SENATE FILE NO. SF0058

Involuntary hospitalization and treatment.

Sponsored by: Joint Labor, Health & Social Services Interim Committee

A BILL

for

1 ACT relating to hospitalization and treatment of 2 mentally ill persons; modifying procedures for involuntary hospitalization; providing for directed outpatient 3 4 treatment; amending convalescent status; providing for and 5 modifying definitions; amending provisions relating to 6 representation by the state and county of an involuntarily 7 hospitalized or treated person; clarifying provisions 8 relating to payment by the county for involuntary 9 hospitalization and treatment; providing for the 10 coordination of treatment and payment through gatekeepers as specified; and providing for an effective date. 11

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming: 13

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Section 1. W.S. 25-10-110.1 is created to read: 15

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2	25-10-110.1. Directed outpatient commitment
3	proceedings.
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5	(a) If the court finds based upon the recommendation
6	of an examiner or on its own determination that the
7	proposed patient is mentally ill but does not require
8	inpatient hospitalization, the court shall consider issuing
9	a directed outpatient commitment order. The court shall
10	require directed outpatient commitment for the proposed
11	patient for a period of time as determined appropriate by
12	the court, not to exceed two (2) years with review by the
13	court at least every six (6) months. The court may
14	designate an outpatient care provider that will provide
15	care to the proposed patient.
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17	(b) In considering whether directed outpatient
18	commitment is appropriate, the court may consider one (1)
19	or more of the following:
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21	(i) The proposed patient is diagnosed as having
22	a mental illness;

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1 (ii) Without directed outpatient treatment, the 2 proposed patient is likely to be dangerous to himself or 3 others based upon noncompliance with prior 4 directives; 5 (iii) The proposed patient is likely to suffer 6 substantial medical or mental deterioration or become 7 8 seriously disabled; 9 10 (iv) The proposed patient lacks present ability 11 to make an informed decision concerning his need for 12 treatment; or 13 14 (v) Any other information concerning the proposed patient's need for outpatient care. 15 16 17 (c) The terms and conditions of the treatment plan 18 shall be established by an examiner and approved by the 19 court. In preparing the plan, the examiner shall consult 20 with the county attorney, treating health care providers 21 and the patient or the person responsible for the care and 22 custody of the patient, if known.

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1	(d) The treatment plan may require:
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3	(i) Periodic reporting;
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5	(ii) Continuation of medication and submission
6	to testing;
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8	(iii) Restrictions on travel;
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10	(iv) Restrictions on consumption of alcoholic
11	beverages and drugs with requirements for any necessary
12	testing;
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14	(v) Use of community based group homes, crisis
15	assistance centers or other available community based
16	support services;
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18	(vi) Temporary inpatient or residential
19	treatment for stabilization;
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21	(vii) Other conditions as agreed upon by the
22	respective parties or as otherwise directed by the court.
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Treatment shall be provided by a treatment center 1 (e) 2 or a court approved treatment provider. 3 4 (f)The treatment center or treatment provider or any other person identified in the treatment plan shall report 5 to the county attorney any material noncompliance by the 6 patient with the treatment plan. 7 8 9 (g) By motion of an interested party or on its own 10 motion, the court may revoke or modify the directed outpatient commitment if, after a hearing, the court finds 11 12 by a preponderance of evidence that the patient violated 13 any condition of the directed outpatient commitment order. 14 If there has been a violation of the order, the court may modify the conditions of directed outpatient commitment, 15 16 schedule an involuntary commitment hearing pursuant to W.S. 25-10-110, order any disposition for which 17 private resources are available or order any disposition which is 18 19 consistent with the best interests of the proposed patient 20 and public safety.

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22 (h) If a motion has been filed to modify or revoke 23 the directed outpatient commitment, the court may enter an

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- 1 ex parte order for immediate detention of the patient if
- 2 the court finds that the patient is a danger to himself or
- 3 others. If the court enters an ex parte order of detention,
- 4 the matter shall be set for hearing within seventy-two (72)
- 5 hours. Notice of a hearing on a motion to modify or revoke
- 6 the order for directed outpatient commitment shall be as
- 7 provided in W.S. 25-10-110(d).

