WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2025 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 661

By Senator Willis

[Introduced March 3, 2025; referred

to the Select Committee on Substance Use Disorder

and Mental Health; and then to the Committee on

Finance]

A BILL to amend and reenact §27-5-4 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to
 involuntary hospitalization; providing for multiple deputies in the transportation of those
 involuntarily hospitalized; authorizing counties the discretion to contract with hospital with
 closer jurisdiction; and authorizing the ability to utilize out-of-state hospitals.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 5. INVOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION.

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

1 (a) Involuntary commitment. — Except as provided in §27-5-2 and §27-5-3 of this code, no 2 individual may be involuntarily committed to a mental health facility or state hospital except by 3 order entered of record at any time by the circuit court of the county in which the person resides or 4 was found, or if the individual is hospitalized in a mental health facility or state hospital located in a 5 county other than where he or she resides or was found, in the county of the mental health facility 6 and then only after a full hearing on issues relating to the necessity of committing an individual to a 7 mental health facility or state hospital. If the individual objects to the hearing being held in the 8 county where the mental health facility is located, the hearing shall be conducted in the county of 9 the individual's residence. Notwithstanding the provisions of this code to the contrary, all hearings 10 for the involuntary final civil commitment of a person who is committed in accordance with §27-6A-11 1 et al. of this code shall be held by the circuit court of the county that has jurisdiction over the 12 person for the criminal charges and such circuit court shall have jurisdiction over the involuntary 13 final civil commitment of such person.

(b) How final commitment proceedings are commenced. — Final commitment proceedings for an individual may be commenced by the filing of a written application under oath by an adult person having personal knowledge of the facts of the case. The certificate or affidavit is filed with the clerk of the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner of the county where the individual is a resident or where he or she may be found, or the county of a mental health facility if he or she is hospitalized in a mental health facility or state hospital located in a county other than where he or

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she resides or may be found. Notwithstanding anything any provision of this code to the contrary,
all hearings for the involuntary final civil commitment of a person who is committed in accordance
with §27-6A-1 *et seq*. of this code shall be commenced only upon the filing of a Certificate of the
Licensed Certifier at the mental health facility where the person is currently committed.

(c) Oath; contents of application; who may inspect application; when application cannot be
filed. —

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(1) The person making the application shall do so under oath.

(2) The application shall contain statements by the applicant 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 substance use disorder. Except for persons sought to be committed as provided in §276A-1 *et seq*. of this code, the applicant shall state in detail the recent overt acts upon which the
clinical opinion is based.

32 (3) The written application, certificate, affidavit, and any warrants issued pursuant thereto, 33 including any related documents filed with a circuit court, mental hygiene commissioner, or 34 magistrate for the involuntary hospitalization of an individual are not open to inspection by any 35 person other than the individual, unless authorized by the individual or his or her legal 36 representative or by order of the circuit court. The records may not be published unless authorized 37 by the individual or his or her legal representative. Disclosure of these records may, however, be 38 made by the clerk, circuit court, mental hygiene commissioner, or magistrate to provide notice to 39 the Federal National Instant Criminal Background Check System established pursuant to section 40 103(d) of the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act, 18 U.S.C. §922, and the central state 41 mental health registry, in accordance with §61-7A-1 et seq. of this code, and the sheriff of a county 42 performing background investigations pursuant to §61-7-1 et seq. of this code. Disclosure may 43 also be made to the prosecuting attorney and reviewing court in an action brought by the individual 44 pursuant to §61-7A-5 of this code to regain firearm and ammunition rights.

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(4) Applications shall be denied for individuals as provided in §27-5-2(a) of this code.

46 (d) Certificate filed with application; contents of certificate; affidavit by applicant in place of
 47 certificate. —

48 (1) The applicant shall file with his or her application the certificate of a physician or a 49 psychologist stating that in his or her opinion the individual is mentally ill or has a substance use 50 disorder and that because of the mental illness or substance use disorder, the individual is likely to 51 cause serious harm to self or others and requires continued commitment and treatment, and 52 should be hospitalized. Except for persons sought to be committed as provided in §27-6A-1 et seq. 53 of this code, the certificate shall state in detail the recent overt acts on which the conclusion is 54 based, including facts that less restrictive interventions and placements were considered but are 55 not appropriate and available. The applicant shall further file with his or her application the names 56 and last known addresses of the persons identified in 27-5-4(e)(3) of this code.

