1 Senate Bill No. 433 2 (By Senators Laird, Miller, Hall, Klempa and Wills) 3 4 [Introduced January 26, 2012; referred to the Committee on Health 5 and Human Resources; and then to the Committee on the Judiciary.] 6 7 8 9 10 A BILL to amend and reenact \$27-5-1, \$27-5-2 and \$27-5-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to 11 mentally ill persons; involuntary hospitalization; duties of 12 sheriff; including the President of the West Virginia 13 14 Sheriffs' Association in the development and proposal of a 15 statewide system for evaluation and adjudication of mental 16 hygiene petitions; and providing that the Department of Health 17 and Human Resources shall reimburse the county commission for deposit into the sheriff's budget for expenses incurred in 18 19 hearings conducted under the article. 20 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia: That \$27-5-1, \$27-5-2 and \$27-5-4 of the Code of West 2.1 22 Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read 23 as follows:

1 ARTICLE 5. INVOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION.

- Appointment of Mental Hygiene Commissioner; duties of

 Mental Hygiene Commissioner; duties of prosecuting

 attorney; duties of sheriff; duties of Supreme Court

 of Appeals; use of certified municipal law-enforcement

 officers.
- (a) Appointment of Mental Hygiene Commissioners. -- The chief gudge in each judicial circuit of this state shall appoint a geompetent attorney and may, if necessary, appoint additional attorneys to serve as Mental Hygiene Commissioners to preside over involuntary hospitalization hearings. Mental Hygiene Commissioners shall be persons of good moral character and of standing in their profession and they shall, before assuming the duties of such a commissioner, take the oath required of other special commissioners as provided in article one, chapter six of this code.
- All persons newly appointed to serve as Mental Hygiene
 Commissioners shall attend and complete an orientation course,
 within one year of their appointment, consisting of at least three
 days of training provided annually by the Supreme Court of Appeals.
 In addition, existing Mental Hygiene Commissioners and any
 magistrates designated by the chief judge of a judicial circuit to
 hold probable cause and emergency detention hearings involving

1 involuntary hospitalization shall attend and complete a course 2 provided by the Supreme Court of Appeals, which course shall 3 include, but not be limited to, instruction on the manifestations 4 of mental illness and addiction. Persons attending such the 5 courses outside the county of their residence shall be reimbursed 6 out of the budget of the Supreme Court -- general judicial for 7 reasonable expenses incurred. The supreme court shall establish 8 rules for such these courses, including rules providing for the 9 reimbursement of reasonable expenses as authorized herein.

- 10 (b) Duties of Mental Hygiene Commissioners. --
- 11 (1) Mental Hygiene Commissioners may sign and issue summonses
 12 for the attendance, at any hearing held pursuant to section four,
 13 article five of this chapter, of the individual sought to be
 14 committed; may sign and issue subpoenas for witnesses, including
 15 subpoenas duces tecum; may place any witness under oath; may elicit
 16 testimony from applicants, respondents and witnesses regarding
 17 factual issues raised in the petition; and may make findings of
 18 fact on evidence and may make conclusions of law, but such findings
 19 and conclusions shall not be binding on the circuit court. The
 20 circuit court, by order entered of record, shall allow the
 21 commissioner a reasonable fee for services rendered in connection
 22 with each case. Mental Hygiene Commissioners shall discharge their
 23 duties and hold their offices at the pleasure of the chief judge of

- 1 the judicial circuit in which he or she is appointed and may be
 2 removed at any time by such chief judge. It shall be is the duty
 3 of a Mental Hygiene Commissioner to conduct orderly inquiries into
 4 the mental health of the individual sought to be committed
 5 concerning the advisability of committing the individual to a
 6 mental health facility. The Mental Hygiene Commissioner shall
 7 safeguard, at all times, the rights and interests of the individual
 8 as well as the interests of the state. The Mental Hygiene
 9 Commissioner shall make a written report of his or her findings to
 10 the circuit court. In any proceedings before any court of record
 11 as set forth in this article, the court of record shall appoint an
 12 interpreter for any individual who is deaf or cannot speak or who
 13 speaks a foreign language and who may be subject to involuntary
 14 commitment to a mental health facility.
- (2) A Mental Hygiene Commissioner appointed by the circuit court of one county or multiple county circuit may serve in such that capacity in a jurisdiction other than that of his or her original appointment if such be it is agreed upon by the terms of a cooperative agreement between the circuit courts and county commissions of two or more counties entered into to provide prompt resolution of mental hygiene matters during noncourt hours or on nonjudicial days.
- 23 (c) Duties of prosecuting attorney. -- It shall be is the

1 duty of the prosecuting attorney or one of his or her assistants to
2 represent the applicants in all final commitment proceedings filed
3 pursuant to the provisions of this article. The prosecuting
4 attorney may appear in any proceeding held pursuant to the
5 provisions of this article if he or she deems considers it to be in

6 the public interest.