- 9 (j) The county attorney of the county where the
- 10 directed outpatient commitment order is filed shall appear
- 11 on behalf of the state at any hearing pursuant to this
- 12 section.

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- 14 **Section 2.** W.S. 25-10-101(a)(i), (ii) by creating a
- 15 new subparagraph (D), (xiii), by creating new paragraphs
- 16 (xiv) and (xvi) and by renumbering (xiv) as (xvii),
- 17 25-10-103, 25-10-104(a)(intro), (ii) through (iv), (vi),
- 18 (vii) and by creating a new paragraph (viii), 25-10-109(f)
- 19 through (j), 25-10-110(j) (intro), (ii), by creating a new
- 20 paragraph (iii), by renumbering (iii) as (iv), (k), (n) and
- 21 (o), 25-10-111(a) and (c), 25-10-112(c)(intro), (g) and by
- 22 creating new subsections (h) and (j), 25-10-116(a),

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25-10-122(a)(intro), 25-10-127(a) through (c) are amended
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    to read:
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         25-10-101. Definitions.
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         (a) As used in this act:
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              (i) "Court" means the district court which
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    ordered detention, directed outpatient commitment
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    involuntary hospitalization of the person pursuant to this
    act, or the district court in the county where the person
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12
    resides, is found or is hospitalized;
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              (ii) "Dangerous to himself or others" means
    that, as a result of mental illness, a person:
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                  (D) While this definition requires evidence
    of recent acts or omissions of endangerment, either to self
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19
    or others, a court may consider a person's mental health
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    history in determining whether directed outpatient
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    commitment or involuntary hospitalization is warranted.
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1	(xiii) "Treatment" means diagnosis, evaluation,
2	intervention, which may include psychiatric medication,
3	individual and group mental health counseling, illness
4	management diversion services such as immediate linkages to
5	mental health services in the community and discharge
6	planning. Treatment shall begin at the time of detention,
7	if the person knowingly and voluntarily consents, and shall
8	continue throughout involuntary hospitalization or directed
9	outpatient commitment. Treatment may be given without the
10	consent of the detained person or his parent or guardian
11	when treatment is limited to diagnosis or evaluation or
12	when treatment is necessary to prevent immediate and
13	serious physical harm to the person or others. "Treatment"
14	does not include observation or supervision;
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16	(xiv) "Treatment center" or "treatment provider"
17	means as defined by department rule;
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19	(xvi) "Gatekeeper" means the single point of
20	responsibility as described by W.S. 25-10-112(g);
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22	(xiv) (xvii) "This act" means W.S. 25-10-101
23	through 25-10-305.

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1 25-10-103. Admission of persons with mental illness 2 3 to hospital. 4 5 Subject to the rules and regulations of the hospital department, the head of a hospital and any other treatment 6 provider providing treatment under this act may admit 7 8 persons who have symptoms of mental illness pursuant to W.S. 25-10-106, 25-10-109 or 25-10-110 for treatment in 9 10 their hospital or treatment center. 11 12 25-10-104. Duties of department of health and social 13 services as to hospitals other than state hospital. 14 15 department, with respect to designated (a) The 16 hospitals or other licensed treatment facilities providers other than the state hospital, shall: 17 18 19 (ii) Designate hospitals or other licensed treatment facilities providers which qualify under the

22 subsection to provide services under this act; 23

standards adopted pursuant to paragraph (i) of this

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              (iii) Enter into contracts or agreements with
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    designated hospitals or other <del>licensed</del> treatment <del>facilities</del>
 3
    providers for the inpatient treatment of persons with
 4
    mental illness;, and other services incident to the
    hospitalization of patients. Designated hospitals or other
 5
    licensed treatment facilities having a contract with the
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    department shall receive individuals detained under W.S.
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    25-10-109;
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              (iv) Require reports information from designated
    hospitals, and other licensed treatment facilities
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    providers and outpatient care providers including mental
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    health centers concerning the services rendered to patients
    under the provisions of this act;
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              (vi) Investigate complaints made by or on behalf
    of patients with mental illness; and
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              (vii) Promulgate rules and regulations for the
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    administration of this act, including rules regarding
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    reimbursement under W.S. 25-10-112; - and
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1 (viii) Enter into contracts with treatment
2 centers for the directed outpatient treatment of persons
3 with mental illness who are ordered into directed
4 outpatient commitment pursuant to W.S. 25-10-110.1.

