1	2022 STATE OF WYOMING 22LSO
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3	
4	FILE NO.
5	
6	EMERGENCY CUSTODY, INVOLUNTARY HOSPITALIZATION, AND DIRECTED
7	OUTPATIENT TREATMENT OF PERSONS WITH A SERIOUS MENTAL ILLNESS.
8	
9	Sponsored by:
10	
11	A BILL
12	for
13	AN ACT repealing Article 1 of Title 25, Chapter 10; renaming
14	Chapter 10; enacting Article 5 regarding general provisions of
15	the act; enacting Article 6 regarding definitions and process
16	for Emergency Custody, Involuntary Hospitalization, and Directed
17	Outpatient Treatment of persons with a Serious Mental Illness;
18	enacting Article 7 regarding responsibilities for the Wyoming
19	Department of Health, the Wyoming State Hospital, treatment
20	facilities, county attorneys, and patients' attorneys <mark>, county</mark>
21	attorneys, and treatment coordinators; enacting Article 8
22	regarding minors; enacting Article 9 regarding financial
23	liability for costs for Emergency Custody, Involuntary
24	Hospitalization, and Directed Outpatient Treatment; and amending

Page 1 of 33

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9/7/21 T-25 REWRITE
FINAL VERSION
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W.S. 14-3-402(a)(xviii); repealing any law in conflict herewith
1
    to the extent of such conflict; and setting an effective date.
2
3
4
    Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Wyoming:
5
         Section 1. Wyoming Statutes Title 25, Chapter 10, Article 1,
6
7
    General Provisions (W.S. 25-10-101 through 25-10-129), is
8
    repealed.
9
         Section 2. The name of Chapter 10 of Title 25 of the
10
11
    Wyoming Statutes is amended to read:
         Hospitalization of Montally Ill Persons Emergency Custody,
12
13
    Involuntary Hospitalization, and Directed Outpatient Treatment of
    Persons with a Serious Mental Illness.
14
15
         Section 3. Title 25, Chapter 10, Article 5, W.S. 25-10-501
16
    through 25-10-504, is created as follows:
17
18
                           ARTICLE 5. GENERAL.
19
20
                          25-10-501.Short Title
21
    Wyoming Statute Title 25, Chapter 10, Article 5 through Article
    9 may be referred to as the "Serious Mental Illness Act" and
22
    herein as "this Act."
23
24
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1	<u>25-10-502. Purpose.</u>	
2	Serious Mental Illness may render a person incapable of	
3	voluntarily obtaining treatment because the person is unable to	
4	make rational decisions or the person does not understand he/she	
5	is ill or the severity of the illness. The purpose of this Act	
6	is to clarify the process to protect and provide treatment to	
7	persons with a Serious Mental Illness and ensure public safety	
8	and welfare. Additionally, this Act <mark>is intended</mark> to encourage	Commented [CAR1]: Fixed spacing
9	voluntary treatment of Serious Mental Illness and remove the	
10	stigma associated with Serious Mental Illness and mental	
11	illness, generally.	
12		
13	25-10-503. Patients' Rights.	
	<pre>25-10-503. Patients' Rights. (a) Each patient has the following rights:</pre>	
14		
13 14 15 16	(a) Each patient has the following rights:	
14 15 16	 (a) Each patient has the following rights: (i) the right to remain silent; a patient's statements may 	
14 15 16 17	 (a) Each patient has the following rights: (i) the right to remain silent; a patient's statements may be used as evidence to support Emergency Custody, Involuntary 	
14 15	 (a) Each patient has the following rights: (i) the right to remain silent; a patient's statements may be used as evidence to support Emergency Custody, Involuntary Hospitalization, and Directed Outpatient Treatment; 	
14 15 16 17 18	<pre>(a) Each patient has the following rights: (i) the right to remain silent; a patient's statements may be used as evidence to support Emergency Custody, Involuntary Hospitalization, and Directed Outpatient Treatment; (ii) the right to contact an attorney;</pre>	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>(a) Each patient has the following rights: (i) the right to remain silent; a patient's statements may be used as evidence to support Emergency Custody, Involuntary Hospitalization, and Directed Outpatient Treatment; (ii) the right to contact an attorney; (iii) the right to an appointed attorney to represent the</pre>	
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	<pre>(a) Each patient has the following rights: (i) the right to remain silent; a patient's statements may be used as evidence to support Emergency Custody, Involuntary Hospitalization, and Directed Outpatient Treatment; (ii) the right to contact an attorney; (iii) the right to an appointed attorney to represent the patient at legal proceedings held pursuant to this Act;</pre>	
14 15 16 17 18 19	<pre>(a) Each patient has the following rights: (i) the right to remain silent; a patient's statements may be used as evidence to support Emergency Custody, Involuntary Hospitalization, and Directed Outpatient Treatment; (ii) the right to contact an attorney; (iii) the right to an appointed attorney to represent the patient at legal proceedings held pursuant to this Act; (iv) the right to communicate with others unless specifically</pre>	

