1 H. B. 4424 2 3 (By Delegates Morgan, Stephens, Butcher, Staggers and Border) 4 5 [By Request of the Department of Health 6 and Human Resources] 7 [Introduced February 6, 2012; referred to the Committee on Health and Human Resources then the Judiciary.] 8 9 10 A BILL to amend and reenact §27-5-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 11 1931, as amended, relating to modified mental hygiene 12 procedures; deleting the termination date of the modified 13 mental hygiene procedures pilot project; authorizing 14 additional programs throughout the state; and continuing the 15 pilot project as a permanent program. 16 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia: That §27-5-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, 17 18 be amended and reenacted to read as follows: 19 ARTICLE 5. INVOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION. 20 §27-5-11. Modified procedures for temporary compliance orders for 21 certain medication dependent persons with prior 22 hospitalizations or convictions; to institute 23 instituting modified mental hygiene procedures; 24 establishing procedures; providing for forms and

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<u>reports.</u>

(a) The Supreme Court of Appeals shall, in consultation with 2 3 the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources and 4 local mental health services consumers and providers, implement in 5 at least four and no more than six judicial circuits, beginning on 6 July 1, 2006, throughout the state modified mental hygiene 7 procedures that are consistent with the requirements set forth in 8 this section. The judicial circuits selected for implementing the 9 modified procedures shall be circuits in which the Supreme Court of 10 Appeals determines, after consultation with the Secretary of the 11 Department of Health and Human Resources and local mental health 12 consumers and service providers, that adequate resources will be 13 available to implement the modified procedures. After July 1, 14 2012, the Supreme Court of Appeals and the Secretary of the 15 Department of Health and Human Resources may add programs for 16 modified mental hygiene procedures in any judicial circuit that 17 establishes a need for the same.

18 (b) The Secretary of the Department of Health and Human 19 Resources, after consultation with the Supreme Court of Appeals and 20 local mental health services consumers and service providers, shall 21 prescribe appropriate forms to implement the modified procedures 22 and shall annually prepare a report on the use of the modified 23 procedures and transmit the report to the Legislature on or before 24 the last day of each calendar year.

(c) The Supreme Court of Appeals may, after consultation with 1 2 the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources and 3 local mental health services consumers and providers during the 4 pilot program period, further modify any specific modified 5 procedures that are implemented *Provided*, That pursuant to this The modified procedures must be consistent with the 6 section. 7 requirements of this chapter and this section. If the Secretary of 8 the Department of Health and Human Resources determines that the 9 use of any modified procedure in one or more judicial circuits is 10 placing an unacceptable additional burden upon state mental health 11 resources, the Supreme Court of Appeals shall, in consultation with 12 the secretary, modify the procedures used in such a fashion as will 13 address the concerns of the secretary, consistent with the 14 requirements of this chapter. The provisions of this section and 15 the modified procedures thereby authorized shall cease to have any 16 force and effect on June 30, 2012, unless extended by an act of the 17 Legislature prior to that date.

18 (b) (1) The modified procedures shall authorize that a 19 verified petition seeking a treatment compliance order may be filed 20 by any person alleging:

(A) That an individual, on two or more occasions within a 22 twenty-four month period prior to the filing of the petition, as a 23 result of mental illness, has been hospitalized pursuant to the

1 provisions of this chapter; or that the individual has been 2 convicted of one or more crimes of violence against the person 3 within a twenty-four month period prior to the filing of the 4 petition and the individual's failure to take prescribed medication 5 or follow another prescribed regimen to treat a mental illness was 6 a significant aggravating or contributing factor in the 7 circumstances surrounding the crime;

8 (B) That the individual's previous hospitalizations due to 9 mental illness or the individual's crime of violence occurred after 10 or as a result of the individual's failure to take medication or 11 other treatment as prescribed by a physician to treat the 12 individual's mental illness; and

13 (C) That the individual, in the absence of a court order 14 requiring him or her to take medication or other treatment as 15 prescribed, is unlikely to do so and that his or her failure to 16 take medication or follow other regimen or treatment as prescribed 17 is likely to lead to further instances in the reasonably near 18 future in which the individual becomes likely to cause serious harm 19 or commit a crime of violence against the person.