(d) Duties of sheriff. -- Upon written order of the circuit 8 court, Mental Hygiene Commissioner or magistrate in the county 9 where the individual formally accused of being mentally ill or 10 addicted is a resident or is found, the sheriff of that county 11 shall take said the individual into custody and transport him or 12 her to and from the place of hearing and the mental health 13 facility. The sheriff shall also maintain custody and control of 14 the accused individual during the period of time in which the 15 individual is waiting for the involuntary commitment hearing to be 16 convened and while such the hearing is being conducted: Provided, 17 That an individual who is a resident of a state other than West 18 Virginia shall, upon a finding of probable cause, be transferred to 19 his or her state of residence for treatment pursuant to the 20 provisions of subsection (p), section four of this article: 21 Provided, however, That where an individual is a resident of West 22 Virginia but not a resident of the county in which he or she is 23 found and there is a finding of probable cause, the county in which

- 1 the hearing is held may seek reimbursement from the county of
 2 residence for reasonable costs incurred by the county attendant to
 3 the mental hygiene proceeding. Notwithstanding any provision of
 4 this code to the contrary, sheriffs may enter into cooperative
 5 agreements with sheriffs of one or more other counties, with the
 6 concurrence of their respective circuit courts and county
 7 commissions, whereby transportation and security responsibilities
 8 for hearings held pursuant to the provisions of this article during
 9 noncourt hours or on nonjudicial days may be shared in order to
 10 facilitate prompt hearings and to effectuate transportation of
 11 persons found in need of treatment.
- (e) Duty of sheriff upon presentment to mental health care

 facility. -- Where a person is brought to a mental health care

 facility for purposes of evaluation for commitment under the

 provisions of this article, if he or she is violent or combative,

 the sheriff or his or her designee shall maintain custody of the

 person in the facility until the evaluation is completed. or the

 county commission shall reimburse the mental health care facility

 at a reasonable rate for security services provided by the mental

 health care facility for the period of time the person is at the

 hospital prior to the determination of mental competence or

 incompetence.
- 23 (f) Duties of Supreme Court of Appeals. -- The Supreme Court

- 1 of Appeals shall provide uniform petition, procedure and order
- 2 forms which shall be used in all involuntary hospitalization
- 3 proceedings brought in this state.

15 physician or psychologist.

- 4 §27-5-2. Institution of proceedings for involuntary custody for
- 5 examination; custody; probable cause hearing;
- 6 examination of individual.
- (a) Any adult person may make an application for involuntary 8 hospitalization for examination of an individual when the person 9 making the application has reason to believe that the individual to 10 be examined is addicted, as defined in section eleven, article one 11 of this chapter, or is mentally ill and, because of his or her 12 addiction or mental illness, the individual is likely to cause 13 serious harm to himself, herself or to others if allowed to remain 14 at liberty while awaiting an examination and certification by a
- Notwithstanding any language in this subsection to the contrary, if the individual to be examined under the provisions of this section is incarcerated in a jail, prison or other correctional facility, then only the chief administrative officer of the facility holding the individual may file the application and the application must shall include the additional statement that the correctional facility itself cannot reasonably provide treatment and other services for the individual's mental illness or

- 1 addiction.
- 2 (b) The person making the application shall make the 3 application under oath.
- (c) Application for involuntary custody for examination may be made to the circuit court or a Mental Hygiene Commissioner of the county in which the individual resides or of the county in which he or she may be found. When no circuit court judge or Mental Hygiene Commissioner is available for immediate presentation of the application, the application may be made to a magistrate designated by the chief judge of the judicial circuit to accept applications and hold probable cause hearings. A designated magistrate before whom an application or matter is pending may, upon the availability of a Mental Hygiene Commissioner or circuit court judge for immediate presentation of an application or pending matter, transfer the pending matter or application to the Mental Hygiene Commissioner or circuit court judge for further proceedings unless otherwise ordered by the chief judge of the judicial circuit.
- 18 (d) The person making the application shall give information 19 and state facts in the application as may be required by the form 20 provided for this purpose by the Supreme Court of Appeals.
- 21 (e) The circuit court, Mental Hygiene Commissioner or 22 designated magistrate may enter an order for the individual named 23 in the application to be detained and taken into custody for the