57 (2) A certificate is not necessary when an affidavit is filed by the applicant showing facts 58 and the individual has refused 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 circuit court shall review the application, and if it is determined
that the facts alleged, if any, are sufficient to warrant involuntary hospitalization, immediately fix a
date for and have the clerk of the circuit court give notice of the hearing:

63 (1) To the individual;

64 (2) To the applicant or applicants;

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

68 (4) To the mental health authorities serving the area;

(5) To the circuit court in the county of the individual's residence if the hearing is to be held
in a county other than that of the individual's residence; and

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

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

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

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

76 (3) The right to have counsel appointed;

77 (4) The right to consult with and be represented by counsel at every stage of the78 proceedings; and

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

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

(g) Examination of individual by court-appointed physician, psychologist, advanced nurse
 practitioner, or physician assistant; custody for examination; dismissal of proceedings. —

86 (1) Except as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, and except when a Certificate 87 of the Licensed Examiner and an application for final civil commitment at the mental health facility where the person is currently committed has been completed and filed, within a reasonable time 88 89 after notice of the commencement of final commitment proceedings is given, the circuit court or 90 mental hygiene commissioner shall appoint a physician, psychologist, an advanced nurse 91 practitioner with psychiatric certification, or a physician assistant with advanced duties in 92 psychiatric medicine to examine the individual and report to the circuit court or mental hygiene 93 commissioner his or her findings as to the mental condition or substance use disorder of the 94 individual and the likelihood of causing serious harm to self or others. Any such report shall include 95 the names and last known addresses of the persons identified in $\frac{27-5-4}{6}$ (3) of this code.

96 (2) If the designated physician, psychologist, advanced nurse practitioner, or physician 97 assistant reports to the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner that the individual has

98 refused to submit to an examination, the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner shall order 99 him or her to submit to the examination. The circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner may 100 direct that the individual be detained or taken into custody for the purpose of an immediate 101 examination by the designated physician, psychologist, nurse practitioner, or physician assistant. 102 All orders shall be directed to the sheriff of the county or other appropriate law-enforcement officer. 103 After the examination has been completed, the individual shall be released from custody unless 104 proceedings are instituted pursuant to §27-5-3 of this code.

(3) If the reports of the appointed physician, psychologist, nurse practitioner, or physician
assistant do not confirm that the individual is mentally ill or has a substance use disorder and might
be harmful to self or others, then the proceedings for involuntary hospitalization shall be
dismissed.

(h) Rights of the individual at the final commitment hearing; seven days' notice to counsel
required. —

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

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

(3) The individual has the right to have an examination by an independent expert of his or
her choice and to present testimony from the expert as a medical witness on his or her behalf. The
cost of the independent expert is paid by the individual unless he or she is indigent.

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

121 (i) Duties of counsel representing individual; payment of counsel representing indigent. —

122 (1) Counsel representing an individual shall conduct a timely interview, make investigation,

123 and secure appropriate witnesses, be present at the hearing, and protect the interests of the

124 individual.

(2) Counsel representing an individual is entitled to copies of all medical reports,psychiatric or otherwise.

127 (3) The circuit court, by order of record, may allow the attorney a reasonable fee not to
128 exceed the amount allowed for attorneys in defense of needy persons as provided in §29-21-1 *et*129 *seq.* of this code.

130 (j) Conduct of hearing; receipt of evidence; no evidentiary privilege; record of hearing. —

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

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

136 (3) The circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner is bound by the rules of evidence 137 promulgated by the Supreme Court of Appeals except that statements made to health care 138 professionals appointed under subsection (g) of this section by the individual may be admitted into 139 evidence by the health care professional's testimony, notwithstanding failure to inform the individual that this statement may be used against him or her. A health care professional testifying 140 141 shall bring all records pertaining to the individual to the hearing. The medical evidence obtained 142 pursuant to an examination under this section, or §27-5-2 or §27-5-3 of this code, is not privileged 143 information for purposes of a hearing pursuant to this section.

(4) All final commitment proceedings shall be reported or recorded, whether before the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner, and a transcript made available to the individual, his or her counsel or the prosecuting attorney within 30 days if requested for the purpose of further proceedings. In any case where an indigent person intends to pursue further proceedings, the circuit court shall, by order entered of record, authorize, and direct the court reporter to furnish a transcript of the hearings.

