INTRODUCED

SB104

087990216

SENATE BILL NO. 104

Offered January 9, 2008

Prefiled January 3, 2008

A BILL to amend and reenact § 37.2-817 of the Code of Virginia, relating to outpatient treatment; compliance.

Patrons-Cuccinelli, Barker, Puller and Ticer; Delegates: Amundson, Bulova, Caputo, Marsden, Scott, J.M. and Watts

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Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

11 1. That § 37.2-817 of the Code of Virginia is amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 37.2-817. Involuntary admission and outpatient treatment orders.

A. The district court judge or special justice shall render a decision on the petition for involuntary admission after the appointed examiner has presented his report, orally or in writing, pursuant to \$ 37.2-815 and after the community services board or behavioral health authority that serves the county or city where the person resides or, if impractical, where the person is located has presented a preadmission screening report, orally or in writing, with recommendations for that person's placement, care, and treatment pursuant to \$ 37.2-816. These reports, if not contested, may constitute sufficient evidence upon which the district court judge or special justice may base his decision.

20 B. After observing the person and obtaining the necessary positive certification and considering any 21 other relevant evidence that may have been offered, if the judge or special justice finds by clear and 22 convincing evidence that (i) the person presents an imminent danger to himself or others as a result of 23 mental illness or has been proven to be so seriously mentally ill as to be substantially unable to care for 24 himself and (ii) alternatives to involuntary inpatient treatment have been investigated and deemed 25 unsuitable and there is no less restrictive alternative to involuntary inpatient treatment, the judge or 26 special justice shall by written order and specific findings so certify and order that the person be 27 admitted involuntarily to a facility for a period of treatment not to exceed 180 days from the date of the 28 court order. Such involuntary admission shall be to a facility designated by the community services 29 board or behavioral health authority that serves the city or county in which the person was examined as 30 provided in § 37.2-816. If the community services board or behavioral health authority does not 31 designate a facility at the commitment hearing, the person shall be involuntarily admitted to a facility 32 designated by the Commissioner. The person shall be released at the expiration of 180 days unless he is 33 involuntarily admitted by further petition and order of a court or such person makes application for 34 treatment on a voluntary basis as provided for in § 37.2-805.

35 C. After observing the person and obtaining the necessary positive certification and considering any 36 other relevant evidence that may have been offered, if the judge or special justice finds by clear and 37 convincing evidence that (i) the person presents an imminent danger to himself or others as a result of 38 mental illness or has been proven to be so seriously mentally ill as to be substantially unable to care for 39 himself, (ii) less restrictive alternatives to involuntary inpatient treatment have been investigated and are 40 deemed suitable, (iii) the person (a) has the degree of competency necessary to understand the 41 stipulations of his treatment, (b) expresses an interest in living in the community and agrees to abide by his treatment plan, and (c) is deemed to have the capacity to comply with the treatment plan, and (iv) 42 the ordered treatment can be delivered on an outpatient basis and be monitored by the community 43 44 services board, behavioral health authority or designated provider, the judge or special justice shall order 45 outpatient treatment, which may include day treatment in a hospital, night treatment in a hospital, outpatient involuntary treatment with anti-psychotic medication pursuant to Chapter 11 (§ 37.2-1100 et 46 seq.), or other appropriate course of treatment as may be necessary to meet the needs of the person. The 47 48 community services board or behavioral health authority that serves the city or county in which the 49 person resides shall recommend a specific course of treatment and programs for the provision of 50 involuntary outpatient treatment.

51 D. The community services board, behavioral health authority, or designated provider shall monitor 52 the person's compliance with the treatment ordered by the court under this section,. The community 53 services board, behavioral health authority, or designated provider shall report any material 54 noncompliance with the outpatient treatment order to the judge or special justice. Copies of this report 55 shall be sent to the person subject to the treatment order and to the person's counsel, if any. Upon 56 receipt of such report, the judge or special justice shall issue a temporary detention order in accordance 57 with the provisions of § 37.2-808 and shall direct the appropriate law-enforcement agency to take the person into custody. After the issuance of the temporary detention order, the judge or special justice
shall proceed with an involuntary commitment hearing in accordance with the provisions of this article.
and the The person's failure to comply with involuntary outpatient treatment as ordered by the court may

61 be admitted into evidence in subsequent hearings held pursuant to the provisions of this section. Upon 62 failure of the person to adhere to the terms of the outpatient treatment order completion of the

63 commitment hearing, the judge or special justice may revoke it and, upon notice to the person and after 64 a commitment hearing, order involuntary admission to a facility.

65 For purposes of this subsection, "material noncompliance" means (i) a person's failure to, without **66** good cause, comply with any portion of the involuntary outpatient treatment order including, but not **67** limited to, refusing to take medications or refusing to take, or failing a blood test, urinalysis, or alcohol

68 or drug test, or (ii) an inability to reasonably contact the person subject to the order.