1 purpose of holding a probable cause hearing as provided 2 subsection (q) of this section for the purpose of an examination of 3 the individual by a physician, psychologist, a licensed independent 4 clinical social worker practicing in compliance with article 5 thirty, chapter thirty of this code, an advanced nurse practitioner 6 with psychiatric certification practicing in compliance with 7 article seven of said chapter, a physician assistant practicing in 8 compliance with article three of said chapter or a physician 9 assistant practicing in compliance with article fourteen-a of said 10 chapter: Provided, That a licensed independent clinical social 11 worker, a physician assistant or an advanced nurse practitioner 12 with psychiatric certification may only perform the examination if 13 he or she has previously been authorized by an order of the circuit 14 court to do so, the order having found that the licensed 15 independent clinical social worker, physician assistant or advanced psychiatric practitioner with certification 17 particularized expertise in the areas of mental health and mental 18 hygiene or addiction sufficient to make the determinations as are 19 required by the provisions of this section. The examination is to 20 be provided or arranged by a community mental health center 21 designated by the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human 22 Resources to serve the county in which the action takes place. The 23 order is to specify that the hearing be held forthwith and is to

1 provide for the appointment of counsel for the individual: 2 Provided, however, That the order may allow the hearing to be held 3 up to twenty-four hours after the person to be examined is taken 4 into custody rather than forthwith if the circuit court of the 5 county in which the person is found has previously entered a 6 standing order which establishes within that jurisdiction a program 7 for placement of persons awaiting a hearing which assures the 8 safety and humane treatment of persons: Provided further, That the 9 time requirements set forth in this subsection only apply to 10 persons who are not in need of medical care for a physical 11 condition or disease for which the need for treatment precludes the 12 ability to comply with the time requirements. During periods of 13 holding and detention authorized by this subsection, upon consent 14 of the individual or in the event of a medical or psychiatric 15 emergency, the individual may receive treatment. The medical 16 provider shall exercise due diligence in determining 17 individual's existing medical needs and provide treatment the 18 individual requires, including previously prescribed medications. 19 As used in this section, "psychiatric emergency" means an incident 20 during which an individual loses control and behaves in a manner 21 that poses substantial likelihood of physical harm to himself, 22 herself or others. Where a physician, psychologist, licensed 23 independent clinical social worker, physician assistant or advanced

1 nurse practitioner with psychiatric certification has within the 2 preceding seventy-two hours performed the examination required by 3 the provisions of this subdivision, the community mental health 4 center may waive the duty to perform or arrange another examination previously performed 5 upon approving the examination. 6 Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, subsection (r), 7 section four of this article applies regarding payment by the 8 county commission for examinations at hearings. If the examination 9 reveals that the individual is not mentally ill or addicted or is 10 determined to be mentally ill or addicted but not likely to cause 11 harm to himself, herself or others, the individual shall be 12 immediately released without the need for a probable cause hearing 13 and absent a finding of professional negligence the examiner is not 14 civilly liable for the rendering of the opinion absent a finding of 15 professional negligence. The examiner shall immediately provide 16 the Mental Hygiene Commissioner, circuit court or designated 17 magistrate before whom the matter is pending the results of the 18 examination on the form provided for this purpose by the Supreme 19 Court of Appeals for entry of an order reflecting the lack of 20 probable cause.

21 (f) A probable cause hearing is to be held before a magistrate 22 designated by the chief judge of the judicial circuit, the Mental 23 Hygiene Commissioner or circuit judge of the county of which the 1 individual is a resident or where he or she was found. If

2 requested by the individual or his or her counsel, the hearing may

3 be postponed for a period not to exceed forty-eight hours.

The individual must be present at the hearing and has the right to present evidence, confront all witnesses and other evidence against him or her and to examine testimony offered, including testimony by representatives of the community mental health center serving the area. Expert testimony at the hearing may be taken telephonically or via videoconferencing. The individual has the right to remain silent and to be proceeded against in accordance with the Rules of Evidence of the Supreme Court of Appeals, except as provided in section twelve, article one of this chapter. At the conclusion of the hearing, the magistrate, Mental Hygiene Commissioner or circuit court judge shall find and tenter an order stating whether or not there is probable cause to believe that the individual, as a result of mental illness or addiction, is likely to cause serious harm to himself or herself or to others.

