MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the

LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY

at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library

http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied (searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

1 2 3	(EMERGENCY) FIRST REGULAR SESSION
4 5	ONE HUNDRED AND TWELFTH LEGISLATURE
6 7	Legislative Document No. 90
8 9	H.P. 69 House of Representatives, January 16, 1985 Submitted by the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation pursuant to Joint Rule 24.
10 11	Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.
12	Presented by Representative Melendy of Rockland. Cosponsored by Representative Paradis of Augusta, Representative Kimball of Buxton and Senator Bustin of Kennebec.
13 14	STATE OF MAINE
15 16 17	IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-FIVE
18 19 20	AN ACT Concerning Persons on Partial Release from a Mental Health Institution.
21 22 23	Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legis- lature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and
24 25 26 27	Whereas, failure to comply with the conditions of release ordered by the court may increase the risk of danger of injury to the person or others due to mental disease or defect; and
28 29 30 31 32	Whereas, current law does not provide for emergency return of persons acquitted by reason of insanity who are released by the court, or set forth standards to be used by the court in ordering rehospitalization; and
33 34 35	Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following

- legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now,
- 3 therefore,
- 4 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
- 6 Sec. 1. 15 MRSA §104-A, 4th ¶, as enacted by PL 1979, c. 663, §86, is amended to read:

8 Any person released under subsection 1, paragraph 9 A, who fails to comply with the conditions of release 10 ordered by the court or whose rehospitalization, due to the likelihood that he will cause injury to him-11 12 self or others due to mental disease or mental de-13 fect, is considered necessary, upon the verified pe-14 tition of any interested person, may be brought be-15 fore any Justice of the Superior Court upon his order. In each case, hearing shall be held for the pur-16 17 pose of reviewing the mental condition of the person 18 and the order for release. The court may order the 19 person detained for observation and treatment, if ap-20 propriate, at the hospital from which he was released 21 pending the hearing, which detention shall not exceed 22 days. The psychiatrist responsible for the obser-23 vation and treatment, if any, shall report to the court prior to the hearing as to the mental condition 24 25 of the person, indicating specifically whether the 26 person can remain in the coummunity without likelihe will cause injury to himself or others 27 hood that 28 due to mental disease or mental defect. The 29 shall receive the testimony of a psychiatrist who observed or treated the person during the period of de-30 31 tention and any other relevant testimony. Following hearing, the court may reissue, modify or rescind the 32 33 previous order of release. Any person released under 34 subsection 1, paragraph A may be admitted to a hospi-35 tal under any provisions of Title 34, chapter 191 while the order for release is in effect-36

- 37 Sec. 2. 15 MRSA §104-B, as amended by PL 1981, 38 c. 493, §2, is further amended to read:
- 39 §104-B. Failure of patient to return

If any patient committed to the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation for care and treatment under section 103 or 105 fails to return to the hespital institution from a community visit release or modified release treatment authorized under section 104 when requested to do so, by the superintendent or his designee of the institution in which he was placed, or fails to comply with the conditions of a release or modified release treatment program authorized under section 104-A, law enforcement personnel of the State or of any of its subdivisions may, upon request of the superintendent or his designee, assist in the return of the patient to the mental hospital institution.

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.

18 STATEMENT OF FACT

1

2

3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11 12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22 23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

Currently, persons found not guilty by reason of mental disease or defect may be released from a mental health institute subject to certain conditions. Current statute requires the use of civil commitment procedures in an emergency in order to return individuals to the institution, and does not set forth the conditions for return or the standards used by the court in determining whether to order detention once a verified petition has been filed. Section 1 eliminates the use of civil commitment procedures in these cases because these individuals are already in the custody of the commissioner for treatment. Section 2 of the bill provides for an emergency return to the institution from which the person was released. the conditions for such return and makes the treatment of such persons released from a mental health institute consistent with that of persons who have been granted modified release treatment from a mental health institute.

38 0386121284