1	(v) the right to receive visitors at reasonable times unless
2	specifically restricted in the patient's treatment plan because
3	such communication is likely to be harmful to the patient or
4	another person;
5	(vi) the right to be provided with adequate clothing that is
6	clean, in good repair, and seasonally appropriate; and
7	(vii) the right to receive a written copy of Patients' Rights
8	as soon as practicable after being placed in Emergency Custody.
9	
10	25-10-504. Penalties for Violation of Patients' Rights and
11	Unwarranted Custody
12	(a) A person who willfully denies an individual a right provided
13	by this Act is guilty of a misdemeanor punishable by a fine not
14	exceeding \$750.00 or imprisonment not exceeding six months, or
15	both.
16	(b) A person who willfully causes the unwarranted custody of an
17	individual under the provisions of this Act is guilty of a
18	felony punishable by a fine not exceeding \$5,000.00 or
19	imprisonment not exceeding five years, or both.
20	
21	Section 4 Title 25, Chapter 10, Article 6, W.S. 25-10-601
22	through <mark>25-10-613607,</mark> is created as follows:
23	Article 6. Definitions and Process
24	

25-10-601. Definitions
As used in this Act:
(a) "mental illness" means a medical condition brain disorder that
disrupts a person's thinking, mood, and/or behavior associated
with distress and/or impaired functioning.
(i) Mental illness includes, but is not limited to:
(A) mood and thought disorders such as depression,
schizophrenia, and bipolar disorder;
(B) personality disorders such as paranoid, antisocial,
and borderline personality disorders;
(C) anxiety disorders and phobias;
(D) degenerative brain disorders such as dementia; and
(E) traumatic brain injuries.
(ii) A patient may have one or more of the following
disorders co-occurring, however, the disorders listed in
subsections (a)(ii)(A), (B), and (C) cannot be the primary cause
of the condition necessitating placing a patient in Emergency
Custody, Involuntary Hospitalization, or Directed Outpatient
Treatment.
(A) intellectual disability;
(B) drug and alcohol intoxication and addiction; and
(C) autism.
(b) "Serious Mental Illness" means a mental illness where there
is a substantial probability, evidenced by a recent act, attempt

Page 5 of 33

1	to act, or failure to act and the person's mental illness and
2	treatment history, that the person is, or in the reasonably
3	foreseeable future will be, a danger in one or more of the
4	following ways:
5	(i) The person will intentionally act, or attempt to act,
6	to commit suicide or otherwise cause serious bodily harm to
7	<pre>self;</pre>
8	(ii) The person will act, or attempt to act in a manner
9	that will kill or otherwise cause serious bodily harm to another
10	person;
11	(iii) The person will be unable to make rational decisions
12	to meet the person's need for basic food, essential medical
13	care, shelter, or safety causing death or serious bodily harm to
14	themself and no competent adult is willing and able to assist
15	the person in meeting those basic needs; or
16	(iv) The person will be unable or unwilling to obtain
17	treatment necessary to prevent the person's mental
18	destabilization causing one or more of the conditions in (b)(i),
19	(ii), or (iii) of this subsection.
20	
21	(c) "Court" means the District Court where a patient is:
22	(i) placed in Emergency Custody or
23	(ii) transferred to for further proceedings under this Act.

9/7/21 T-25 REWRITE FINAL VERSION

- 1 The District Court has jurisdiction over cases brought pursuant
- 2 to this Act.
- 3 (d) "Department" means the State Department of Health.
- 4 (e) "Directed Outpatient Treatment" means a person is no longer
- 5 in State custody but is still subject to Court orders issued
- 6 pursuant to this Act.
- 7 (f) "Emergency Custody" means a patient is temporarily in the
- 8 care and custody of the State and includes being transported to
- 9 and held at a facility.
- 10 (g) "evaluation" means the diagnostic assessment of a mental
- 11 condition by an Examiner.
- 12 (h) "Evaluation Report" means a written summary of an
- 13 evaluation that, at a minimum, includes the date of the
- 14 evaluation, the treatment the patient has received while subject
- 15 to this Act, the patient's response to the treatment, the
- 16 psychotropic medications prescribed for the patient, and the
- 17 patient's current mental and physical condition.
- 18 (j) "Examiner" means a licensed: physician, advanced practice
- 19 registered nurse, physician assistant, psychologist,
- 20 professional counselor, addictions therapist, clinical social
- 21 worker, or marriage and family therapist.
- 22 (k) "Facility" means a place where a patient may be placed while
- 23 in Emergency Custody or Involuntary Hospitalization. Facility
- 24 includes treatment facilities.