19 (g) Probable cause hearings may occur in the county where a 20 person is hospitalized. The judicial hearing officer may: Use 21 videoconferencing and telephonic technology; permit persons 22 hospitalized for addiction to be involuntarily hospitalized only 23 until detoxification is accomplished; and specify other alternative

1 or modified procedures that are consistent with the purposes and 2 provisions of this article. The alternative or modified procedures 3 shall fully and effectively guarantee to the person who is the 4 subject of the involuntary commitment proceeding and other 5 interested parties due process of the law and access to the least 6 restrictive available treatment needed to prevent serious harm to 7 self or others.

(h) If the magistrate, Mental Hygiene Commissioner or circuit 9 court judge at a probable cause hearing or at a final commitment 10 hearing held pursuant to the provisions of section four of this 11 article finds that the individual, as a result of mental illness or 12 addiction, is likely to cause serious harm to himself, herself or 13 others and because of mental illness or addiction requires 14 treatment, the magistrate, Mental Hygiene Commissioner or circuit 15 court judge may consider evidence on the question of whether the 16 individual's circumstances make him or her amenable to outpatient 17 treatment in a nonresidential or nonhospital setting pursuant to a 18 voluntary treatment agreement. The agreement is to be in writing 19 and approved by the individual, his or her counsel and the 20 magistrate, Mental Hygiene Commissioner or circuit court judge. If 21 the magistrate, Mental Hygiene Commissioner or circuit court judge 22 determines that appropriate outpatient treatment is available in a 23 nonresidential or nonhospital setting, the individual may be

1 released to outpatient treatment upon the terms and conditions of 2 the voluntary treatment agreement. The failure of an individual 3 released to outpatient treatment pursuant to a voluntary treatment 4 agreement to comply with the terms of the voluntary treatment 5 agreement constitutes evidence that outpatient treatment 6 insufficient and, after a hearing before a magistrate, Mental 7 Hygiene Commissioner or circuit judge on the issue of whether or 8 not the individual failed or refused to comply with the terms and 9 conditions of the voluntary treatment agreement and whether the 10 individual as a result of mental illness or addiction remains 11 likely to cause serious harm to himself, herself or others, the 12 entry of order requiring admission under involuntary an 13 hospitalization pursuant to the provisions of section three of this 14 article may be entered. In the event If a person released pursuant 15 to a voluntary treatment agreement is unable to pay for the 16 outpatient treatment and has no applicable insurance coverage, 17 including, but not limited to, private insurance or Medicaid, the 18 Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources may 19 transfer funds for the purpose of reimbursing community providers 20 for services provided on an outpatient basis for individuals for 21 whom payment for treatment is the responsibility of the department: 22 Provided, That the department may not authorize payment of 23 outpatient services for an individual subject to a voluntary

1 treatment agreement in an amount in excess of the cost of 2 involuntary hospitalization of the individual. The secretary shall 3 establish and maintain fee schedules for outpatient treatment 4 provided in lieu of involuntary hospitalization. Nothing in the 5 provisions of this article regarding release pursuant to a 6 voluntary treatment agreement or convalescent status may be 7 construed as creating a right to receive outpatient mental health 8 services or treatment or as obligating any person or agency to 9 provide outpatient services or treatment. Time limitations set 10 forth in this article relating to periods of involuntary commitment 11 to a mental health facility for hospitalization do not apply to 12 release pursuant to the terms of a voluntary treatment agreement: 13 Provided, however, That release pursuant to a voluntary treatment 14 agreement may not be for a period of more than six months if the 15 individual has not been found to be involuntarily committed during 16 the previous two years and for a period of no more than two years 17 if the individual has been involuntarily committed during the 18 preceding two years. If in any proceeding held pursuant to this 19 article the individual objects to the issuance or conditions and 20 terms of an order adopting a voluntary treatment agreement, then 21 the circuit judge, magistrate or Mental Hygiene Commissioner may 22 not enter an order directing treatment pursuant to a voluntary 23 treatment agreement. If involuntary commitment with release

