## STATE OF WYOMING

## SENATE FILE NO. SF0015

Title 25 revisions.

Sponsored by: Select Committee on Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services

## A BILL

for

AN ACT relating to involuntary commitments and emergency 1 2 detentions; amending definitions as specified; expanding the definition of "mental illness" and "mentally ill" as 3 specified; specifying services that can be considered 4 treatment; clarifying liability for costs of emergency 5 6 detention; specifying responsibility for the transportation of a detainee, a patient and a discharged person under 7 specified conditions; authorizing counties to establish a 8 single point of responsibility for treatment of detainees; 9 conforming provisions; and providing for an effective date. 10 11 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming: 12 13 **Section 1.** W.S. 25-10-101(a)(iv), (ix), (xiii) and by 14 creating new paragraphs (xvi) through (xviii),

15 25-10-109(b)(ii) and (f), 25-10-112(a)(ii), (iii), by 16

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1 creating a new paragraph (iv), (e) and by creating a new 2 subsection (q) and 25-10-125 are amended to read: 3 4 25-10-101. Definitions. 5 (a) As used in this act: 6 7 (iv) "Examiner" means a licensed psychiatrist, a 8 9 licensed physician, a licensed advanced practitioner of 10 nursing with a clinical specialty in psychiatric and mental health nursing, working in collaboration with a licensed 11 physician, a licensed psychologist, a licensed professional 12 13 counselor, a licensed addictions therapist, a licensed 14 clinical social worker or a licensed marriage and family 15 therapist; 16 17 (ix) "Mental illness" and "mentally ill" mean a physical any organic, emotional, or mental or behavioral 18 disorder impairment that has substantial adverse effects on 19 an individual's cognitive or volitional functions which 20 21 causes a person to be dangerous to himself or others or 22 unable to satisfy basic needs and which requires treatment. "Mental illness" and "mentally ill" do not include 23

addiction to drugs or alcohol, drug or alcohol intoxication

or developmental disabilities, but may co-occur with 1 addiction or chemical dependency; 2 3 "Treatment" means diagnosis, evaluation, (xiii) 4 5 intervention, which may include psychiatric medication, therapy or prescribed care other than individual and group 6 mental health counseling, illness management diversion 7 services such as immediate linkages to mental health 8 9 services in the community and discharge planning. Treatment shall begin at the time of detention, if the 10 person knowingly and voluntarily consents, and shall 11 continue throughout involuntary hospitalization. Treatment 12 may be given without the consent of the detained person or 13 14 his parent or quardian when treatment is limited to diagnosis or evaluation or when treatment is necessary to 15 prevent immediate and serious physical harm to the person 16 or others. "Treatment" does not include observation, or 17 18 supervision; or discharge planning; 19 "Dangerous to himself" means that a person 20 21 evidences a substantial probability of physical harm to himself as manifested by evidence of recent threats of, or 22 attempts at, suicide or serious bodily harm; 23

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1 (xvii) "Dangerous to others" means that a person
2 evidences a substantial probability of physical harm to
3 other individuals as manifested by a recent overt homicidal
4 act, attempt or threat or other violent act, attempt or
5 threat which places others in reasonable fear of serious
6 physical harm to them;

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(xviii) "Unable to satisfy basic needs" means 8 9 that the person evidences behavior manifested by recent acts or omissions that, due to mental illness, he is unable 10 to satisfy basic needs for nourishment, essential medical 11 care, shelter or safety so that a substantial probability 12 13 exists that death, serious physical injury, serious physical debilitation, serious mental debilitation, 14 destabilization from lack of or refusal to take prescribed 15 psychotropic medications for a diagnosed condition or 16 17 serious physical disease will imminently ensue, unless the individual receives prompt and adequate treatment for this 18 mental illness. The behaviors manifested by recent acts or 19 omissions may be exhibited through a totality of recent 20 21 circumstances and may include a history of mental illness, including previous hospitalizations or detention under this 22 act. No person, however, shall be deemed to be unable to 23 satisfy his need for nourishment, essential medical care, 24

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- 1 shelter or safety if he is able to satisfy those needs with
- 2 the supervision and assistance of others who are willing
- 3 and available.

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5 25-10-109. Emergency detention.