150 (k) Requisite findings by the court. —

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

154 (A) Whether the individual is mentally ill or has a substance use disorder;

(B) Whether, as a result of illness or substance use disorder, the individual is likely to cause
serious harm to self or others if allowed to remain at liberty and requires continued commitment
and treatment;

158 (C) Whether the individual is a resident of the county in which the hearing is held or 159 currently is a patient at a mental health facility in the county; and

(D) Whether there is a less restrictive alternative than commitment appropriate for the individual that is appropriate and available. The burden of proof of the lack of a less restrictive alternative than commitment is on the person or persons seeking the commitment of the individual: *Provided*, That for any commitment to a state hospital as defined by §27-1-6 of this code, a specific finding shall be made that the commitment of, or treatment for, the individual requires inpatient hospital placement and that no suitable outpatient community-based treatment program exists that is appropriate and available in the individual's area.

167 (2) The findings of fact shall be incorporated into the order entered by the circuit court and168 must be based upon clear, cogent, and convincing proof.

(I) Orders issued pursuant to final commitment hearing; entry of order; change in order of
 court; expiration of order. —

(1) Upon the requisite findings, the circuit court may order the individual to a mental health facility or state hospital for a period not to exceed 90 days except as otherwise provided in this subdivision. During that period and solely for individuals who are committed under §27-6A-1 *et seq.* of this code, the chief medical officer of the mental health facility or state hospital shall conduct a clinical assessment of the individual at least every 30 days to determine if the individual

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176 requires continued placement and treatment at the mental health facility or state hospital and whether the individual is suitable to receive any necessary treatment at an outpatient community-177 178 based treatment program. If at any time the chief medical officer, acting in good faith and in a 179 manner consistent with the standard of care, determines that: (i) The individual is suitable for 180 receiving outpatient community-based treatment; (ii) necessary outpatient community-based 181 treatment is available in the individual's area as evidenced by a discharge and treatment plan 182 jointly developed by the Department of Health Facilities and the comprehensive community 183 mental health center or licensed behavioral health provider; and (iii) the individual's clinical 184 presentation no longer requires inpatient commitment, the chief medical officer shall provide 185 written notice to the court of record and prosecuting attorney as provided in subdivision (2) of this 186 section that the individual is suitable for discharge. The chief medical officer may discharge the 187 patient 30 days after the notice unless the court of record stays the discharge of the individual. In 188 the event the court stays the discharge of the individual, the court shall conduct a hearing within 45 189 days of the stay, and the individual shall be thereafter discharged unless the court finds by clear 190 and convincing evidence that the individual is a significant and present danger to self or others, 191 and that continued placement at the mental health facility or state hospital is required.

192 If the chief medical officer determines that the individual requires commitment and 193 treatment at the mental health facility or state hospital at any time for a period longer than 90 days, 194 then the individual shall remain at the mental health facility or state hospital until the chief medical 195 officer of the mental health facility or state hospital determines that the individual's clinical 196 presentation no longer requires further commitment and treatment. The chief medical officer shall 197 provide notice to the court, the prosecuting attorney, the individual, and the individual's guardian or 198 attorney, or both, if applicable, that the individual requires commitment and treatment for a period 199 in excess of 90 days and, in the notice, the chief medical officer shall describe how the individual 200 continues to meet commitment criteria and the need for ongoing commitment and treatment. The 201 court, prosecuting attorney, the individual, or the individual's guardian or attorney, or both, if

applicable, may request any information from the chief medical officer that the court or prosecuting
 attorney considers appropriate to justify the need for the individual's ongoing commitment and
 treatment. The court may hold any hearing that it considers appropriate.

(2) Notice to the court of record and prosecuting attorney shall be provided by personal
 service or certified mail, return receipt requested. The chief medical officer shall make the
 following findings:

(A) Whether the individual has a mental illness or substance use disorder that does not
 require inpatient treatment, and the mental illness or serious emotional disturbance is in
 substantial remission;

(B) Whether the individual has the independent ability to manage safely the risk factors
resulting from his or her mental illness or substance use disorder and is not likely to deteriorate to
the point that the individual will pose a likelihood of serious harm to self or others without continued
commitment and treatment;

(C) Whether the individual is likely to participate in outpatient treatment with a legalobligation to do so;

(D) Whether the individual is not likely to participate in outpatient treatment unless legallyobligated to do so;

(E) Whether the individual is capable of surviving safely in freedom by himself or herself or
with the help of willing and responsible family members, guardian, or friends; and

(F) Whether mandatory outpatient treatment is a suitable, less restrictive alternative toongoing commitment.

(3) The individual may not be detained in a mental health facility or state hospital for a
period in excess of 10 days after a final commitment hearing pursuant to this section unless an
order has been entered and received by the facility.

(4) An individual committed pursuant to §27-6A-3 of this code may be committed for theperiod he or she is determined by the court to remain an imminent danger to self or others.