- 1 pursuant to a voluntary treatment agreement is ordered, the
 2 individual subject to the order may, upon request during the period
 3 the order is in effect, have a hearing before a Mental Hygiene
 4 Commissioner or circuit judge where the individual may seek to have
 5 the order canceled or modified. Nothing in this section affects
 6 the appellate and habeas corpus rights of any individual subject to
 7 any commitment order.
- 8 (i) If the certifying physician or psychologist determines
 9 that a person requires involuntary hospitalization for an addiction
 10 to a substance which, due to the degree of addiction, creates a
 11 reasonable likelihood that withdrawal or detoxification from the
 12 substance of addiction will cause significant medical
 13 complications, the person certifying the individual shall recommend
 14 that the individual be closely monitored for possible medical
 15 complications. If the magistrate, Mental Hygiene Commissioner or
 16 circuit court judge presiding orders involuntary hospitalization,
 17 he or she shall include a recommendation that the individual be
 18 closely monitored in the order of commitment.
- (j) The Supreme Court of Appeals, and the Secretary of the
 Department of Health and Human Resources and the President of the
 West Virginia Sheriffs' Association, or his or her designee, shall
 specifically develop and propose a statewide system for evaluation
 and adjudication of mental hygiene petitions which shall include

- 1 payment schedules and recommendations regarding funding sources.
- 2 Additionally, the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human
- 3 Resources shall also immediately seek reciprocal agreements with
- 4 officials in contiquous states to develop
- 5 interstate/intergovernmental agreements to provide efficient and
- 6 efficacious services to out-of-state residents found in West
- 7 Virginia and who are in need of mental hygiene services.
- 8 §27-5-4. Institution of final commitment proceedings; hearing
- 9 requirements; release.
- (a) Involuntary commitment. -- Except as provided in section three of this article, no an individual may not be involuntarily committed to a mental health facility except by order entered of record at any time by the circuit court of the county in which the person resides or was found, or if the individual is hospitalized in a mental health facility located in a county other than where he or she resides or was found, in the county of the mental health facility and then only after a full hearing on issues relating to the necessity of committing an individual to a mental health facility: Provided, That if the individual objects to the hearing being held in the county where the mental health facility is located, the hearing shall be conducted in the county of the individual's residence.
- 23 (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 and the certificate or 3 affidavit is hereinafter provided with the clerk of the circuit 4 court or Mental Hygiene Commissioner of the county of which the 5 individual is a resident, or where he or she may be found, or the 6 county of the mental health facility, if he or she is hospitalized 7 in a mental health facility located in a county other than where he 8 or she resides or may be found by an adult person having personal 9 knowledge of the facts of the case.
- 10 (c) Oath; contents of application; who may inspect
 11 application; when application cannot be filed. --
- 12 (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.
- 19 (3) The written application, certificate, affidavit and any 20 warrants issued pursuant thereto, including any papers and 21 documents related thereto, filed with any circuit court or Mental 22 Hygiene Commissioner for the involuntary hospitalization of any 23 individual are not open to inspection by any person other than the

- 1 individual, except upon authorization of the individual or his or
- 2 her legal representative or by order of the circuit court, and the
- 3 records may not be published except upon the authorization of the
- 4 individual or his or her legal representative.
- 5 (4) Applications may not be accepted for individuals who only 6 have epilepsy, a mental deficiency or senility.
- 7 (d) Certificate filed with application; contents of 8 certificate; affidavit by applicant in place of certificate. --
- 9 (1) The applicant shall file with his or her application the 10 certificate of a physician or a psychologist stating that in his or 11 her opinion the individual is mentally ill or addicted and that 12 because of the mental illness or addiction the individual is likely 13 to cause serious harm to himself, herself or to others if he or she 14 is allowed to remain at liberty and therefore he or she should be 15 hospitalized, stating in detail the recent overt acts upon which 16 the conclusion is based.
- 17 (2) A certificate is not necessary only when an affidavit is 18 filed by the applicant showing facts and the individual has refused 19 to submit to examination by a physician or a psychologist.
- (e) Notice requirements; eight days' notice required. -- Upon 21 receipt of an application, the mental hygiene commissioner or 22 circuit court shall review the application and if it is determined 23 that the facts alleged, if any, are sufficient to warrant

