	For Clerk's Use Only		
IN RE: INVOLUNTARY HOSPITAL	JZATION OF		, RESPONDENT
DATE: If this application is GRANTED 903CCF or INV 5 / Form 903CCF24) to: Appl Mental Health Center.	case No. distribute copies of the application, Respondent, Respondent's	NUMBERtion and Pickup/Custod Attorney, Prosecuting A	- MH - y Order (Form INV 4 / For Attorney and the Region

[West Virginia Code: § 27-5-2]

DO NOT USE THIS FORM IF THE PERSON TO BE EXAMINED IS INCARCERATED IN A JAIL, PRISON, OR OTHER CORRECTIONAL FACILITY (USE FORM INV 2 / FORM 901C)

INSTRUCTIONS TO APPLICANT:

- A. READ THOROUGHLY the IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO APPLICANTS attached.
- B All information must be printed or typed and be clearly readable.
- C. All information requested must be provided, if known. If unknown, you must state it is unknown.
- D. Any petition and application which does not provide the necessary information, or is unreadable, may be rejected or denied. Read and answer all questions carefully.
- E. In this document, the **RESPONDENT** is the person whose examination is requested.

1. FULL NAME OF PERSON TO BE EXAMINED [RESPONDENT]:						
		DATE OF BIRTH//	; WEIGHT	,		
	of Respondent::	HAIR COLOR	; HAIR LENGTH	<u>.</u>		
		SEX; HEIGHT	; EYE COLOR	; RACE		
2.	RESPONDENT'S LAST K	RESPONDENT'S LAST KNOWN ADDRESS:				
2	RESPONDENT'S TELEPH	HONE NUMBER: ()		_		
3.		or country]				
4.	WHERE IS RESPONDEN	T NOW? PROVIDE ADDRESS:	<u></u>			
	PROVIDE DIRECTIONS					
5.	THE RESPONDENT IS:	and the second s				
	A. A RESIDENT OF	g	COUNTY,	STATE.		
	B. CURRENTLY PE	RESENT IN	COUNTY, _	STATE.		

6.	APPLICANT'S [your] FULL NAME:				
7.	APPLICANT'S [your] MAILING ADDRESS:				
	APPLICANT'S TELEPHONE NUMBER: WORK: (HOME: ()		
PLEA	ASE PROVIDE A WAY TO CONTACT YOU PENDING	THIS APPLICATION PROCE	SS (example: cell phone,	pager number). THE	
COU	RT MUST BE ABLE TO REACH YOU AND NOTIFY Y	OU OF THE TIME AND PLA	CE OF ANY HEARIN	IG, WHICH WILL BE	
HELI	D IMMEDIATELY TO WITHIN 24 HOURS. YOUR FA	AILURE TO APPEAR AT THE	HEARING MAY RES	SULT IN THE	
APPL	LICATION BEING DISMISSED AND THE RESPONDE	ENT BEING RELEASED. If yo	ou do not want the Respo	ondent to have this	
inform	mation, you may supply the information separately to the Court.				
PHON	NE, CELL, PAGER OR OTHER PHONE NUMBER TO REACH AF	PPLICANT:			
8.	WHAT IS YOUR RELATIONSHIP TO THE RESPOND	DENT?			
9.	DO YOU BELIEVE THE RESPONDENT IS:				
	A. ADDICTED TO DRUGS, ALCOHOL AND/O	OR OTHER SUBSTANCES? _	YES	NO	
	B. MENTALLY ILL?	_	YES	NO	
10.	HOW LONG HAS THE RESPONDENT SHOWN SUC	H BEHAVIOR?			
11.	IN YOUR OWN WORDS, PROVIDE ANY INFORM ADDICTED AND/OR MENTALLY ILL:	ATION WHICH SUPPORTS YO	OUR BELIEF THAT 1	THE RESPONDENT IS	
			(.1	ttach additional pages if necessary	
12.	DO YOU BELIEVE THE RESPONDENT, BECAU SERIOUS HARM TO:	SE OF MENTAL ILLNESS	OR ADDICTION, IS	LIKELY TO CAUSE	
	A. HIM/HER SELF?	YES _	NO		
	B. OTHER PEOPLE?	YES _	NO		
13.	LIST ANY AND ALL RECENT ACTS WHICH SUPP SERIOUS HARM TO HIM/HER SELF AND/OR OCCURRED:				
			(Attach additional	pages if necessary)	