1	(1-10) "Involuntary Hospitalization" means a patient is in the	
2	care and custody of the State indefinitely and includes being	
3	transported and held at a Fracility .	
4	(mn) "patient" means a person in Emergency Custody, Involuntary	
5	Hospitalization, or Directed Outpatient Treatment.	
6	(mo) "restraint" means a manual method, physical or mechanical	
7	device, material, equipment, or medication used to restrict a	
8	patient's ability to freely move patient's arms, legs, body, or	
9	head.	
10	(i) Restraint does not include an orthopedically prescribed	
11	device, surgical dressing, bandages, emergency helmet, or	
12	similar item used to conduct routine physical examinations and	
13	tests, protect and/or facilitate healing, protect a patient from	
14	falling, and/or assist a patient in more safely participating in	
15	activities.	
16	(ep) "State Hospital" means the Wyoming State Hospital in	
17	Evanston, Wyoming.	
18	() "treatment" includes examination, administering psychiatric	
19	medication, providing individual and group counseling, providing	
20	mental illness management and education, and developing a	
21	discharge plan. Treatment excludes:	
22	(i) observation	Commented [CAR2]: Needed a new line
23		
24	(ii) emergency medical care;	

1	(iii) Emergency Custody evaluation; and
2	(iv) monitoring the patient.
3	(qr) "treatment coordinator" means the an entity designated by
4	the Department for a particular county that: to coordinate
5	proceedings under this Act.
6	(i) Must appear at hearings and provide recommendations to
7	the Court-regarding-a-patients' oustody-and treatment;
8	(ii) Menitors proceedings under this act; and
9	(iii) Assists to ashieve timely, officient, and offective
10	treatment, transport, and discharge planning for patients.
11	<pre>(sq) "treatment facility" means a facility so designated by the</pre>
12	Department. A Treatment Facility that is licensed to provide
13	services for inpatient or outpatient treatment and may includes,
14	but is not limited to, a federal, state, er a nd private
15	hospitals, and health centers, or other facility that provides
16	pervices-for-inpatient-or-outpatient-treatment.
17	(#t) "voluntary admittee" means a person with a Serious Mental
18	Illness who consents to treatment for the Serious Mental
19	Illness. A voluntary admittee is not in State custody and not
20	subject to any order pursuant to this Act.
21	
22	25-10-602. Proceedings Confidential.

Page 9 of 33

1	(a) All proceedings and records which directly or indirectly
2	identify an individual placed in custody pursuant to this Act
3	are confidential and must not be disclosed unless:
4	(i) Disclosure is necessary to carry out the provisions of
5	this AAct;
6	(ii) The patient or patient's legal guardian consents; or
7	(iii) A court of competent jurisdiction determines
8	disclosure is necessary for the conduct of a proceeding before
9	<u>it.</u>
10	(b) "Disclosure necessary to carry out this #Act" may include#,
11	but is not limited to, disclosure to:
12	(i) peace officers,
13	(ii) Examiners,
14	(iii) county attorneys,
15	(iv) patients' attorneys,
16	(v) treatment coordinators,
17	(vi) district courts and district court commissioners,
18	(vii) treatment fracilities,
19	(viii) the State Hospital, and
20	(ix) the Department,
21	(x) the Department of Family Services,
22	(xi) parents,
23	(xii) guardians, and

1	(xiii) persons with a power of attorney that encompasses	
2	medical or general health matters.	
3		
4	25-10-603. Process.	
5	(a) Emergency Custody, Involuntary Hospitalization, and Directed	
6	Outpatient Treatment constitute a process continuum under this	
7	Act. At any hearing held pursuant to this Act, the Court may	
8	consider whether the requirements for Emergency Custody,	
9	Involuntary Hospitalization, or Directed Outpatient Treatment	
10	are met and enter an order accordingly, except the Court may not	
11	order a patient be placed in Involuntary Hospitalization at the	
12	initial hearing unless the patient and the patient's attorney	
13	consent.	
14	(b) While in the State's custody, a patient must be placed in	
15	the least restrictive most therapeutic #Facility available.	
16	Unless there is no other safe alternative, a patient must not be	
17	placed in <mark>an area <mark>facility</mark> with a primary purpose of detaining</mark>	Commented [CAR3]: Intentionally lower case f
18	persons charged with or convicted of a crime.	
19	(c) If necessary to prevent immediate and serious physical	
20	injury <mark>to a the patient</mark> or another person, a <mark>licensed</mark> physician	
21	may administer medication without <mark>a—the patient's</mark> consent.	
22	(d) A peace officer may transport patients subject to this Act	
23	in accordance with the transportation policy of the officer's	
24	agency.	

1	(e) No entity will be liable for injury to a patient that occurs
2	while for transporting a patient by reasonable means for the
3	purposes of this Act.
4	(f) Any petition or motion for a hearing pursuant to this Act
5	must include an Evaluation Report from an evaluation that was
6	conducted within three days of the date the petition or motion
7	is filed except for:
8	(i) a motion to dismiss the case by a county attorney. $\frac{1}{2}$
9	(g) Prior to the expiration of an ongoing placement, either
10	party may request a hearing for the Court to determine whether
11	the patient still has a Serious Mental Illness and whether
12	continued Emergency Custody, Involuntary Hospitalization, or
13	Directed Outpatient Treatment is appropriate.
14	(h) When a party files a motion in accordance with this Act, the
15	Court must hold an expedited hearing on the motion.
16	(j) A patient may waive any hearing set pursuant to this Act if
17	the patient, the patient's attorney, and the county attorney
18	consent to waiving the hearing and entry of a stipulated order.
19	(k) The Court may continue a hearing set pursuant to this Act
20	only for good cause.
21	(m) If at any time the Court finds a patient does not have a
22	Serious Mental Illness, the Court must release the patient from

_the provisions of this Act and dismiss the case.