1 involuntary hospitalization, forthwith fix a date for and have the 2 clerk of the circuit court give notice of the hearing: (1) To the 3 individual; (2) to the applicant or applicants; (3) to the 4 individual's spouse, one of the parents or guardians, or if the 5 individual does not have a spouse, parents or parent or guardian, 6 to one of the individual's adult next of kin if the next of kin is 7 not the applicant; (4) to the mental health authorities serving the 8 area; (5) to the circuit court in the county of the individual's 9 residence if the hearing is to be held in a county other than that 10 of the individual's residence; and (6) to the prosecuting attorney 11 of the county in which the hearing is to be held. The notice shall 12 be served on the individual by personal service of process not less 13 than eight days prior to the date of the hearing and shall specify 14 the nature of the charges against the individual; the facts supporting the application of 15 underlying and involuntary 16 commitment; the right to have counsel appointed; the right to 17 consult with and be represented by counsel at every stage of the 18 proceedings; and the time and place of the hearing. The notice to 19 the individual's spouse, parents or parent or quardian, the 20 individual's adult next of kin, or to the circuit court in the 21 county of the individual's residence may be by personal service of 22 process or by certified or registered mail, return receipt 23 requested, and shall state the time and place of the hearing.

- 1 (f) Examination of individual by court-appointed physician or
- 2 psychologist; custody for examination; dismissal of proceedings. --
- 3 (1) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection,
- 4 within a reasonable time after notice of the commencement of final
- 5 commitment proceedings is given, the circuit court or Mental
- 6 Hygiene Commissioner shall appoint a physician or psychologist to
- 7 examine the individual and report to the circuit court or Mental
- 8 Hygiene Commissioner his or her findings as to the mental condition
- 9 or addiction of the individual and the likelihood of him or her
- 10 causing serious harm to himself, herself or to others.
- 11 (2) If the designated physician or psychologist reports to the
- 12 circuit court or Mental Hygiene Commissioner that the individual
- 13 has refused to submit to an examination, the circuit court or
- 14 Mental Hygiene Commissioner shall order him or her to submit to the
- 15 examination. The circuit court or Mental Hygiene Commissioner may
- 16 direct that the individual be detained or taken into custody for
- 17 the purpose of an immediate examination by the designated physician
- 18 or psychologist. All such orders shall be directed to the sheriff
- 19 of the county or other appropriate law-enforcement officer. After
- 20 the examination has been completed, the individual shall be
- 21 released from custody unless proceedings are instituted pursuant to
- 22 section three of this article.
- 23 (3) If the reports of the appointed physician or psychologist

- 1 do not confirm that the individual is mentally ill or addicted and
- 2 might be harmful to himself, herself or to others then the
- 3 proceedings for involuntary hospitalization shall be dismissed.
- 4 (g) Rights of the individual at the final commitment hearing;
- 5 seven days' notice to counsel required. --
- 6 (1) The individual shall be present at the final commitment
- 7 hearing and he or she, the applicant and all persons entitled to
- 8 notice of the hearing shall be afforded an opportunity to testify
- 9 and to present and cross-examine witnesses.
- 10 (2) In the event that If the individual has not retained
- 11 counsel, the court or Mental Hygiene Commissioner at least six days
- 12 prior to hearing shall appoint a competent attorney and shall
- 13 inform the individual of the name, address and telephone number of
- 14 his or her appointed counsel.
- 15 (3) The individual has the right to have an examination by an
- 16 independent expert of his or her choice and testimony from the
- 17 expert as a medical witness on his or her behalf. The cost of the
- 18 independent expert shall be borne by the individual unless he or
- 19 she is indigent.
- 20 (4) The individual may not be compelled to be a witness
- 21 against himself or herself.
- 22 (h) Duties of counsel representing individual; payment of
- 23 counsel representing indigent. --

- 1 (1) The counsel representing an individual shall conduct a 2 timely interview, make investigation and secure appropriate 3 witnesses and shall be present at the hearing and protect the 4 interest of the individual.
- 5 (2) Any counsel representing an individual is entitled to 6 copies of all medical reports, psychiatric or otherwise.
- 7 (3) The circuit court, by order of record, may allow the 8 attorney a reasonable fee not to exceed the amount allowed for 9 attorneys in defense of needy persons as provided in article 10 twenty-one, chapter twenty-nine of this code.
- 11 (i) Conduct of hearing; receipt of evidence; no evidentiary
 12 privilege; record of hearing. --
- 13 (1) The circuit court or Mental Hygiene Commissioner shall 14 hear evidence from all interested parties in chamber, including 15 testimony from representatives of the community mental health 16 facility.
- 17 (2) The circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner shall 18 receive all relevant and material evidence which may be offered.
- 19 (3) The circuit court or Mental Hygiene Commissioner is bound 20 by the rules of evidence promulgated by the Supreme Court of 21 Appeals except that statements made to physicians or psychologists 22 by the individual may be admitted into evidence by the physician's 23 or psychologist's testimony, notwithstanding failure to inform the

