MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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SECOND REGULAR SESSION

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTEENTH LEGISLATURE

Legislative Document

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NO. 2542

H.P. 1857 House of Representatives, March 17, 1988
Reported by Representative FARNUM for the Commission to
Study the Use of Involuntary Services for Substance Abusers
pursuant to Resolve 1987, Chapter 72.
Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested

and printing ordered under Joint Rule 18.

EDWIN H. PERT, Clerk

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND EIGHTY-EIGHT

ΑN	ACT	to	Amend	the	Statutes	Per	rtaining	to	the
					atment an				
	5	Supe	ervisio	n of	E Chemica	11y	Depender	nt	
				I	Persons.				

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

Sec. 1. 22 MRSA §7103, sub-§§3-A, 3-B and 4 are enacted to read:

Page 1-LR4940

1	3-A.	Approved detoxification facility. "Approved
2	detoxific	ation facility" means an approved treatment
3	facility	which meets the standards promulgated
4	pursuant	to section 7115, subsections 1 and 1-A, and
5 6	which ha	which meets the standards promulgated to section 7115, subsections 1 and 1-A, and s been certified by the department to serve
6	chemicall	ly dependent persons subject to an emergency
7	treatment	order. Procedures to decertify any facility
8	or to re	efuse certification to any facility shall be
9	governed	by the Maine Administrative Procedure Act,
10	Title 5,	chapter 375.
11	3-B.	Approved extended residential care "Approved extended residential care
12	facility.	"Approved extended residential care
13	facility"	means an approved treatment facility which
14	meets st	andards promulgated pursuant to section 7115,
15	subsection	ons 1 and 1-B, and which has been certified by
16	the depa	rtment to serve chemically dependent persons
17	subject	rtment to serve chemically dependent persons to continuing department supervision.
18	Procedure	es to decertify any facility or to refuse
19	certifica	tion to any facility shall be governed by the
20	Maine Ad	tion to any facility shall be governed by the ministrative Procedure Act, Title 5, chapter
21	375.	
		;
22	4-A.	Chemically dependent person. "Chemically person" means an adult who, by reason of the
23	dependent	person" means an adult who, by reason of the
24	habitual	and excessive use of alcohol and drugs:
25	Α.	Is incapable of self-management or management
26	of pe	ersonal affairs; and
27	В.	Poses a substantial risk of serious physical
28	harm	to the person or others, as demonstrated by:

29		(1) A recent attempt or threat to harm the
30		person or others physically;
	•	Horlainen renewee and a second six and in the second secon
31		(2) Evidence of recent life-threatening
32	•	physical problems; or
		Maning the second secon
33		(3) Evidence of repeated failure to obtain
34		necessary food, clothing, shelter or medical
35		care.
		the state of the s

Sec. 2. 22 MRSA $\S7103$, sub- $\S\S14$ and 15, as

- enacted by PL 1973, c. 566, §1, are repealed.
- Sec. 3. 22 MRSA §7103, sub-§20, as enacted by
 PL 1973, c. 566, §1, is amended to read:
- "Treatment" means the broad range Treatment. 5 of emergency, outpatient, intermediate and in-patient 6 services and care including career counseling, 7 detoxification, diagnostic evaluation, employment, 8 extended residential care, health, medical, 9 psychiatric, psychological, recreational, 10 rehabilitative, social service care, treatment 11 vocational services, which may be extended to intoxicated person, 12 alcoholic, drug abuser, drug 13 addict, drug dependent person, chemically dependent 14 person or to a person in need of assistance due to use 15 of a dependency related drug.
- 16 Sec. 4. 22 MRSA §7106, sub-§9 as amended by PL 1977, c. 78, §154, is further amended to read:
- 18 Agreements. Enter into agreements rincidental to the performance of its Enter into agreements necessary 19 duties. 20 is the power to make agreements 21 qualified community, regional and state level, private 22 public agencies, organizations nonprofit and 23 individuals in this and other states to develop or 24 provide drug abuse prevention and treatment 25 facilities, programs and Such services. 26 agreements may include provisions to pay for such 27 the prevention or treatment rendered or furnished to 28 an alcoholic, intoxicated person, drug abuser, drug 29 addict, drug dependent person, chemically dependent person or person in need of assistance due to use of a 30 31 dependency related drug. Such These contracts 32 shall be executed only with agencies that meet the standards for treatment promulgated by the office 33 34 under section 7115, subsection 1, and approved under 35 section 7115, subsection 3, and licensed pursuant to 36 section 7801 or other applicable provisions of law. 37 The office may engage expert advisors and assistants 38 who may serve without compensation, or to the extent funds may be available by appropriation, grant, gift 39 or allocation from a state department, the office may 40 41 pay for such these expert advisors or assistants;

