12103380D 1 **SENATE BILL NO. 371** Offered January 11, 2012 2 3 Prefiled January 11, 2012 4 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 37.2-1101 and 37.2-1102 of the Code of Virginia, relating to judicial 5 authorization of treatment; advance directives. 6 Patron-Barker 7 8 Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 9 10 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 37.2-1101 and 37.2-1102 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows: 11 12 § 37.2-1101. Judicial authorization of treatment. 13 A. An appropriate circuit court or district court judge or special justice may authorize treatment for a 14 mental or physical disorder on behalf of an adult person, in accordance with this section, if it finds upon 15 clear and convincing evidence that (i) the person is either incapable of making an informed decision on 16 his own behalf or is incapable of communicating such a decision due to a physical or mental disorder and (ii) the proposed treatment is in the best interest of the person. 17 B. Any person may request authorization of treatment for an adult person by filing a petition in the 18 19 circuit court or district court or with a special justice of the county or city in which the person for 20 whom treatment is sought resides or is located or in the county or city in which the proposed place of 21 treatment is located. Upon filing the petition, the petitioner or the court shall deliver or send a certified 22 copy of the petition to the person for whom treatment is sought and, if the identity and whereabouts of 23 the person's next of kin are known, to the next of kin. C. As soon as reasonably possible after the filing of the petition, the court shall appoint an attorney 24 25 to represent the interests of the person for whom treatment is sought at the hearing. However, the appointment shall not be required in the event that the person or another interested person on behalf of 26 27 the person elects to retain private counsel at his own expense to represent the interests of the person at the hearing. If the person for whom treatment is sought is indigent, his counsel shall be paid by the 28 29 Commonwealth as provided in § 37.2-804 from funds appropriated to reimburse expenses incurred in the 30 involuntary admission process. However, this provision shall not be construed to prohibit the direct 31 payment of an attorney's fee by the person or an interested person on his behalf, which fee shall be subject to the review and approval of the court. 32 33 D. Following the appointment of an attorney pursuant to subsection C, the court shall schedule an 34 expedited hearing of the matter. The court shall notify the person for whom treatment is sought, his next 35 of kin, if known, the petitioner, and their respective counsel of the date and time for the hearing. In 36 scheduling the hearing, the court shall take into account the type and severity of the alleged physical or 37 mental disorder, as well as the need to provide the person's attorney with sufficient time to adequately 38 prepare his client's case. 39 E. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections B and D regarding delivery or service of the 40 petition and notice of the hearing to the next of kin of any person for whom consent to treatment is sought, if the person is a patient in any hospital, including a hospital licensed by the Department of 41 Health pursuant to § 32.1-123 or a resident in any facility operated by the Department of Behavioral 42 Health and Developmental Services and such person has no known guardian or legally authorized representative, at the time the petition is filed, the court may dispense with the requirement of any 43 44 45 notice to the next of kin. If treatment is necessary to prevent imminent or irreversible harm, the court in its discretion may dispense with the requirement of providing notice. This subsection shall not be 46 47 construed to interfere with any decision made pursuant to the Health Care Decisions Act (§ 54.1-2981 et 48 seq.). 49 F. Prior to the hearing, the attorney shall investigate the risks and benefits of the treatment decision for which authorization is sought and of alternatives to the proposed decision. The attorney shall make a 50 51 reasonable effort to inform the person of this information and to ascertain the person's religious beliefs 52 and basic values and the views and preferences of the person's next of kin. A health care provider shall 53 disclose or make available to the attorney, upon request, any information, records, and reports concerning the person that the attorney determines necessary to perform his duties under this section. 54 55 Evidence presented at the hearing may be submitted by affidavit in the absence of objection by the person for whom treatment is sought, the petitioner, either of their respective counsel, or by any other 56

57 interested party.