20 (2) Upon the filing of a petition seeking a treatment 21 compliance order and the petition's review by a circuit judge or 22 mental hygiene commissioner, counsel shall be appointed for the 23 individual if the individual does not already have counsel and a

1 copy of the petition and all supporting evidence shall be furnished 2 to the individual and their counsel. If the circuit judge or 3 mental hygiene commissioner determines on the basis of the petition 4 that it is necessary to protect the individual or to secure their 5 examination, a detention order may be entered ordering that the 6 individual be taken into custody and examined by a psychiatrist or 7 licensed psychologist. A hearing on the allegations in the 8 petition, which may be combined with a hearing on a probable cause 9 petition conducted pursuant to the provisions of section two of 10 this article or a final commitment hearing conducted pursuant to 11 the provisions of section four of this article, shall be held 12 before a circuit judge or mental hygiene commissioner. If the 13 individual is taken into custody and remains in custody as a result 14 of a detention order, the hearing shall be held within forty-eight 15 hours of the time that the individual is taken into custody.

16 (3) If the allegations in the petition seeking a treatment 17 compliance order are proved by the evidence adduced at the hearing, 18 which must include expert testimony by a psychiatrist or licensed 19 psychologist, the circuit judge or mental hygiene commissioner may 20 enter a treatment compliance order for a period not to exceed six 21 months upon making the following findings:

(A) That the individual is eighteen years of age or older;(B) That on two or more occasions within a twenty-four month

1 period prior to the filing of the petition an individual, as a 2 result of mental illness, has been hospitalized pursuant to the 3 provisions of this chapter; or that on at least one occasion within 4 a twenty-four month period prior to the filing of the petition has 5 been convicted of a crime of violence against any person;

6 (C) That the individual's previous hospitalizations due to 7 mental illness occurred as a result of the individual's failure to 8 take prescribed medication or follow a regimen or course of 9 treatment as prescribed by a physician or psychiatrist to treat the 10 individual's mental illness; or that the individual has been 11 convicted for crimes of violence against any person and the 12 individual's failure to take medication or follow a prescribed 13 regimen or course of treatment of the individual's mental illness 14 was a significant aggravating or contributing factor in the 15 commission of the crime;

16 (D) That a psychiatrist or licensed psychologist who has 17 personally examined the individual within the preceding twenty-four 18 months has issued a written opinion that the individual, without 19 the aid of the medication or other prescribed treatment, is likely 20 to cause serious harm to himself or herself or to others;

(E) That the individual, in the absence of a court order 22 requiring him or her to take medication or other treatment as 23 prescribed, is unlikely to do so and that his or her failure to

1 take medication or other treatment as prescribed is likely to lead 2 to further instances in the reasonably near future in which the 3 individual becomes likely to cause serious harm or commit a crime 4 of violence against any person;

5 (F) That, where necessary, a responsible entity or individual 6 is available to assist and monitor the individual's compliance with 7 an order requiring the individual to take the medication or follow 8 other prescribed regimen or course of treatment;

9 (G) That the individual can obtain and take the prescribed 10 medication or follow other prescribed regimen or course of 11 treatment without undue financial or other hardship; and

12 (H) That, if necessary, a medical provider is available to 13 assess the individual within forty-eight hours of the entry of the 14 treatment compliance order.

(4) The order may require an individual to take medication and treatment as prescribed and if appropriate to attend scheduled redication and treatment-related appointments: *Provided*, That a treatment compliance order shall be subject to termination or modification by a circuit judge or mental hygiene commissioner if a petition is filed seeking termination or modification of the order and it is shown in a hearing on the petition that there has been a material change in the circumstances that led to the entry of the original order that justifies the order's modification or

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1 termination: *Provided, however,* That a treatment compliance order 2 may be extended by a circuit judge or mental hygiene commissioner 3 for additional periods of time not to exceed six months, upon the 4 filing of a petition seeking an extension and after a hearing on 5 the petition or upon the agreement of the individual.

6 (5) (A) After the entry of a treatment compliance order in 7 accordance with the provisions of subdivisions (3) and (4) of this 8 subsection (b) of this section, if a verified petition is filed 9 alleging that an individual has not complied with the terms of a 10 medication and treatment compliance order and if a circuit judge or 11 mental hygiene commissioner determines from the petition and any 12 supporting evidence that there is probable cause to believe that 13 the allegations in the petition are true, counsel shall be 14 appointed for the individual and a copy of the petition and all 15 supporting evidence shall be furnished to the individual and his or 16 her counsel. If the circuit judge or mental hygiene commissioner 17 considers it necessary to protect the individual or to secure his 18 or her examination, a detention order may be entered to require 19 that the individual be examined by a psychiatrist or psychologist. 20 (A) A hearing on the allegations in the petition, which may be 21 combined with a hearing on a probable cause petition conducted 22 pursuant to section two of this article or a final commitment 23 hearing conducted pursuant to section four of this article, shall

1 be held before a circuit judge or mental hygiene commissioner. If 2 the individual is taken and remains in custody as a result of a 3 detention order, the hearing shall be held within forty-eight hours 4 of the time that the individual is taken into custody.