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6 25-10-109. Emergency detention.

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8 (f)person is detained under When а emergency 9 circumstances, treatment may be given during the emergency 10 detention period if the person voluntarily and knowingly consents. The parent or guardian of a minor or incompetent 11 12 person may consent to treatment. If the parent or quardian 13 of a minor patient does not consent to treatment, a petition may be filed under the Child Protection Act. 14 15 Treatment may be given without the consent of the detained 16 person or his parent or quardian when treatment is limited to diagnosis or evaluation or when treatment is necessary 17 18 to prevent immediate and serious physical harm to the 19 person or others. Prior to treatment, the person shall be 20 fully advised of the scope of treatment, and a report of 21 the treatment shall be filed with the court if directed outpatient commitment or 22 involuntary hospitalization 23 proceedings are commenced. An examiner or a physician who

- 1 provides treatment in good faith pursuant to this 2 subsection shall be immune from civil liability for the 3 treatment except there shall be no immunity from liability
- 4 for negligent acts or deliberate misconduct.

6 (g) At the time of emergency detention the person
7 shall be informed orally and in writing of his right to
8 contact his family and an attorney, of his right to
9 appointed counsel if he is indigent, of his right to remain
10 silent and that his statements may be used as a basis for
11 directed outpatient commitment or involuntary
12 hospitalization.

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14 (h) When a person is detained in emergency detention 15 and an application for directed outpatient commitment or 16 involuntary hospitalization is filed by the county attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent 17 18 the detained person unless he has his own attorney, and the 19 court shall conduct a hearing within seventy-two (72) 20 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays, of 21 the initial detention to determine whether continued detention is required pending directed outpatient 22 23 commitment or involuntary hospitalization proceedings. The

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application

for

involuntary hospitalization.

county attorney of the county where the application is

2 filed shall appear on behalf of the state at the hearing. 3 Notice of the preliminary hearing shall be given to the 4 county attorney, the detained person and his attorney. The 5 court may delay the hearing only at the request of the detained person or his parent, guardian or his attorney. 6 An emergency detention hearing may be waived at the request 7 8 of the detained person or the detained person's attorney, 9 except in cases where a licensed physician's assistant was 10 the only examiner for the emergency detention. If an 11 emergency detention hearing has been waived, the court may 12 immediately conduct the directed outpatient commitment or 13 involuntary hospitalization hearing, provided that licensed physician's assistant shall not be the examiner 14 15 for an a directed outpatient commitment or involuntary 16 hospitalization hearing. 17 18 (j) At the hearing the court shall advise 19 detained person and his parent, guardian or attorney of the 20 contents of the written statement of emergency detention 21 required in subsection (e) of this section and the

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or

directed outpatient <u>commitment</u>

2 25-10-110. Involuntary hospitalization proceedings.

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(j) If, upon completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, the court or the jury finds by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed patient is mentally ill the court shall consider the least restrictive and most therapeutic alternatives, give consideration to any recommendations by the gatekeeper and shall:

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11 (ii) Suspend the proceedings pending voluntary 12 treatment as approved by the examiner and by the facility 13 or individual who will provide the treatment. If the court 14 finds that the proposed patient does not require continuous inpatient hospitalization, would be more appropriately 15 16 treated in an outpatient treatment program or a combination 17 of outpatient and inpatient treatment or will be able to 18 appropriately control his illness by following a prescribed 19 treatment plan, the court shall consider such treatment 20 options. If the court finds that the proposed patient does 21 not require continuous hospitalization and the funding is available, it conditional outpatient 22 shall consider 23 treatment for a period of time deemed appropriate and may

designate an outpatient care provider, including mental 1 Conditional outpatient treatment 2 health centers. 3 require periodic reporting, continuation of medication and 4 submission to testing and restriction of travel, 5 consumption of alcoholic beverages or drugs, associations with other persons or other reasonable conditions as the 6 court may specify provided the court may suspend the 7 8 imposition of the conditional outpatient treatment order for failure to meet the conditions and order involuntary 9 10 hospitalization under this section; -or 11 12 (iii) Order the proposed patient be treated in a 13 directed outpatient commitment pursuant to W.S. 25-10-110.1 14 if the court finds continuous inpatient hospitalization is not required and the proposed patient would be more 15 16 appropriately treated in a directed outpatient commitment; 17 or 18 19 disposition for (iii) (iv) Order any 20 private resources are available and which is consistent 21 with the best interests of the proposed patient and with

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public safety.