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- 7 (b) Immediately after detaining the person, the
- 8 officer shall contact an examiner. A preliminary
- 9 examination of the person shall be conducted by an examiner
- 10 within twenty-four (24) hours after the detention. If a
- 11 preliminary examination is not conducted within twenty-four
- 12 (24) hours the detained person shall be released. If the
- 13 examiner giving the preliminary examination finds that the
- 14 person:

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- 16 (ii) Was mentally ill, but is no longer
- 17 dangerous to himself or others and is able to satisfy basic
- 18 needs, the person shall be released immediately; or

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- 20 (f) When a person is detained under emergency
- 21 circumstances, treatment may be given during the emergency
- 22 detention period, if the person voluntarily and knowingly
- 23 consents. The parent or guardian of a minor or incompetent
- 24 person may consent to treatment. Treatment may be given

1 without the consent of the detained person or his parent or

2 guardian when treatment is limited to diagnosis or

3 evaluation or when treatment is necessary to prevent

4 immediate and serious physical harm to the person or

5 others. Prior to treatment, the person shall be fully

6 advised of the scope of treatment, and a report of the

7 treatment shall be filed with the court if involuntary

8 hospitalization proceedings are commenced. An examiner or

9 a physician who provides treatment in good faith pursuant

10 to this subsection shall be immune from civil liability for

11 the treatment except there shall be no immunity from

12 liability for negligent acts or deliberate misconduct.

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14 25-10-112. Liability for costs of detention,

involuntary hospitalization and proceedings therefor.

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17 (a) Subject to the provisions of subsections (d) and

18 (e) of this section, the county in which a person is

19 detained or in which involuntary hospitalization

20 proceedings are brought shall pay the costs of:

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22 (ii) Proceedings for detention or involuntary

23 hospitalization pursuant to W.S. 25-10-109 or 25-10-110.

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1 The costs of these proceedings include the cost of

2 appointed counsel and examiners; and

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4 (iii) Clothing, if the person does not have and 5 cannot afford to purchase adequate clothing; and

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(iv) Any necessary travel to a hospital or a

8 detention facility, which shall be provided by a peace

9 officer or ambulance, except transportation provided under

10 W.S. 25-10-125(b) may be provided by any reasonable means

11 as determined by the county responsible for the payment of

12 such transportation.

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14 (e) When a person is detained under W.S. 25-10-109, the county in which the person resided shall be liable for 15 costs of treatment for the first seventy-two (72) hours of 16 17 detention, in addition to any Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday that falls within the seventy-two (72) hours. If 18 the person remains in detention after the hearing pursuant 19 20 to W.S. 25-10-109(k)(iii), the department shall directly, 21 or under contract with local providers, provide psychiatric 22 treatment for those conditions specified in paragraph (a) (i) of this section until the person is released from 23 detention or involuntary commitment is ordered, subject to 24

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1 payment of costs as provided in this subsection or

2 subsection (c) of this section.

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4 (g) Each board of county commissioners may establish

5 a single point of responsibility to identify, make

6 referrals to, intervene and coordinate with community or

7 regional resources prior to and after an emergency

8 detention. The single point of responsibility may be

9 assigned to a community mental health center, designated

10 hospital or other entity that is able to provide treatment

11 as defined under this act.

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13 **25-10-125.** Clothing and transportation upon

14 discharge.

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16 (a) The department, pursuant to W.S. 25-10-112 shall

17 insure that a patient discharged from the state's custody

18 possesses suitable clothing and adequate means to insure

19 his arrival at the home from which he was admitted or

20 another place within the state, which is in the best

21 interests of the state and of the patient.

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23 (b) The county responsible for payment of costs

24 pursuant to W.S. 25-10-112(a) shall insure that a patient

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1	discharged from emergency detention within seventy-two (72)
2	hours, or upon expiration of emergency detention after
3	seventy-two (72) hours without a court order for
4	hospitalization under W.S. 25-10-110, possesses suitable
5	clothing and adequate means to insure his arrival at the
6	home from which he was admitted or another place, which is
7	in the best interests of the county and of the patient.
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9	<b>Section 2.</b> W.S. 25-10-101(a)(ii) is repealed.
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11	Section 3. This act is effective July 1, 2010.
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(END)