(B) At a hearing on any petition filed pursuant to the 5 6 provisions of paragraph (A) of this subdivision, (5), subsection 7 (b) of this section, the circuit judge or mental hygiene 8 commissioner shall determine whether the individual has complied 9 with the terms of the medication and treatment compliance order. 10 If the individual has complied with the order, the petition shall 11 be dismissed. *Provided*, That If the evidence presented to the 12 circuit judge or mental hygiene commissioner shows that the 13 individual has complied with the terms of the existing order, but 14 the individual's prescribed medication, dosage or course of 15 treatment needs to be modified, then the newly modified medication 16 and treatment prescribed by a psychiatrist who personally examined 17 the individual may be properly incorporated into a modified order. 18 If the order has not been complied with, the circuit judge or 19 mental hygiene commissioner, after inquiring into the reasons for 20 noncompliance and whether any aspects of the order should be 21 modified, may continue the individual upon the terms of the 22 original order and direct the individual to comply with the order 23 or may modify the order in light of the evidence presented at the

1 hearing. If the evidence shows that the individual at the time of 2 the hearing is likely to cause serious harm to himself or herself, 3 herself or others as a result of the individual's mental illness, 4 the circuit judge or mental hygiene commissioner may convert the 5 proceeding into a probable cause proceeding and enter a probable 6 cause order directing the involuntary admission of the individual 7 to a mental health facility for examination and treatment. 8 *Provided, however, That Any procedures conducted pursuant to this* 9 <u>subsection must comply with and satisfy</u> all applicable due process 10 and hearing requirements of contained in sections two and three of 11 this article. have been fully satisfied

12 (c)(1) (d) The modified procedures may authorize that upon the 13 certification of a qualified mental health professional, as 14 described in subdivision (2) of this subsection (e) of this 15 section, that there is probable cause to believe that an individual 16 who has been hospitalized two or more times in the previous 17 twenty-four months because of mental illness is likely to cause 18 serious harm to himself or herself, herself or to others as a 19 result of the mental illness if not immediately restrained and that 20 the best interests of the individual would be served by immediate 21 hospitalization, a circuit judge, mental hygiene commissioner or 22 designated magistrate may enter a temporary probable cause order 23 directing the involuntary hospitalization of the individual at a

1 mental health facility for immediate examination and treatment.

2 (2) (e) The modified procedures may authorize the chief judge 3 of a judicial circuit, or circuit judge if there is no chief judge, 4 to enter orders authorizing specific psychiatrists or licensed 5 psychologists, whose qualifications and training have been reviewed Supreme Court of Appeals, to 6 and approved by the issue 7 certifications that authorize and direct the involuntary admission 8 of an individual subject to the provisions of this section on a 9 temporary probable cause basis to a mental health facility for 10 examination and treatment. *Provided*, That The authorized 11 psychiatrist or licensed psychologist must conclude and certify 12 based on personal observation prior to certification that the 13 individual is mentally ill and, because of such mental illness, is 14 imminently likely to cause serious harm to himself or herself or to 15 others if not immediately restrained and promotion of the best 16 interests of the individual requires immediate hospitalization. 17 Immediately upon certification, the psychiatrist or licensed 18 psychologist shall provide notice of the certification to a circuit 19 judge, mental hygiene commissioner or designated magistrate in the 20 county where the individual resides.

21 (3) (f) No involuntary hospitalization pursuant to a temporary 22 probable cause determination issued pursuant to the provisions of 23 this section shall continue in effect for more than forty-eight

1 hours without the filing of a petition for involuntary 2 hospitalization and the occurrence of a probable cause hearing 3 before a circuit judge, mental hygiene commissioner or designated 4 magistrate. If at any time the chief medical officer of the mental 5 health facility to which the individual is admitted determines that 6 the individual is not likely to cause serious harm as a result of 7 mental illness, the chief medical officer shall discharge the 8 individual and immediately forward a copy of the individual's 9 discharge to the circuit judge, mental hygiene commissioner or 10 designated magistrate.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to remove the expiration date of the pilot project establishing emergency mental hygiene procedures and make the program permanent.

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