# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

### **2020 REGULAR SESSION**

## Introduced

# House Bill 4009

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[Introduced January 08, 2020; Referred to the

Committee on Health and Human Resources then the

Judiciary]

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A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §27-5-2a, relating to permitting an authorized staff physician, after examination, to order the involuntary hospitalization of an individual whom the physician believes is addicted or mentally ill and likely to cause serious harm to himself or herself or other individuals; setting forth a procedure; defining terms; providing for payment for services; limiting liability; and requiring the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals to produce information to hospitals regarding contact information for mental hygiene commissioners, designated county magistrates, and circuit judges.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

#### ARTICLE 5. INVOLUNTARY TREATMENT.

### §27-5-2a. Process for involuntary hospitalization.

(a) As used in this section:

(1) "Addiction" has the same meaning as the term is defined in §27-1-11 of this code.

(2) "Authorized staff physician" means a physician, authorized pursuant to the provisions of §30-3-1 et seq. or §30-14-1 et seq. of this code, who is a bona fide member of the hospital's

medical staff.

(3) "Hospital" means a facility licensed pursuant to the provisions of §16-5b-1 et seq. of this code, and any acute care facility operated by the state government, that primarily provides inpatient diagnostic, treatment, or rehabilitative services to injured, disabled, or sick individuals under the supervision of physicians.

(4) "Psychiatric emergency" means an incident during which an individual loses control and behaves in a manner that poses substantial likelihood of physical harm to himself, herself, or others.

(b)(1) If a mental hygiene commissioner, the designated county magistrate, and a circuit judge are unavailable or unable to be immediately contacted, an authorized staff physician may order the involuntary hospitalization of an individual who is present at, or presented at, a hospital

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emergency department in need of treatment, if the authorized staff physician believes, following an examination of the individual, that the individual is addicted or is mentally ill and, because of his or her addiction or mental illness, is likely to cause serious harm to themselves or to others if allowed to remain at liberty.

(2) Immediately upon admission, or as soon as practicable thereafter, but in no event later than 24 hours after an involuntary hospitalization pursuant to this section, the authorized staff physician or designated employee shall file a mental hygiene petition in which the authorized staff physician certifies that the individual for whom the involuntary hospitalization is sought is addicted or is mentally ill and, because of his or her addiction or mental illness, is likely to cause serious harm to themselves or to other individuals if allowed to remain at liberty. The authorized staff physician shall also certify the same in the individual's health records. Upon receipt of this filing, the mental hygiene commissioner, designated county magistrate, or circuit judge shall conduct a hearing pursuant to §27-5-2 of this code.

(3) An individual who is involuntarily hospitalized pursuant to this section shall be released from the hospital within 72 hours, unless further detained under the applicable provisions of this article.

(c) During a period of involuntary hospitalization authorized by this section, upon consent of the individual or in the event of a medical or psychiatric emergency, the individual may receive treatment. The medical provider shall exercise due diligence in determining the individual's existing medical needs and provide treatment the individual requires, including previously prescribed medications.

(d) Each health care provider which provides services under this section shall be paid for the services at the same rate the health care provider negotiates with the patient's insurer. If the patient is uninsured, the health care provider may file a claim for payment with the West Virginia Legislative Claims Commission in accordance with §14-2-1 et seq. of this code.

(e) Persons and hospitals carrying out duties or rendering professional opinions as

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provided in this section shall be free from liability for such actions, if such actions are performed in good faith and within the scope of his or her professional duties and in a manner consistent with the standard of care.

(f) By no later than July 1, 2020, the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals shall provide each hospital with a list of names and contact information of the mental hygiene commissioners, designated county magistrates, and circuit judges to address mental hygiene petitions in the county where the hospital is located. The West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals shall update this list regularly and the list shall reflect on-call information. If a mental hygiene commissioner, designated county magistrate, or circuit judge does not respond to the request within a report shall be filed by to the West Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to permit an authorized physician to order the involuntary hospitalization of an individual whom the physician believes is addicted or mentally ill.

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