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1 The court is authorized to appoint a special (k) 2 commissioner to assist in the conduct of hospitalization 3 proceedings. In proceedings under this act, regularly 4 appointed court commissioners may exercise the authority granted by W.S. 5-3-307. In any case in which the court 5 refers an application to the commissioner, the commissioner 6 shall conduct the directed outpatient commitment under W.S. 7 8 25-10-110.1 or the involuntary hospitalization proceedings under this section and on the basis thereof shall either 9 10 recommend dismissal of the application or hold a hearing as provided in this section and make recommendations to the 11 12 court regarding the disposition of the proposed patient and 13 of the proceedings. 15 inquire (n) The court shall into the medical

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condition of every patient found to be mentally ill. If the court determines based upon the advice of a physician or other qualified professional, that the patient's present primary need is for medical treatment or care and whose need for psychiatric care is secondary, the court may delay ordering the commitment directed outpatient commitment or involuntary hospitalization of the patient to the Wyoming state hospital until such time as the patient receives

medical care and the patient's need for psychiatric care is 1 2 primary. 3 4 (o) In proceedings under this section involving a minor, the department court shall, to the extent feasible, 5 consult with the minor's parents or legal guardian. 6 7 8 25-10-111. Commitment ortransfer to federal 9 hospital; effect of orders by courts other of jurisdictions; powers of federal facility. 10 11 12 (a) The court, when ordering involuntary 13 hospitalization pursuant to W.S. 25-10-110(j), may order a 14 person hospitalized in a hospital or facility operated by 15 the veterans' administration or another federal agency, if 16 the court has received a certificate from the agency showing that facilities are available and that the patient 17 18 is eligible for treatment therein. 19 20 (c) Upon receipt of a certificate from the veterans' administration or another federal agency that facilities 21 are available for treatment of a patient involuntarily 22 23 hospitalized under W.S. 25-10-110 and that the patient is

emergency detention

eligible for treatment therein, the head of a hospital may 1 2 transfer the patient to the veterans' administration or 3 other federal agency for treatment. The court which ordered 4 involuntary hospitalization shall be notified of the 5 transfer by the hospital. No person shall be transferred if he is confined pursuant to a conviction for a crime or if 6 he has been acquitted of a criminal charge solely on the 7 8 ground of mental illness or deficiency, unless, prior to the transfer, the court which committed the person enters 9 10 an order for the transfer after appropriate motion and 11 hearing. 12 13 25-10-112. Liability for costs of detention, involuntary hospitalization and proceedings therefor. 14 15 16 The county shall pay for the first seventy-two (C) 17 (72) hours as provided in subsection (a) of this section even if the patient waives the hearing required under W.S. 18 19 25-10-109 and proceeds to voluntary outpatient treatment, 20 directed outpatient commitment or involuntary 21 hospitalization proceedings. Subject to the provisions of subsections (d) and (e) of this section, if continued 22

is

ordered

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W.S.

pursuant

25-10-109(k)(iii), the county's liability for any costs of 1 2 detention, treatment or transportation shall terminate 3 after the first seventy-two (72) hours of detention, in 4 addition to any Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday. The department shall be responsible for those costs after the 5 expiration of the county's responsibility for payments of 6 the costs. The county attorney shall notify the department 7 of the continued emergency detention order or involuntary 8 9 hospitalization order within twenty-four (24) hours. All 10 costs of treatment, transportation and continued emergency 11 detention incurred after the first seventy-two (72) hours 12 of detention, in addition to any Saturday, Sunday or legal 13 holiday, shall be paid by: 14 15 (g) Each board of county commissioners may establish 16 a single point of responsibility to identify, make referrals to, intervene and coordinate with community or 17 18 regional resources prior to and after an emergency 19 detention. The single point of responsibility may be 20 assigned to a community mental health center, designated 21 hospital, state funded crisis stabilization facility or 22 other entity that is able to provide treatment as defined 23 under this act. does not provide inpatient psychiatric