	A.	IS RESPONDENT A SUICIDE RISK?	YES	NO	UNKNOWN
		IF YES, EXPLAIN:			
	B.	IS RESPONDENT VIOLENT?	YES	NO	UNKNOWN
		IF YES, EXPLAIN:			
	C.	IS RESPONDENT IN POSSESSION OF WEAPONS?	YES	NO	UNKNOWN
		IF YES, IDENTIFY WEAPON(S), INCLUDING ALL I	FIREARMS:		
14.		THE NAMES AND ADDRESSES OF OTHER PERSONS			CONDITION OF THE
	RESP	ONDENT:			
	OU WA	NT THESE PEOPLE TO APPEAR AT HEARING ON	THIS APPLICATIO	N, <u>YOU</u> MUST CONT	FACT THEM
15.	IS TH	E RESPONDENT CURRENTLY HOSPITALIZED?	YES	NO	
	IF YE	S, STATE WHERE HOSPITALIZED AND EXPECTED I	ENGTH OF STAY I	N HOSPITAL::	
16.	HAS	THE RESPONDENT BEEN UNDER THE RECENT CAR	E OF A PHYSICIAN	?YES	NO
	IF YE	S, STATE PHYSICIAN'S NAME, ADDRESS, AND PHON	E NUMBER:		
17.	IS TH	E RESPONDENT IN NEED OF MEDICAL CARE FOR A	ANY PHYSICAL COI	NDITION OR DISEAS	E?YESNO
		S, DESCRIBE THE CONDITION/DISEASE:			-
18.	IS TH	E RESPONDENT TAKING ANY MEDICATIONS?	YES	NO	
		S, LIST THE MEDICATIONS AND DOSAGE:			
19.		S THE RESPONDENT NEED MEDICAL CARE, TREATM MINATION BY A MENTAL HEALTH PROFESSIONAL C			DUL D PREVEN T
	Α.		YES		
	В.	WITHIN THE NEXT 24 HOURS?	YES	NO	

AS THE RESPONDENT EVER BEE	N DIAGNOSED WITH MENTAL RE	TARDATION?YESNO
IAS THE RESPONDENT EVER BEE YES NO	N CONFINED IN A HOSPITAL FOR	MENTAL ILLNESS OR ADDICTION?
F YES, STATE THE REASON FOR F IOSPITALIZED, AND THE DATE (S		N WHICH THE RESPONDENT WAS
NOTICE INFORMATION - YO	U <u>MUST</u> COMPLETE THIS SI	ECTION:
A. Respondent's Spouse:	Name	Address
	City, State, Zip	Telephone
3. Respondent's Parents/Guardians:	Name(s)	Address
	City, State, Zip	Telephone
C. Respondent's Next-of-Kin:	Name	Address
	City, State, Zip	Telephone
HAS EITHER REFUSED VOLU	NTARY HOSPITALIZATION A ECLUDING HIS OR HER ABIL	OFFERED VOLUNTARY TREATMEN ND/OR TREATMENT, OR IS IN A M ITY TO CONSENT TO VOLUNTARY

- (3) if committed for treatment of mental illness, reported to both federal and state database registries used for firearm purchases and permits/licenses to carry concealed weapons, and
- (4) subject to future criminal charges for possession or receipt of firearms or ammunition. Conviction in West Virginia can result in a fine up to \$1,000.00 or jail time of up to one year. Federal conviction is a FELONY and can result in fines and jail time up to TEN years. (See, W.Va. Code § 61-7-7 and 18 U.S.C.A. § 924(a)(2))

Persons seeking voluntary admission for treatment, who have NOT been involuntarily committed, are NOT subject to these prohibitions and requirements.