- 1 individual that this statement may be used against him or her. Any
- 2 psychologist or physician testifying shall bring all records
- 3 pertaining to the individual to the hearing. The medical evidence
- 4 obtained pursuant to an examination under this section, or section
- 5 two or three of this article, is not privileged information for
- 6 purposes of a hearing pursuant to this section.
- 7 (4) All final commitment proceedings shall be reported or
- 8 recorded, whether before the circuit court or Mental Hygiene
- 9 Commissioner, and a transcript shall be made available to the
- 10 individual, his or her counsel or the prosecuting attorney within
- 11 thirty days, if it is requested for the purpose of further
- 13 pursue further proceedings, the circuit court shall, by order
- 14 entered of record, authorize and direct the court reporter to
- 15 furnish a transcript of the hearings.
- 16 (j) Requisite findings by the court. --
- 17 (1) Upon completion of the final commitment hearing, and the
- 18 evidence presented in the hearing, the circuit court or mental
- 19 hygiene commissioner shall make findings as to whether or not the
- 20 individual is mentally ill or addicted and because of illness or
- 21 addiction is likely to cause serious harm to himself, herself or to
- 22 others if allowed to remain at liberty and is a resident of the
- 23 county in which the hearing is held or currently is a patient at a

- 1 mental health facility in the county.
- 2 (2) The circuit court or Mental Hygiene Commissioner shall
- 3 also make a finding as to whether or not there is a less
- 4 restrictive alternative than commitment appropriate for the
- 5 individual. The burden of proof of the lack of a less restrictive
- 6 alternative than commitment is on the person or persons seeking the
- 7 commitment of the individual.
- 8 (3) The findings of fact shall be incorporated into the order
- 9 entered by the circuit court and must shall be based upon clear,
- 10 cogent and convincing proof.
- 11 (k) Orders issued pursuant to final commitment hearing; entry
- 12 of order; change in order of court; expiration of order. --
- 13 (1) Upon the requisite findings, the circuit court may order
- 14 the individual to a mental health facility for an indeterminate
- 15 period or for a temporary observatory period not exceeding six
- 16 months.
- 17 (2) The individual may not be detained in a mental health
- 18 facility for a period in excess of ten days after a final
- 19 commitment hearing pursuant to this section unless an order has
- 20 been entered and received by the facility.
- 21 (3) If the order pursuant to a final commitment hearing is for
- 22 a temporary observation period, the circuit court or mental hygiene
- 23 commissioner may, at any time prior to the expiration of such

1 period on the basis of a report by the chief medical officer of the
2 mental health facility in which the patient is confined, hold
3 another hearing pursuant to the terms of this section and in the
4 same manner as the hearing was held as if it were an original
5 petition for involuntary hospitalization to determine whether the
6 original order for a temporary observation period should be
7 modified or changed to an order of indeterminate hospitalization of
8 the patient. At the conclusion of the hearing, the circuit court
9 shall order indeterminate hospitalization of the patient or
10 dismissal of the proceedings.

- 11 (4) An order for an indeterminate period expires of its own
 12 terms at the expiration of two years from the date of the last
 13 order of commitment unless prior to the expiration, the Department
 14 of Health and Human Resources, upon findings based on an
 15 examination of the patient by a physician or a psychologist,
 16 extends the order for indeterminate hospitalization: Provided,
 17 That if the patient or his or her counsel requests a hearing, then
 18 a hearing shall be held by the Mental Hygiene Commissioner or by
 19 the circuit court of the county as provided in subsection (a) of
 20 this section.
- 21 (1) Dismissal of proceedings. -- If the circuit court or 22 Mental Hygiene Commissioner finds that the individual is not 23 mentally ill or addicted, the proceedings shall be dismissed. If

