copy of the order to the clerk of the circuit 5 court of the county of which the individual is a resident.

(n) (0) Consideration of transcript by circuit court of county
7 of individual's residence; order of hospitalization; execution of
8 order. --

9 (1) If the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner is 10 satisfied that hospitalization should be ordered but finds that the 11 individual is not a resident of the county in which the hearing is 12 held and the individual is not currently a resident of a mental 13 health facility, a transcript of the evidence adduced at the final 14 commitment hearing of the individual, certified by the clerk of the 15 circuit court, shall forthwith be forwarded to the clerk of the 16 circuit court of the county of which the individual is a resident. 17 who <u>The clerk</u> shall immediately present the transcript to the 18 circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner of the county.

19 (2) If the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner of the 20 county of the residence of the individual is satisfied from the 21 evidence contained in the transcript that the individual should be 22 hospitalized as determined by the standard set forth above, the 23 circuit court shall order the appropriate hospitalization as though 24 the individual had been brought before the circuit court or its

1 mental hygiene commissioner in the first instance.

2 (3) This order shall be transmitted forthwith to the clerk of 3 the circuit court of the county in which the hearing was held who 4 shall execute the order promptly.

5 (o) (p) Order of custody to responsible person. -- In lieu of 6 ordering the patient to a mental health facility, the circuit court 7 may order the individual delivered to some responsible person who 8 will agree to take care of the individual and the circuit court may 9 take from the responsible person a bond in an amount to be 10 determined by the circuit court with condition to restrain and take 11 proper care of the individual until further order of the court.

12 (p) (q) Individual not a resident of this state. -- If the 13 individual found to be mentally ill or addicted by the circuit 14 court or mental hygiene commissioner is a resident of another 15 state, this information shall be forthwith given to the Secretary 16 of the Department of Health and Human Resources, or to his or her 17 designee, who shall make appropriate arrangements for transfer of 18 the individual to the state of his or her residence conditioned on 19 the agreement of the individual except as qualified by the 20 interstate compact on mental health.

21 (q) (r) Report to the Secretary of the Department of Health 22 and Human Resources. --

23 (1) The chief medical officer of a mental health facility 24 admitting a patient pursuant to proceedings under this section

1 shall forthwith make a report of the admission to the Secretary of 2 the Department of Health and Human Resources or to his or her 3 designee.

4 (2) Whenever an individual is released from custody due to the 5 failure of an employee of a mental health facility to comply with 6 the time requirements of this article, the chief medical officer of 7 the mental health facility shall forthwith, after the release of 8 the individual, make a report to the Secretary of the Department of 9 Health and Human Resources or to his or her designee of the failure 10 to comply.

(r) (s) Payment of some expenses by the state; Mental Hygiene
 Fund established; expenses paid by the county commission. --

13 (1) The state shall pay the commissioner's fee and the court 14 reporter fees that are not paid and reimbursed under article 15 twenty-one, chapter twenty-nine of this code out of a special fund 16 to be established within the Supreme Court of Appeals to be known 17 as the Mental Hygiene Fund.

(2) The county commission shall pay out of the county treasury 19 all other expenses incurred in the hearings conducted under the 20 provisions of this article whether or not hospitalization is 21 ordered, including any fee allowed by the circuit court by order 22 entered of record for any physician, psychologist and witness 23 called by the indigent individual.

24

## CHAPTER 61. CRIMES AND THEIR PUNISHMENT.

STATE MENTAL HEALTH REGISTRY; REPORTING OF PERSONS' 1 ARTICLE 7A. 2 PROSCRIBED FROM FIREARM POSSESSION DUE TO MENTAL 3 CONDITION то THE NATIONAL INSTANT CRIMINAL BACKGROUND CHECK SYSTEM; LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS; 4 DEFINITIONS; REPORTING REQUIREMENTS; REINSTATEMENT 5 6 OF RIGHTS PROCEDURES.

7 §61-7A-5. Petition to regain right to possess firearms.