58 G. Prior to authorizing treatment pursuant to this section, the court shall find:

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59 1. That there is no available person with legal authority under Article 8 (§ 54.1-2981 et seq.) of 60 Chapter 29 of Title 54.1, or under other applicable law, to authorize the proposed treatment. A person who would have legal authority to authorize the proposed treatment shall be deemed to be unavailable 61 62 if such person (i) cannot be contacted within a reasonable period of time in light of the immediacy of 63 the need for treatment for the person for whom treatment is sought, (ii) is incapable of making an 64 informed decision as defined in § 54.1-2982, or (iii) is unable or unwilling to serve as the legally 65 authorized representative available to give consent of the person for whom treatment is sought;

2. That the person for whom treatment is sought is incapable of making an informed decision 66 regarding treatment or is physically or mentally incapable of communicating such a decision; 67

3. That the person who is the subject of the petition is unlikely to become capable of making an 68 69 informed decision or of communicating an informed decision within the time required for decision; and

70 4. That the proposed treatment is in the best interest of the person and is medically and ethically 71 appropriate with respect to (i) the medical diagnosis and prognosis and (ii) any other information provided by the attending physician of the person for whom treatment is sought. However, the court 72 73 shall not authorize a proposed treatment that is proven by a preponderance of the evidence to be 74 contrary to the person's religious beliefs or basic values, unless the treatment is necessary to prevent 75 death or a serious irreversible condition. The court shall take into consideration the right of the person 76 to rely on nonmedical, remedial treatment in the practice of religion in lieu of medical treatment; and

77 5. If the proposed treatment is being ordered over the person's protest and the person has previously 78 executed an advance directive under § 54.1-2983, that the proposed treatment conforms with the 79 provisions of the advance directive.

80 H. Any order authorizing treatment pursuant to subsection A shall describe any treatment authorized 81 and may authorize generally such related examinations, tests, or services as the court may determine to be reasonably related to the treatment authorized. Treatment authorized by such order may include 82 83 palliative care as defined in § 32.1-162.1, if appropriate. The order shall require the treating physician to review and document the appropriateness of the continued administration of antipsychotic medications 84 85 not less frequently than every 30 days. The order shall require the treating physician or other service 86 provider to report to the court and the person's attorney any change in the person's condition resulting in 87 probable restoration or development of the person's capacity to make and to communicate an informed 88 decision prior to completion of any authorized treatment and related services. The order may further 89 require the treating physician or other service provider to report to the court and the person's attorney 90 any change in circumstances regarding any authorized treatment or related services that may indicate 91 that such authorization is no longer in the person's best interests. Upon receipt of such report or upon 92 the petition of any interested party, the court may enter an order withdrawing or modifying its prior 93 authorization as it deems appropriate. Any petition or order under this section may be orally presented 94 or entered, provided a written order shall be subsequently executed.

95 I. Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit the authority of a treating physician or other 96 service provider to administer treatment without judicial authorization when necessary to stabilize the 97 condition of the person for whom treatment is sought in an emergency. 98

- § 37.2-1102. Certain actions may not be authorized.
 - The following actions may not be authorized under this chapter:
- 1. Nontherapeutic sterilization, abortion, or psychosurgery.

101 2. Admission to a training center or a hospital. However, the court may issue an order under 102 § 37.2-1101 authorizing treatment of a person whose admission to a training center or hospital has been 103 or is simultaneously being authorized under § 37.2-805, 37.2-806, 37.2-807, or §§ 37.2-809 through 37.2-813, or of a person who is subject to an order of involuntary admission previously or 104 simultaneously issued under §§ 37.2-814 through 37.2-819 or of Chapter 9 (§ 37.2-900 et seq.) of this 105 106 title.

107 3. Administration of antipsychotic medication for a period to exceed 180 days or electroconvulsive 108 therapy for a period to exceed 60 days pursuant to any petition filed under this section. The court may 109 authorize electroconvulsive therapy only if it is demonstrated by clear and convincing evidence, which 110 shall include the testimony of a licensed psychiatrist, that all other reasonable forms of treatment have 111 been considered and that electroconvulsive therapy is the most effective treatment for the person. Even 112 if the court has authorized administration of antipsychotic medication or electroconvulsive therapy 113 hereunder, these treatments may be administered over the person's objection only if he is subject to an order of involuntary admission, including involuntary outpatient treatment, previously or simultaneously 114 issued under §§ 37.2-814 through 37.2-819 or Chapter 9 (§ 37.2-900 et seq.) of this title, or the 115 provisions of Chapter 11 (§ 19.2-167 et seq.) or Chapter 11.1 (§ 19.2-182.2 et seq.) of Title 19.2. 116

4. Restraint or transportation of the person, unless it the court finds upon clear and convincing 117 evidence that restraint or transportation is necessary to the administration of an authorized treatment for 118 119 a physical disorder or for a mental disorder if the person is subject to an order of involuntary admission issued previously or simultaneously under Chapter 11 (§ 19.2-167 et seq.) or 11.1 (§ 19.2-182.2 et seq.) 120