228	(5) If the commitment of the individual as provided under subdivision (1) of this subsection
229	exceeds two years, the individual or his or her counsel may request a hearing and a hearing shall
230	be held by the mental hygiene commissioner or by the circuit court of the county as provided in
231	subsection (a) of this section.

(m) Dismissal of proceedings. —If the individual is discharged as provided in subsection (I)
 of this section, the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner shall dismiss the proceedings.

(n) Immediate notification of order of hospitalization. — The clerk of the circuit court in
which an order directing hospitalization is entered, if not in the county of the individual's residence,
shall immediately upon entry of the order forward a certified copy of the order to the clerk of the
circuit court of the county of which the individual is a resident.

(o) Consideration of transcript by circuit court of county of individual's residence; order of
 hospitalization; execution of order. —

(1) If the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner is satisfied that hospitalization should be ordered but finds that the individual is not a resident of the county in which the hearing is held and the individual is not currently a resident of a mental health facility or state hospital, a transcript of the evidence adduced at the final commitment hearing of the individual, certified by the clerk of the circuit court, shall immediately be forwarded to the clerk of the circuit court of the county of which the individual is a resident. The clerk shall immediately present the transcript to the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner of the county.

(2) If the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner of the county of the residence of the
individual is satisfied from the evidence contained in the transcript that the individual should be
hospitalized as determined by the standard set forth in subdivision one of this subsection, the
circuit court shall order the appropriate hospitalization as though the individual had been brought
before the circuit court or its mental hygiene commissioner in the first instance.

(3) This order shall be transmitted immediately to the clerk of the circuit court of the countyin which the hearing was held who shall execute the order promptly.

(p) Order of custody to responsible person. — In lieu of ordering the individual to a mental health facility or state hospital, 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.

(q) Individual not a resident of this state. — If the individual is found to be mentally ill or to have a substance use disorder by the circuit court or mental hygiene commissioner is a resident of another state, this information shall be immediately given to the Secretary of the Department of Health Facilities, or to his or her designee, who shall make appropriate arrangements for transfer of the individual to the state of his or her residence conditioned on the agreement of the individual, except as gualified by the interstate compact on mental health.

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(r) Report to the Secretary of the Department of Health Facilities. —

(1) The chief medical officer of a mental health facility or state hospital admitting a patient
 pursuant to proceedings under this section shall immediately make a report of the admission to the
 Secretary of the Department of Health Facilities or to his or her designee.

(2) Whenever an individual is released from custody due to the failure of an employee of a mental health facility or state hospital to comply with the time requirements of this article, the chief medical officer of the mental health or state hospital facility shall immediately, after the release of the individual, make a report to the Secretary of the Department of Health Facilities or to his or her designee of the failure to comply.

(s) Payment of some expenses by the state; mental hygiene fund established; expenses
paid by the county commission. —

(1) The state shall pay the commissioner's fee and the court reporter fees that are not paid
and reimbursed under §29-21-1 *et seq.* of this code out of a special fund to be established within
the Supreme Court of Appeals to be known as the Mental Hygiene Fund.

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(2) The county commission shall pay out of the county treasury all other expenses incurred

in the hearings conducted under the provisions of this article whether or not hospitalization is ordered, including any fee allowed by the circuit court by order entered of record for any physician, psychologist, and witness called by the indigent individual. The copying and mailing costs associated with providing notice of the final commitment hearing and issuance of the final order shall be paid by the county where the involuntary commitment petition was initially filed.

(3) Effective July 1, 2022, the Department of Health Facilities shall reimburse the Sheriff,
the Department Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation, or other law-enforcement agency for
the actual costs related to transporting a patient who has been involuntary committed. <u>The Sheriff</u>,
<u>the Division of Corrections and Rehabilitation</u>, or other law-enforcement agencies may use, and

289 be reimbursed for, as many officers, staff, or other employees as necessary to ensure a safe

290 transport for both the transporting party and the one being hospitalized.

291 (t) When considering the transportation of the hospitalized person, the county in which the

292 <u>final commitment proceedings are taking place shall have the discretion to use alternate hospitals.</u>

293 The county shall have the discretion to enter into contracts with hospitals that may be closer to the

294 jurisdiction in which the hearing is occurring and may utilize hospitals outside of the state of West

295 Virginia.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to allow for multiple deputies in the transportation of those involuntarily hospitalized, to allow counties the discretion to contract with hospital with closer jurisdiction, and to utilize out-of-state hospitals.

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