I,	, the Applicant, do hereby certify that I truly
[print YOUR name here] believe that the Respondent	is
believe that the Respondent,	
[check applicable category(s)] addicted and/or mentally ill :	and because of <i>mental illness or addiction</i> is
likely to cause serious harm to him/her self and/or others if allowed to remain	in at liberty, and should, therefore, be taken into
custody for examination and treatment. I therefore petition that the Respond	dent be brought before the Court in order that the
Court may determine what further actions, if any, are warranted according to	the provisions of the $\textit{West Virginia Code.} \ \S \ 27-$
5-2.	
I understand that MALICIOUS MAKING OF AN APPLICATION	ON to any circuit court or mental hygiene
commissioner for the purpose of having another person declared mentally ill	or an inebriate IS A CRIME and can result in
fine or imprisonment up to one year, or both as provided in West Virginia	<i>Code</i> : § 27-12-1.
I further certify, UNDER PENALTIES OF FALSE SWEARING	G as provided by law, that the information,
statements and allegations contained in this Petition and Application are true	and accurate to the best of my knowledge,
information and belief and constitute the sole basis and reasons for the making	ng of this application. I understand that if I
knowingly provide FALSE information in the application, I could be subject	to a criminal charge of false swearing.
[NOTE: APPLICATION MUST BE MADE UNDER OATH/I	NOTARIZED OR WILL BE DENIED]
DATE:	ANT'S SIGNATURE
The foregoing Petition and Application was subscribed and sworn to	o or affirmed before the undersigned authority
this day of, [month] [year]	
[month] [year]	
[if notary - affix Notarial Seal] NOTARY PUBLIC/ CIR	CHT CLEDY
NOTART PUBLIC/ CIR	CUII CLERK
My Commission Expires:	

IMPORTANT INFORMATION TO APPLICANTS with Form INV 1 (Former 901) Application for Involuntary Custody for Mental Health Examination

φφφHave you sought crisis intervention services from your local mental health facility? Your local or regional mental health facility may be able to assist in resolving a mental health or addiction problem without the necessity of court intervention. The office of the circuit clerk at your local courthouse and the county sheriff can provide you information on how to contact the mental health facility serving your area, or you can check your local listings.

HAS VOLUNTARY TREATMENT BEEN SOUGHT?

...is there someone who can help me with the Application form?

If I have trouble reading, is there someone who can help me with the form?

Yes, you can ask someone at the regional mental health facility or the office of the circuit clerk to read the form to you. In some areas the offices of the prosecutor or local law enforcement may have someone willing to help you. You may take the form with you to complete and get a friend to read it to you. If time permits you may contact your local library for help. The library has volunteer readers provided by the West Virginia Literacy Commission.

If I have trouble writing, can someone help me fill in the form?

Yes, if you are unable to fill in the form yourself, you may ask someone else to write in the words for you. Ask to have what was written for you read back word-forword and make any changes you desire before you sign the form before a notary.



What should I put on the form?

You should answer each question on the form completely, truthfully, and in your own words. Only you know whether the information on the form is correct or complete. Remember, providing the court more information is better than not providing enough.

WARNING:

If involuntarily committed, the person against whom you are filing this application, will be: (1) prohibited from possessing and receiving firearms and ammunition, in some cases for his or her entire life. (2) required to immediately surrender ANY firearms owned or in his or her possession, (3) if committed for treatment of mental illness, reported to both federal and state database registries used for firearm purchases and permits/licenses to carry concealed weapons, and (4) subject to criminal charges for possession or receipt of firearms or ammunition. Conviction in West Virginia can result in a fine up to \$1,000.00 or jail time of up to one year. Federal conviction is a FELONY and can result in fines and jail time up to TEN years.

Persons seeking voluntary admission for treatment, who have NOT been involuntarily committed, are NOT subject to the above prohibitions.

Can I add additional pages of information to the form?

Yes, if the space provided is not large enough, feel free to attach additional pages as needed.

Do I have to have the form notarized?

Yes. The application is required by law to be made under oath.

Where can I find a notary to notarize the form?

The office of the circuit clerk, most other offices in your county courthouse, public libraries, the regional mental health facility, the office of the county sheriff, offices of local law enforcement, local hospitals, local banks, and local law offices may have notaries on staff who would be willing to assist you. Call or check to verify availability. Some areas may also have notaries identified in local listings.

Can I talk to the mental hygiene commissioner, judge, or magistrate about this case? Before I file the Application? Anytime outside of court?

No. The judicial officer talks with both parties to a case at the same time, and is required to decline to speak with you or others about the case, except for scheduling matters. The hearing, when all are present, is the proper place for you to speak with the judicial officer.

...what will happen after I file the Application form?

What will happen within the next 24 hours in most cases?

The application will be forwarded to a mental hygiene commissioner, circuit court judge or magistrate who will review it. The judicial officer will either deny it or enter an order to have the person to be examined taken into custody by the sheriff and examined by a physician or other mental health professional. If the examination does NOT reveal addiction or mental illness and likelihood to cause serious harm to self or others resulting from the mental illness or addiction, the individual will be released and the case dismissed. Otherwise, a probable cause hearing will be held before the judicial officer. In many cases the hearing will be held immediately after the examination. Make sure you are available and have provided information on the application where you can be immediately reached and notified as to where and when the hearing will take place,

What will happen at the probable cause hearing?