8 (a) Any person who is prohibited from possessing a firearm 9 pursuant to the provisions of section seven, article seven of this 10 chapter or by provisions of federal law by virtue solely of having 11 previously been adjudicated to be mentally defective or to having 12 a prior involuntary commitment to a mental institution pursuant to 13 chapter twenty-seven of this code may petition the circuit court of 14 the county of his or her residence to regain the ability to 15 lawfully possess a firearm. <u>Petitioners prohibited from possession</u> 16 <u>of firearms due to a mental health disability must include the</u> 17 <u>following in the petition for relief from disability:</u>

18 (1) A listing of facilities and location addresses of all 19 prior mental health treatment received by petitioner;

20 (2) An authorization signed by the petitioner for release of 21 mental health records to the prosecuting attorney of the county; 22 and

23 (3) A verified certificate of mental health examination by a
 24 licensed psychologist or psychiatrist occurring within thirty days

1 prior to filing of the petition which supports that the petitioner 2 is competent and not likely to act in a manner dangerous to public 3 safety.

4 (b) The court may only consider petitions for relief due to 5 mental health adjudications or commitments that occurred in this 6 state and only give the relief specifically requested in the 7 petition. In determining whether to grant the petition, the court 8 shall receive and consider, at a minimum:

9 (1) Evidence concerning the circumstances regarding the 10 firearms disabilities imposed by 18 U. S. C. § 922(g)(4);

11 (2) The petitioner's record which must include the 12 petitioner's mental health and criminal history records; and

13 (3) The petitioner's reputation developed through character 14 witness statements, testimony or other character evidence.

15 <u>(c) The court may enter an order allowing the petitioner to</u> 16 <u>possess a firearm</u> if the court finds by clear and convincing 17 evidence that:

18 (1) The person is competent and capable of exercising the 19 responsibilities concomitant with the possession of a firearm;

20 (2) The person will not be likely to act in a manner dangerous 21 to public safety; and

22 (3) Granting the relief will not be contrary to public
23 <u>interest.</u> the court may enter an order allowing the petitioner to
24 possess a firearm.

1 (d) If the order denies petitioner's ability to possess a 2 firearm, the petitioner may appeal the denial, which appeal is to 3 include the record of the circuit court rendering the decision.

4 <u>(e) All proceedings for relief to regain firearm or ammunition</u> 5 rights shall be reported or recorded and maintained for review.

6 <u>(f) It shall be the duty of the prosecuting attorney or one of</u> 7 <u>his or her assistants to represent the state in all proceedings for</u> 8 <u>relief to regain firearm rights and provide the court the</u> 9 petitioner's criminal history records.

10 (g) The written petition, certificate, mental health or 11 substance abuse treatment records and any papers or documents 12 containing substance abuse or mental health information of the 13 petitioner, filed with the circuit court, are confidential. These 14 are not open to inspection by any person other than by court order, 15 by the individual and his or her counsel, or upon the written 16 authorization of the person or his or her counsel, and the 17 prosecuting attorney for purposes of representing the state in 18 these proceedings exclusively. These records may not be published 19 unless by written authorization of the petitioner or his or her 20 counsel.

(b) (h) The circuit clerk of each county shall provide the 22 Superintendent of the West Virginia State Police or his or her 23 designee and the Administrator of the West Virginia Supreme Court 24 of Appeals, or his or her designee, with a certified copy of any

1 order entered pursuant to the provisions of this section <u>which</u>
2 <u>removes a petitioner's prohibition to possess firearms.</u> If the
3 order restores the petitioner's ability to possess a firearm,
4 petitioner's name shall be promptly removed from the central state
5 mental health registry and the superintendent <u>or administrator</u>
6 shall forthwith inform the Federal Bureau of Investigation, <u>the</u>
7 <u>United States Attorney General</u> or other federal entity operating
8 the National Instant Criminal Background Check System of the court
9 action.

(NOTE: This bill is by request of the Supreme Court of Appeals. The purpose of this bill is to amend the code relating to the ability of certain individuals to petition a court to regain the right to possess firearms so that West Virginia can become eligible for federal funding and to authorize parents or guardians to commit children age twelve or older to mental health hospitalization without the child's consent.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.)