INTRODUCED H.B. 2018R1761

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2018 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 4215

FISCAL NOTE

By Delegates Lane, Westfall, Kelly, White,
Hanshaw and Frich

[Introduced January 19, 2018; Referred to the Committee on Health and Human Resources then the Judiciary.]

INTRODUCED H.B. 2018R1761

1 A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section,

designated §16-46-7, relating to the involuntary hospitalization of persons administered

3 opioid antagonists.

2

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 46. ACCESS TO OPIOID ANTAGONISTS ACT.

§16-46-7. Involuntary hospitalization of persons administered opioid antagonists.

- 1 Beginning January 1, 2019:
- 2 (a) Any person who has been administered an opioid antagonist by an initial responder
- 3 <u>shall be subject to the involuntary hospitalization provision of §27-5-3 of this code.</u>
- 4 (b) Administration of an opioid antagonist shall constitute a waiver of the requirements for
- 5 <u>a probable cause hearing under §27-5-2 of this code.</u>
- 6 (c) Further proceedings involving an individual involuntarily hospitalized under the
- 7 provisions of this section shall be consistent with the remaining provisions of §27-5-1 et seg. of
- 8 this code.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to involuntary hospitalize a person administered an opioid antagonist by an initial responder.

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