What occurs at the hearing may vary, but generally the proceeding will be

less formal than most courtrooms. The judicial officer will call upon you to testify. You should be prepared to present and explain what occurred which led you to file the application and the facts you put in the application. especially those which indicate the individual (now called a Respondent) is more likely than not mentally ill or addicted and likely to cause serious harm to self or others. You will also need to bring with you any other evidence or witnesses you want to present. The Respondent will also be present and have an appointed attorney. You and any witnesses you may call to testify may be asked questions by Respondent's attorney and the judicial officer. You may also ask questions of the Respondent, if he or she testifies, and any other persons testifying for the Respondent. You may question the physician or mental health professional who testifies about the examination made of the Respondent. The judicial officer will make a decision at the end of the hearing.

Does the individual being examined (Respondent) have to testify at the hearing?

No, he or she has the right to remain silent.

Why does the Respondent get an appointed attorney at the hearing?

It is the liberty interests of the Respondent at stake. The Respondent may be forced into treatment in a locked facility against his or her will.

Do I get a lawyer?

The prosecuting attorney or his or her assistant MAY appear at the probable cause hearing, IF the prosecutor deems it in the public interest to be at the hearing. You



are not required to have a lawyer at the first hearing. You may contact your local prosecutor if you believe it is in the public interest for an attorney from that office to appear at the probable cause hearing, and wish to discuss this with the prosecutor.

Can I request a delay of the probable cause hearing? No, only the Respondent has a right to request the hearing be postponed up to 48 hours.

What happens if the judge makes a finding of probable cause at the hearing?

The Respondent will either be placed in a mental health or addiction treatment facility for inpatient treatment for up to a maximum of 30 days before another hearing is held, or may be released immediately or later for outpatient treatment by an agreement for treatment called a Voluntary Treatment Agreement.

Can I or the Respondent pick the treatment facility? No, unless the Respondent enters into a Voluntary Treatment Agreement approved by the Court. Admission for involuntary inpatient treatment can be in facilities throughout the state, depending upon bed space available and the type of treatment needed, including the state psychiatric hospitals in Weston or Huntington. The Respondent will not necessarily be treated in the local community or near home, and will generally be placed at the first available appropriate facility.



How long will the Respondent be hospitalized?

That varies considerably, but is usually very short for inpatient stays. Few Respondents are hospitalized more than a few days. The mental health facility may release the Respondent on convalescent status or as unimproved in certain circumstances. The facility is required to release the Respondent when the individual can no longer benefit from hospitalization or the conditions justifying commitment no longer exist. Voluntary Treatment Agreements for outpatient treatment can last for longer periods of time, but not all Respondents will agree to or can be released to a Voluntary Treatment Agreement. Long-term involuntary inpatient treatment is NOT ordered except where there is a second hearing, called a final commitment hearing, which must be requested by the mental health facility. Few cases ever reach a second hearing. The maximum inpatient stay is 15 days unless a request is made by the mental health facility for a final commitment hearing. Involuntary hospitalization is available to protect the community and to protect the individual during crisis periods when the individual is not complying with voluntary treatment; it is not a substitute for needed voluntary community based treatment.

Is the hospitalization and treatment free of cost?

NO! Under West Virginia law the patient may be billed for the costs of treatment. Any insurance of the patient may be billed. The estate of the patient may be billed if deceased or if the patient has a committee or guardian/conservator. If that is insufficient, then the patient's wife or husband may be billed. If the patient is a child, the father and mother may be billed. Inpatient treatment is very expensive, so billings for involuntary treatment can be quite costly.

...where can I find out more information on my own?

The statutory law on involuntary hospitalization is found in W.Va. Code Chapter 27, Article 5. Helpful definitions are also found in W.Va. Code Chapter 27, Article 1. Law libraries that you can use to get information on code, laws and procedures are located in the following circuit courthouses: Ohio, Harrison, Cabell, Wood, Raleigh, and Berkeley. The West Virginia Supreme Court Law Library has books for research, computers to use, and law librarians that can help you, located in Charleston, WV, phone # 304-558-2607. The Court s library website is: http://www.state.wv.us/wvsca/library/menu.htm. Be sure to check that any information you obtain is up to date.

APPLICANT, REMOVE THIS INFORMATION SHEET (last three pages 6, 7, & 8) FROM APPLICATION AND KEEP FOR YOUR REFERENCE!