- 1 the circuit court or Mental Hygiene Commissioner finds that the
- 2 individual is mentally ill or addicted but is not because of the
- 3 illness or addiction likely to cause serious harm to himself,
- 4 herself or to others if allowed to remain at liberty, the
- 5 proceedings shall be dismissed.
- 6 (m) Immediate notification of order of hospitalization. -- The
- 7 clerk of the circuit court in which an order directing
- 8 hospitalization is entered, if not in the county of the
- 9 individual's residence, shall immediately upon entry of the order
- 10 forward a certified copy of the order to the clerk of the circuit
- 11 court of the county of which the individual is a resident.
- 12 (n) Consideration of transcript by circuit court of county of
- 13 individual's residence; order of hospitalization; execution of
- 14 order. --
- 15 (1) If the circuit court or Mental Hygiene Commissioner is
- 16 satisfied that hospitalization should be ordered but finds that the
- 17 individual is not a resident of the county in which the hearing is
- 18 held and the individual is not currently a resident of a mental
- 19 health facility, a transcript of the evidence adduced at the final
- 20 commitment hearing of the individual, certified by the clerk of the
- 21 circuit court, shall forthwith be forwarded to the clerk of the
- 22 circuit court of the county of which the individual is a resident,
- 23 who shall immediately present the transcript to the circuit court

- 1 or Mental Hygiene Commissioner of the county.
- 2 (2) If the circuit court or Mental Hygiene Commissioner of the 3 county of the residence of the individual is satisfied from the 4 evidence contained in the transcript that the individual should be 5 hospitalized as determined by the standard set forth above, the 6 circuit court shall order the appropriate hospitalization as though 7 the individual had been brought before the circuit court or its 8 Mental Hygiene Commissioner in the first instance.
- 9 (3) This order shall be transmitted forthwith to the clerk of 10 the circuit court of the county in which the hearing was held who 11 shall execute the order promptly.
- (o) Order of custody to responsible person. -- In lieu of ordering the patient to a mental health facility, the circuit court may order the individual delivered to some responsible person who will agree to take care of the individual and the circuit court may take from the responsible person a bond in an amount to be determined by the circuit court with condition to restrain and take proper care of the individual until further order of the court.
- 19 (p) Individual not a resident of this state. -- If the 20 individual found to be mentally ill or addicted by the circuit 21 court or Mental Hygiene Commissioner is a resident of another 22 state, this information shall be forthwith given to the Secretary 23 of the Department of Health and Human Resources, or to his or her

- 1 designee, who shall make appropriate arrangements for transfer of
- 2 the individual to the state of his or her residence conditioned on
- 3 the agreement of the individual except as qualified by the
- 4 interstate compact on mental health.
- 5 (q) Report to the Secretary of the Department of Health and 6 Human Resources. --
- 7 (1) The chief medical officer of a mental health facility
- 8 admitting a patient pursuant to proceedings under this section
- 9 shall forthwith make a report of the admission to the Secretary of
- 10 the Department of Health and Human Resources or to his or her
- 11 designee.
- 12 (2) Whenever an individual is released from custody due to the
- 13 failure of an employee of a mental health facility to comply with
- 14 the time requirements of this article, the chief medical officer of
- 15 the mental health facility shall forthwith after the release of the
- 16 individual make a report to the Secretary of the Department of
- 17 Health and Human Resources or to his or her designee of the failure
- 18 to comply.
- 19 (r) Payment of some expenses by the state; Mental Hygiene Fund
- 20 established; expenses paid by the county commission. --
- 21 (1) The state shall pay the commissioner's fee and the court
- 22 reporter fees that are not paid and reimbursed under article
- 23 twenty-one, chapter twenty-nine of this code out of a special fund

- 1 to be established within the Supreme Court of Appeals to be known 2 as the Mental Hygiene Fund.
- 3 (2) The Department of Health and Human Resources shall
 4 reimburse the county commission shall pay out of the county
 5 treasury for direct and immediate deposit into the sheriff's budget
 6 all other expenses incurred, including, but not limited to, mileage
 7 expenses and salary expenses of those involved in the
 8 transportation process, in the hearings conducted under the
 9 provisions of this article whether or not hospitalization is
 10 ordered, including and shall reimburse the county commission for
 11 any fee allowed by the circuit court by order entered of record for
 12 any physician, psychologist and witness called by the indigent

13 individual.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to delete language allowing a county commission to reimburse a mental health care facility for security services for the period of time a person is at the hospital prior to the determination of mental competence or incompetence. The bill further provides that the President of the West Virginia Sheriffs' Association, along with the Supreme Court of Appeals and the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Resources shall develop and propose a statewide system for evaluation and adjudication of mental hygiene petitions. The bill further provides that the Department of Health and Human Resources shall reimburse the county commission for direct deposit into the Sheriff's budget all other expenses incurred in the hearings conducted under the provisions of the article.

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

be added.