Sec. 5. 22 MRSA §7106, sub-§11, as amended by PL 1977, c. 78, §155, is further amended to read:

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- Operating and treatment standards. 3 Establish operating and treatment standards, inspect and issue a 4 certificate of approval for any <u>alcohol or</u> drug abuse treatment facility or program, including residential 5 6 centers, 7 treatment which meet the standards 8 under section promulgated 7115, subsection 9 subsections 1, 1-A and 1-B, and licensed pursuant to section 7801 and other applicable provisions of law. 10 11 office shall periodically enter, inspect examine the treatment facility or program, and examine 12 their books and accounts. It shall fix and collect 13 such the inspection and certificate. 14 the fees for Insofar as licensing and certification of drug abuse 15 prevention facilities and programs may also be the responsibility of another administrative unit of the 16 17 18 department, the office may assign performance of this 19 responsibility to such a unit or make other mutually agreeable arrangements with such a unit for assisting 20
- Sec. 6. 22 MRSA §7114, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 566, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:

with performance of this responsibility;

- 25 Alcoholics, intoxicated persons and chemically dependent persons. The department shall provide 26 27 and appropriate treatment and extended residential care for alcoholics, intoxicated persons 28 cherically dependent persons 29 admitted 30 sections 7117 to 7120-A. Treatment may not 31 provided at a correctional institution, except for 32 inmates.
- 33 Sec. 7. 22 MRSA §7115, sub-§§1-A and 1-B are 34 enacted to read:

	1 2	that person's will unless the following criteria are met:
)	3 4	A. The facility has been presented with an attested copy of an emergency treatment order; and
)	5 6	B. The facility has been certified by the department.
	7 8 9 10 11	1-B. Standards concerning extended residential care. The department shall establish standards for the extended residential care of persons subject to continuing department supervision. No facility may provide service for such a person against that person's will unless the following criteria are met:
	13 14 15	A. The facility has been presented with an attested copy of an order of continuing department supervision; and
	16 17	B. The facility has been certified by the department.
)	18 19 20	Sec. 8. 22 MRSA §7118, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 566, §1, is repealed and the following enacted in its place:
	21 22	§7118. Treatment and services for intoxicated persons and chemically dependent persons
	23 24 25 26 27 28 29	l. Intoxicated person. An intoxicated person may come voluntarily to an approved treatment facility for emergency treatment. A person who appears to be intoxicated and in need of help, and who consents to the proffered help, may be assisted to that person's home, an approved treatment facility or other health facility by the police.
	30 31 32 33 34 35	2. Chemically dependent person. A person who appears to be chemically dependent shall be taken into protective custody by the police and brought to an approved detoxification facility for emergency treatment. If no approved detoxification facility is readily available, the person shall be taken to an

emergency medical service. The police, in detaining

- and taking the person to an approved detoxification 1 facility, are deemed to be taking the person protective custody and shall make every reason 2 3 every reasonable 4 effort to protect the person's health and safety. taking the person into protective custody, the detaining officer may take reasonable steps in the interests of self-protection. Use of protective 5 6 7 custody under this section is not an arrest. No entry 8 or other record shall be made to indicate that 9 person has been arrested or charged with a crime. 10
- 11 3. Voluntary commitment. A person who comes
 12 voluntarily or is brought to an approved treatment
 13 facility or to an approved detoxification facility
 14 shall be examined by a licensed physician forthwith.
 15 That person may then be admitted as a patient or
 16 referred to another health facility. The referring
 17 approved treatment facility shall arrange for
 18 transportation.
- 19 4. Length of stay. A person, who by medical examination is found to be chemically dependent at the time of admission, may not be detained at the facility for more than 72 hours after admission as a patient, unless committed under section 7119-A. A person may consent to remain in the facility as long as the physician in charge believes it appropriate.