1	(n) Except during the initial 72 hours of Emergency Custody,
2	<pre>Fif, at any time, an Examiner determines that a patient no</pre>
3	longer has a Serious Mental Illness, the Examiner must promptly
4	submit an Evaluation Report so stating to the county attorney,
5	the patient's attorney, and the treatment coordinator which
6	states that the patient no longer has a Serious Montal Illnessto
7	the county attorney, the patient's attorney, and the treatment
8	coordinator.
9	(i) Within three business days of receiving the Evaluation
10	Report, the county attorney may file an objection to releasing
11	the patient.
12	(ii) If the county attorney does not file an objection
13	within three business days, the Facility holding the patient
14	must promptly release the patient.
15	(iii) A Facility must promptly release a patient $\pm if$ the
16	county attorney neither party provides a written statement to
17	objects to the Examiner that the county attorney does not object
18	to releasing the patient. 's determination:
19	(A) The parties must promptly state in writing by A written
20	statement includes email or aand facsimilesent to the other
21	party that they do not object to the determination;
22	(B) The facility holding the patient may discharge the
23	patient without a Court order; and

1	-(C) (iv) After a patient is released pursuant to this
2	subsection, t the county attorney must file a motion to dismiss
3	the case.
4	{ii} If either the county attorney or the patient's
5	attorney objects to the Examiner's determination, the objecting
6	party must promptly file a motion requesting a hearing on the
7	matter.
8	- (o) When a patient is released from Emergency Custody or
9	Involuntary Hospitalization, the facility holding the patient
10	must promptly discharge the patient.
11	(p) When a patient is discharged or otherwise released from
12	Emergency Custody or Involuntary Hospitalization, the patient
13	immediately ceases to be in the State's custody.
14	(ep) When a patient is discharged or otherwise released from
15	being subject to this Act, #the #Facility holding a-the patient
16	must coordinate with the treatment coordinator to establish and
17	implement a discharge plan for a patient prior to discharging
18	the patient make arrangements to transport the patient back to
19	the patient's residence or, if the patient is transient, to the
20	community where the patient was placed in Emergency Detention.
21	
22	25-10-604. Emergency Custody.
23	(a) If a <i>peace officer</i> has reasonable cause to believe a person
24	has a Serious Mental Illness and the person will not voluntarily

1	consent to transportation to <mark>a treatment fFacility</mark> , the peace
2	officer may place the person in Emergency Custody and transport
3	the person to a fFacility.
4	(b) If an Examiner has reasonable cause to believe a person has
5	a Serious Mental Illness and the person will not voluntarily
6	consent to transportation to <mark>a treatment fFa</mark> cility , be examined,
7	or examination by an Examiner or accept treatment prescribed by
8	a licensed physician, the Examiner may place the person in
9	Emergency Custody and have the person transported to a
10	4Facility.
11	(c) Placing a person with a Serious Mental Illness in Emergency
12	Custody is prohibited unless the person:
13	(i) will not voluntarily be transported to a treatment
14	FFacility or
15	(ii) will not voluntarily remain at th <mark>e treatment</mark>
16	FFacility.
17	(d) When a person is placed in Emergency Custody, The facility
18	where a patient is held an Examiner mus <mark>t,</mark> as soon as practicabl <mark>e,</mark>
19	notify the patient person both orally and in writing of the
20	patient's rights set forth in this Act.
21	(e) When a person is placed in Emergency Custody, the peace
22	officer or Examiner who placed the person in Emergency Custody
23	must promptly prepare an Emergency Custody report, which at a
24	minimum, must include:

1	(i) the date and time the patient was placed in Emergency	
2	Custody,	
3	(ii) the name and title of the person who placed the	
4	patient in Emergency Custody,	
5	(iii) the location and reason the patient was initially	
6	contacted,	
7	(iv) the reason the patient was placed in Emergency	
8	Custody,	
9	(v) where the patient in Emergency Custody is currently	
10	held, and	
11	(vi) if known, or reasonably discernible, the patient's	
12	name, date of birth, and address.	
13	(f) The person who prepared the Emergency Custody report must	
14	promptly submit the report to th <mark>e fra</mark> cility holding the patient,	
15	the county attorney, and the treatment coordinator.	
16	-(g) An Examiner must conduct a preliminary evaluation of a	Commented [CAR4]: Deleted extra space
17	patient within 24 hours of the patient's placement in Emergency	
18	Custody to determine if the patient has a Serious Mental	
19	Illness.	
20	(i) If an evaluation is not conducted within 24 hours, the	
21	<pre>#Facility holding the patient must promptly release the patient</pre>	
22	from Emergency Custody.	