treatment to patients under this act. The single point of 1 2 responsibility shall mean a "gatekeeper." The gatekeeper 3 shall make recommendations, as appropriate, to the county 4 attorney, the person detained or his attorney or both, the 5 department and the court. 6 7 (h) The county attorney shall notify the department 8 and any gatekeeper of any detention, continued emergency 9 detention order, directed outpatient commitment or 10 involuntary hospitalization order within twenty-four (24) 11 hours. 12 13 (j) The department, boards of county commissioners, 14 designated hospitals, gatekeepers and other treatment providers may, upon contract or agreement, coordinate and 15 16 monitor the services and payments required for the 17 treatment of persons with mental illness as provided under 18 this section. Pursuant to contract or agreement, the department may assume any part of the expenses associated 19 20 with a gatekeeper which expenses would otherwise be the 21 responsibility of a county under this act.

1	25-10-116. Periodic examinations of patients;
2	determination of discharge or continued hospitalization;
3	notice; hearing.
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5	(a) Three (3) months after each patient's admission
6	to the hospital, the head of the hospital shall evaluate
7	the progress of each patient and shall reevaluate the
8	treatment and progress every six (6) months thereafter. $\underline{\text{The}}$
9	evaluation shall consider whether directed outpatient
10	commitment is appropriate.
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12	25-10-122. Records to be kept confidential;
13	exceptions.
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15	(a) Records and reports made under this act which
16	directly or indirectly identify a patient, a former patient
17	or an individual for whom an application for directed
18	outpatient commitment or involuntary hospitalization has
19	been filed, shall be confidential and shall not be
20	disclosed by any person unless:
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22	25-10-127. Convalescent status; discharge;
23	readmittance.

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2	(a) After providing fourteen (14) days notice to the
3	court, and the county attorney who initiated involuntary
4	hospitalization procedures and all interested parties, the
5	hospital may release an improved patient on convalescent
6	status. Release on convalescent status shall include a
7	plan of treatment on an outpatient or nonhospital basis and
8	other provisions for continuing responsibility to and by
9	the hospital. Prior to the end of one (1) year on
10	convalescent status, and not less than annually thereafter,
11	the hospital shall reexamine the facts relating to the
12	hospitalization of the patient on convalescent status and
13	if the hospital determines hospitalization is no longer
14	anticipated, the hospital shall discharge the patient and
15	make a report of discharge to the court and county attorney
16	involved in ordering the hospitalization, if any. leave
17	subject to the following:
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19	(i) The hospital has determined that the patient
20	is likely to follow the conditions the hospital determines
21	necessary for the patient;

1 (ii) The hospital has determined that the 2 patient will not likely be a danger to himself or others 3 during convalescent leave; and 4 5 (iii) Release on convalescent leave shall include a plan of treatment on an outpatient or nonhospital 6 basis and other provisions for continuing responsibility of 7 the patient by the hospital. Prior to the end of one (1) 8 9 year on convalescent leave, and not less than annually 10 thereafter, the hospital shall reexamine the facts relating to the hospitalization of the patient on convalescent leave 11 12 and if the hospital determines hospitalization is no longer 13 anticipated, the hospital shall discharge the patient and 14 make a report of discharge to the court and county attorney 15 who initiated procedures for the involuntary 16 hospitalization. 17 18 The hospital from which the patient is given (b) 19 convalescent status leave may readmit to the hospital an 20 the involuntary hospitalized patient who has been released 21 on convalescent status leave if the hospital reasonably 22 believes that it is in the best interests of the patient. 23 The person patient readmitted shall have all the rights he

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1	had upon admission to the hospital. Upon readmission he
2	shall be given notice of his rights pursuant to W.S.
3	25-10-116. It is the responsibility of the hospital to
4	provide or pay for any transportation or other services in
5	connection with any revocation of a convalescent status.
6	
7	(c) The hospital shall discharge any patient who has
8	remained on convalescent <u>status</u> <u>leave</u> for a period of two
9	(2) continuous years.
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11	Section 3. W.S. 25-10-104(a)(v) is repealed.
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13	Section 4. This act is effective July 1, 2016.

(END)