9/7/21 T-25 REWRITE FINAL VERSION

1	(ii) If the Examiner determines the patient does not have a
2	Serious Mental Illness, the Examiner must promptly release the
3	patient from Emergency Custody.
4	(h) If an Examiner determines the patient does have a Serious
5	Mental Illness:
6	(i) Emergency Custody of the patient may continue for up to
7	72 hours from the time the patient was placed in Emergency
8	Custody,
9	(A) The 72 hours excludes weekends and holidays.
10	(B) When a person is placed in Emergency Custody on a
11	Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday, the 72 hours starts at
12	8:00 a.m. the next business day.
13	(ii) The Examiner must promptly submit a written summary of
14	the preliminary evaluation to the $\frac{2}{2}$ Facility holding the patient,
15	the county attorney, and the treatment coordinator. The summary
16	must, at a minimum, identify:
17	(A) under which subsection of W.S. 25-10-601(b), does
18	the patient's condition qualify as a Serious Mental Illness and
19	(B) the specific symptoms causing that qualification.
20	
21	25-10-605. Continued Emergency Custody.
22	(a) To continue Emergency Custody, the county attorney must file
23	a petition in the interest of the patient, pursuant to this Act.

1	(i) The Emergency Custody report and the written summary of	
2	the preliminary evaluation must be attached to the petition.	
3	(ii) Service may be made by sending a copy of the petition	
4	to the patient's attorney and the patient by mail, email,	
5	facsimile, or hand delivery.	
6	(b) The Court must hold a hearing on the petition before the	
7	expiration of the 72 hour period.	
8	(i) If a hearing is not held within the 72 hour period,	
9	the patient must be released from Emergency Custody.	
10	(ii) If the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence	
11	that the patient has a Serious Mental Illness-, the Court may	Commented [CAR5]: Deleted extra space
12	continue Emergency Custody of the patient for up to 21 days from	
13	the date of the hearing or date that a stipulated order to	
14	continue Emergency Custody is submitted to the Court.	
15	(iii) If the Court finds that the patient does not have a	
16	Serious Mental Illness, the patient must be released from	
17	Emergency Custody.	
18	(c) During continued Emergency Custody, at least every seven	
19	days, an Examiner must submit an Evaluation Report of the	
20	patient to the county attorney, the patient's attorney, and the	
21	treatment coordinator.	
22		
23	25-10-606. Involuntary Hospitalization.	

1	(a) If the county attorney finds that an Evaluation Report
2	supports Involuntary Hospitalization, the county attorney must
3	file a motion for Involuntary Hospitalization at least three
4	days prior to the expiration of the ongoing placement order.
5	(b) If, after hearing testimony from a licensed physician, the
6	Court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the patient
7	has a Serious Mental Illness and involuntary hospitalization is
8	the least restrictive placement available, the Court may order
9	that the patient be placed in Involuntary Hospitalization.
10	stipulated order.
11	(c) During Involuntary Hospitalization:
12	(i) Either party may request a hearing for the Court to
13	determine if Involuntary Hospitalization is still appropriate.
14	(ii) Three months after a patient is placed in Involuntary
15	Hospitalization and every six months thereafter, th <mark>e fFa</mark> cility
16	where the patient is placed must submit to the county attorney,
17	patient's attorney, and treatment coordinator an Evaluation
18	Report, and a recommendation for
19	the least restrictive placement available.
20	(iii) At least every twelve months, the Court must hold a
21	review hearing to determine whether the patient still has a
22	Serious Mental Illness and if the patient is in the least
23	restrictive placement available.

24

1	25-10-6107. Directed Outpatient Treatment.	
2	(a) If the Court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that a	
3	patient has a Serious Mental Illness as defined by 25-10-	
4	701(b)(iii) or (iv), the Court may order the patient to Directed	
5	Outpatient Treatment if it is the least restrictive placement	
6	6 <u>available.</u>	
7	(b) Before a patient is ordered to Directed Outpatient	
8	Treatment, the Court must approve an initial Directed Outpatient	
9	Treatment plan.	
10	(c) A treatment coordinator <mark>will-must</mark> supervise Directed	
11	Outpatient Treatment.	
12	(i) At least every six months, the treatment coordinator	
13	must submit a Directed Outpatient Treatment report to the county	
14	attorney and the patient's attorney.	
15	(ii) At a minimum, the report must include the patient's	
16	current mental condition, the current treatment plan, and a	
17	recommendation for the least restrictive placement available.	
18	(d) The county attorney will file the report with the Court.	
19	(e) At least every twelve months, the Court must hold a hearing	
20	to determine whether the patient still has a Serious Mental	
21	Illness and, if so, what the least restrictive placement	
22	available is.	
23	(e) If an Examiner determines that a patient has not complied	
24	with the patient's Directed Outpatient Treatment order, the	

9/7/21 T-25 REWRITE FINAL VERSION

1	Examiner may place the patient back in Emergency Custody in
2	accordance with W.S. 25-10-604.
3	
4	
5	Section 5. Title 25, Chapter 10, Article 87, W.S. 25-10-
6	701 through 25-10-708, is created as follows:
7	ARTICLE 7. RESPONSIBILITIES AND AUTHORITY
8	
9	25-10-701. Department Responsibilities and Authority.
10	(a) The Department must monitor the operation of and methods of
11	treatment used by the State Hospital and enforce the standards
12	governing the State Hospital.
13	(b) The Department must investigate complaints from or on behalf
14	of patients in, or released from, the State Hospital or any
15	Fracility where a patient was held pursuant to this Act.
16	(c) The Department must-designate treatment facilities and, in
17	good faith, contract with such with $\pm F_{acilities}$ to meet the
18	treatment needs that arise under this Act, including placement
19	of aggressive patients.
20	(ed) The Department must adopt rules in accordance with the
21	Wyoming Administrative Procedures Act, W.S. 16-3-101 through 16-
22	3-106, within 180 days of the effective date of this law that:

Page 21 of 33

1	(i) Establish and administer a medication review committee
2	that will determine whether medication may be administered to a
3	patient without the patient's consent.
4	(A) The committee must convene promptly after a
5	request from a patient's physician.
6	(B) A committee member who, at the time of a review,
7	is currently involved in the patient's treatment or diagnosis is
8	prohibited from participating in the committee's review of
9	medication for that patient.
10	(C) The rules must set forth what findings the
11	committee must make in order to administer medication without a
12	patient's consent.
13	(D) The rules must set forth an administrative appeal
14	process for patients.
15	(E) The committee must have at least three members.
16	(F) All members of the committee must be licensed to
17	prescribe medication.
18	(ii) Set forth the process to submit costs in accordance
19	with W.S. 25-10-904 for payment and reimbursement. The rules
20	must include, at a minimum:
21	(A) the process to submit costs to the Department and
22	(B) what costs are allowed and what the allowable
23	amounts for those costs are.
24	(iii) Set forth the process to transport patients.

1	(A) The process must include, at a minimum:	
2	(1) the entities, in addition to peace officers,	
3	that may permitted to transfer transport patients;	
4	(2) the manner in which patients may be	
5	transported, including the use of restraints; and	
6	(3) transportation to and from <pre>#Facilities and</pre>	
7	public and private places as necessary to carry out this Act.	
8	(de) The Department must adopt policies within 180 days of the	
9	effective date of this <mark>law, and provide notice of each policy to</mark>	
10	each county attorney that:	
11	(i) Set forth a process to minimize and manage an admission	
12	waitlist for the State Hospital.	
13	(ii) Set forth a process for voluntary admission to and	
14	discharge from the State Hospital.	
15	(iii) Set forth the standards for facilities to be	
16	designated treatment facilities as defined by this Act.	
17	(ef) The Department must clearly post on its webpage:	Commented [CAR6]: Deleted extra space
18	(i) all rules applicable to this Act;	
19	(ii) all proposed rule changes or additions to the rules;	
20	(iii) all policies applicable to this Act;	
21	(iv) a current list of all <mark>of the treatment fFacilities</mark>	
22	with which the Department has contracted that will accept	
23	placement of patients;	
24	(v) a current list of treatment coordinators; and	

1	(vi) a method for the public to request and receive	
2	automatic notifications of proposed new rules and rule changes	
3	and new policies and policy changes.	
4	(fg) The Department is authorized to deposit all monies and	
5	income received and collected by the State Hospital into a	
6	6 special revenue account. The Department must expend this revenue	
7	to correct life safety code problems, pay for the cost of	
8	Emergency Custody, pay for the costs of Involuntary	
9	Hospitalizations, and remediate conditions at the State Hospital	
10	as identified in settlement agreements that are approved by the	
11	director and reported to the governor. If any single capital	
12	project is anticipated to exceed \$200,000.00, it must be	
13	approved by the State Building Commission. The Department must	
14	report to the Joint Appropriations Committee not later than	
15	5 November 1 of each year detailing expenditures under this	
16	6 section.	
17		
18	25-10-702. State Hospital Responsibilities.	
19	(a) The State Hospital must admit each patient who is court-	
20	ordered to Inpatient Hospitalization or must otherwise provide	
21	equivalent or better inpatient placement for the patient. The	
22	State Hospital must provide reasonable placement of patients	
23	pending transport.	

Page 24 of 33

1	-(b) The State Hospital may administer prescribed medication to	Commented [CAR7]: Deleted space
2	a patient without the patient's consent in accordance with the	
3	rules governing the medication review committee.	
4	(c) The State Hospital may admit voluntary admittees without a	
5	court order.	
6	(d) If adequate treatment for a mental illness cannot be	
7	provided to an inmate at a State penal institution, the State	
8	Hospital may admit the inmate subject to its admission rules.	
9	(e) The State Hospital must not discharge a patient admitted	
10	from a penal institution without an order from a court with	
11	jurisdiction over the criminal matter that caused the patient to	
12	be incarcerated in the penal institution.	
13		
14	25-10-703. Treatment Facility Responsibilities.	
15	(a) Each treatment facility must:	
16	(i) Comply with the Department's standards and	
17	(i) (ii) Admit voluntary admittees for treatment. If a	
18	treatment facility does not have a bed available for a voluntary	
19	admittee, the treatment facility must refer the voluntary	
20	admittee to other available reasonable treatment options.	
21	(b) A treatment facility must <u>not</u> :	
22	(i) Attempt to dissuade a voluntary admittee from obtaining	
23	treatment voluntarily;	
24	(ii) Place a voluntary admittee in Emergency Custody;	

1	(iii) Place an unconscious person in Emergency Custody; or	
2	(iv) Place a person who is medically unstable in Emergency	
3	Custody unless the person is going to immediately leave the	
4	treatment facility.	
5		
6	25-10-704. Patient's Attorney Responsibilities.	
7	(a) Each attorney representing a patient must:	
8	(i) Accept service of process for the patient; and	
9	(ii) Represent the patient until the case is dismissed or	
10	the Court allows the attorney to withdraw from the case. This	
11	includes representing the patient in all judicial hearings and	
12	appeals from the medication review committee.	
13	(b) A patient's attorney is an advocate for the patient and not	
14	a guardian ad litem. However, a patient's attorney may consider	
15	the patient's apparent understanding of legal and medical	
16	matters.	
17		
18	25-10-705. County Attorney's Responsibilities.	
19	(a) The county attorney in the county where an individual is	
20	placed in Emergency Custody must review requests submitted by	
21	Examiners for proceedings under this a Act.	
22	(b) If the county attorney determines a request to continue	
23	Emergency Custody meets the requirements and intent of this	
24	aAct, the county attorney, on behalf of the State, must file a	

Page 26 of 33

1	petition in the interest of the patient and appear at the	
2	hearing to continue Emergency Custody.	
3	(c) Until the Court dismisses the case, the county attorney will	
4	must represent the State in proceedings under this Act.	
5		
6	25-10-706. Treatment Coordinator. Reserved	Commented [CAR8]:
7	(a) A Treatment Coordinator must:	
8	(i) appear at hearings and provide recommendations to the	
9	Court regarding the patient's custody and treatment;	
10	(ii) monitor the proceedings under this Act;	
11	(iii) provide assistance to achieve timely, efficient, and	
12	effective treatment, transport, and discharge planning for	
13	patients; and	
14	(iv) if a patient resides in another county:	
15	(A) notify the Treatment Coordinator in the patient's	
16	county of residence of proceedings under this Act and	
17	(B) communicate and coordinate with the Treatment	
18	Coordinator in the patient's county of residence regarding the	
19	patient's custody, treatment, transport, and discharge planning.	
20		
21	25-10-707. Reserved	
22		
23	25-10-708. Reporting Requirements.	

1	(a) To establish any reporting requirement to track activity
2	occurring pursuant to this Act, the Department must adopt rules
3	in accordance with the Wyoming Administrative Procedures Act,
4	W.S. 16-3-101 et seq.
5	(b) Such rules may only require an entity to report on a matter
6	within the entity's direct scope of involvement under this Act.
7	
8	Section 6. Title 25, Chapter 10, Article 8, W.S. 25-10-801
9	through 25-10-803 is created to read:
10	ARTICLE 8. MINORS
11	
12	25-10-801. Mental Illness Treatment.
13	(a) A parent or custodian of a minor must obtain treatment for a
14	minor's mental illness or Serious Mental Illness in the same
15	manner as any other illness, injury, or health condition.
10	
16	(b) A minor may consent to treatment of a mental illness or a
16 17	(b) A minor may consent to treatment of a mental illness or a Serious Mental Illness the same as any other health care
17	Serious Mental Illness the same as any other health care
17 18	Serious Mental Illness the same as any other health care
17 18 19	Serious Mental Illness the same as any other health care treatment as provided in W.S. 14-1-101(b).
17 18 19 20	Serious Mental Illness the same as any other health care treatment as provided in W.S. 14-1-101(b). 25.10-802. Investigation.
17 18 19 20 21	Serious Mental Illness the same as any other health care treatment as provided in W.S. 14-1-101(b). <u>25.10-802. Investigation.</u> When a minor is placed in Emergency Custody, the Facility

1	minor's parent or guardian and the minor's parent or guardian
2	does not contact the fracility holding the minor within 24 hours
3	of the minor being placed in Emergency Custody, the <mark>#Facility</mark>
4	must report the circumstances to the Department of Family
5	Services and the county attorney for that county.
6	
7	25-10-803. Minor in Department of Family Service Custody.
8	(a)_ The Department of Family Services must obtain emergency
9	treatment for a minor in its custody with a mental illness or
10	Serious Mental Illness in the same manner as any other illness,
11	injury, or condition requiring medical, dental, or other
12	treatment.
13	(b) A minor in the custody of the Department of Family Services
14	may be held under this Act for up to 72 hours, excluding
15	weekends-and-legal-holidaye.
16	
17	Section 7. Title 25, Chapter 10, Article 10 9, W.S. 25-10-
18	901 through 25-10-905 is created to read:
19	ARTICLE 9. FINANCIAL LIABILITY
20	
21	25-10-901. Liability for Costs.
22	(a) Subject to the provisions in this article:

1	(i) The county in which a patient resides is liable for costs
2	incurred during the first 72 hours of <mark>the initial</mark> Emergency
3	Custody;
4	(ii) The 72 hours excludes weekends and holidays;
5	(iii) The Department is liable for costs incurred pursuant to
6	this Act after the first 72 hours;
7	(iv) If a patient is not a Wyoming resident or is
8	transient, the Department is liable for all costs incurred
9	pursuant to this Act; and
10	(v) "Transient" means a patient cannot provide an address
11	for residency during the 30 days prior to being placed in
12	Emergency Custody; neither being in <mark>a treatment fFacility</mark> nor
13	being incarcerated constitutes residency.
14	(vi) Neither the State nor any county is liable for costs
15	incurred by a voluntary admittee.
16	
17	25-10-902. Third Party Liability.
18	(a) Prior to seeking payment from a county or the Department, a
19	
	treatment <u>f</u>Facility must attempt to recover all costs from any
20	and all third party insurance and benefit programs that may
20 21	
	and all third party insurance and benefit programs that may
21	and all third party insurance and benefit programs that may cover costs including, but not limited to: public and private

Page 30 of 33

1	(b) A treatment fFacility is deemed to have fulfilled this			
2	obligation if it certifies that:			
3	(i) the patient has no public or private health insurance			
4	or all such insurance has denied coverage for remaining costs			
5	and			
6	(ii) the patient is not covered by a benefit program or all			
7	such programs have denied coverage for remaining costs.			
8	(c) To the extent allowed by law, s Such third parties are			
9	prohibited from requiring pre-authorization for emergency			
10	medical and Serious Mental Illness treatment during Emergency			
11	Custody .			
12	(d) Counties and the Department have a subrogation right against			
13	third party insurers and benefit programs.			
14				
15	25-10-903. No Patient Liability for Costs			
16	Billing a patient personally for costs incurred under this Act			
17	is prohibited. Third party insurance and benefit programs			
18	remain obligated to cover costs the same as if the patient was			
19	not in State custody.			
20				
21	<u>25-10-904.</u> Costs.			
22	(a) Costs include treatment of Serious Mental Illness,	 Commented [CAR	9]: Changed semic	colon to comma
23	transportation, necessary clothing, custodial care, supervision,			
24	and other services necessary under this Act.			

1	(b) Costs specifically exclude treatment for pre-existing	
2	medical conditions that are not directly related to the	
3	cause caused by the of a patient's current Emergency	
4	Custody Serious Mental Illness <mark>.</mark>	
5	(c) Costs must be equivalent to the State Medicaid rate.	
6	(d) Expenses for medical treatment for pre-existing conditions	
7	must be billed the same as for a patient who is not subject to	
8	this Act.	
9	(e) Costs incurred by a voluntary admittee are not covered under	
10	this Act.	
11		
12	<u>25-10-905. Fees.</u>	
112		
13	(a) Fees include legal costs and fees for a patient's attorney	
13	(a) Fees include legal costs and fees for a patient's attorney and expert fees for any additional Examiner selected by a	
	(a) Fees include legal costs and fees for a patient's attorney and expert fees for any additional Examiner selected by a patient.	
14	and expert fees for any additional Examiner selected by a	
14 15	and expert fees for any additional Examiner selected by a patient.	
14 15 16	and expert fees for any additional Examiner selected by a patient. (b) The county in which a patient resides is liable for fees for	Commented [CAR10]: Deleted extra space
14 15 16 17	<pre>and expert fees for any additional Examiner selected by a patient. (b) The county in which a patient resides is liable for fees for the patient's attorney.</pre>	Commented [CAR10]: Deleted extra space
14 15 16 17 18	<pre>and expert feed for any additional Examiner selected by a patient. (b) The county in which a patient resides is liable for fees for the patient's attorney(c) For patients who are not Wyoming residents or are</pre>	Commented [CAR10]: Deleted extra space
14 15 16 17 18 19	<pre>and expert fees for any additional Examiner selected by a patient. (b) The county in which a patient resides is liable for fees for the patient's attorney(c) For patients who are not Wyoming residents or are transient, the county where a patient was placed in Emergency</pre>	Commented [CAR10]: Deleted extra space
14 15 16 17 18 19 20	<pre>and expert fees for any additional Examiner selected by a patient. (b) The county in which a patient resides is liable for fees for the patient's attorney(c) For patients who are not Wyoming residents or are transient, the county where a patient was placed in Emergency Custody is liable for fees for the patient's attorney.</pre>	Commented [CAR10]: Deleted extra space

9/7/21 T-25 REWRITE FINAL VERSION

1 "Ordinary medical care" means medical, dental and vision 2 examinations, routine medical, dental and vision treatment, and emergency surgical procedures, and emergency mental illness 3 4 treatment but does not include nonemergency surgical procedures; 5 Section 9. All laws in conflict herewith are repealed to 6 the extent of such conflict. However, all open cases filed 7 pursuant to W.S. 25-10-101 through 25-10-129 remain open. Such 8 cases will continue in accordance with this Act. A person in 9 10 emergency detention under W.S. 25-10-109 is deemed in Emergency 11 Custody; a person in involuntary hospitalization under W.S. 25-12 10-110 is deemed in Involuntary Hospitalization; and a person in 13 directed outpatient commitment under W.S. 25-10-110.1 is deemed in Directed Outpatient Treatment. For open cases filed pursuant 14 to, or otherwise subject to, W.S. 25-10-101 through 25-10-129, 15 16 the start for time requirements in this Act is 8:00 a.m. on the 17 business day after this Act becomes effective. 18 19 Section 10. This Act is effective 20

21

(END)

Page 33 of 33