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- 5. Shelter. A person, who is not admitted to an approved treatment facility, is not committed to an approved detoxification facility under section 7119-A or is not referred to another health facility and has no funds, may be taken to the person's home, if any. If the person has no home, the approved treatment facility shall make a reasonable attempt to assist in obtaining shelter.
- 6. Notification. If a patient is admitted to an approved treatment facility or committed to an approved detoxification facility, the patient's guardian, family member or next of kin shall be notified as promptly as possible. A patient who has the capacity to withold consent for such notification shall have the right to request that there be no notification.

	1 2	7. Official duty. A police officer who acts in good faith in carrying out duties under this section
	3 4 5	shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability for these acts. Nothing in this subsection is intended to limit or to waive any provisions of the
	6 7	Maine Tort Claims Act. 8. Further diagnosis and voluntary treatment. If
	8 9 10 11	the administrator in charge of the approved treatment facility determines it is for the patient's benefit, the patient shall be encouraged to agree to further diagnosis and appropriate voluntary treatment.
	12 13	<pre>Sec. 9. 22 MRSA §7119, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 566, §1, is repealed.</pre>
	14	Sec. 10. 22 MRSA §7119-A is enacted to read:
	15 16	§7119-A. Involuntary treatment of chemically dependent persons
	17 18	1. Jurisdiction. The following courts shall have jurisdiction in the following matters.
)	19 20 21	A. The District Court shall have jurisdiction over actions involving treatment orders under this subchapter.
	22 23 24 25 26	B. The Probate Court shall have concurrent jurisdiction to hear requests for emergency treatment orders under section 7120-A. The final hearing under section 7120-B shall be heard in the District Court.
	27 28	2. Venue. Venue for proceedings brought under this section shall be as follows.
	29 30 31	A. Petitions shall be brought in the district where the person alleged to be chemically dependent legally resides or where the person is

B. A judge from another district may hear treatment petition and make an emergency treatment

present.

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1 2	order if no judge is available in the district where the petition is filed.
3 4	3. Petitioners. Petitions may be brought by the following:
5	A. The department through an authorized agent; or
6 7 8 9 10 11	B. Three or more persons, one of whom must be a licensed physician, licensed psychologist or a licensed substance abuse counselor. No more than one of the petitioners may be a law enforcement officer and no more than one of the petitioners may be the guardian or family member of the person alleged to be chemically dependent.
13 14	4. Petitions; contents. Petitions must be sworn to and contain at least the following:
15 16	A. Name, birth date and current residence of the person alleged to be chemically dependent;
17 18 19	B. Name and address of that person's closest living relative, if known, and legal guardian, if any;
20	C. A summary statement of the facts which the
21	petitioner believes constitute the basis for the
22	<pre>petition;</pre>
23	D. A request for a specific court order;
24 25 26 27	E. A statement that the person for whom the treatment is sought has the right to counsel. If the person cannot afford counsel, the court may appoint one;
28 29	F. A statement that the proceedings may lead to an order of continuing department supervision;
30	G. If an emergency treatment order is sought, a
31	statement of the facts which the petitioner
32	believes substantiate the need for an emergency

treatment order; and

1	H. A notice of hearing.
2	5. Certifying examination. Every petition shall
3	be accompanied by a dated certificate, signed by a
4	be accompanied by a dated certificate, signed by a licensed physician, stating at least the following:
5	A. That the physician has examined the person;
6	B. That the examination took place within 3 days
7	of the date of filing the petition;
8	C A diagnosis of the person's physical and
9	C. A diagnosis of the person's physical and mental health problems;
9	mental health problems;
10	D. That the physician is of the opinion that the
11	porgon is showing 11: dependent and that without
12	person is chemically dependent and that, without
	treatment, the person's condition will deteriorate; and
13	deteriorate; and
1.4	T If an amount brookmant andor is sought a
14	E. If an emergency treatment order is sought, a statement that substantiates the need for an
15	statement that substantiates the need for an
16	emergency treatment order.
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17	If the person has refused to be examined by a licensed
18	physician, despite the petitioner's good faith attempt
19	to obtain such an examination, this fact shall be
20	stated in the petition.
21	6. Temporary order for examination. If no
22	emergency treatment order is sought and if the person
23	has refused to be examined pursuant to subsection 5,
24	the court may grant a temporary order for examination
25	prior to hearing on the petition, according to the
26	following procedure.
27	A. In addition to complying with the requirements
28	outlined in subsections 3 and 4, the petitioner
29	must request a temporary order for examination and
30	must state the reasons why such an order is sought.
31	B. If the court finds by a preponderance of the
32	evidence that the allegations of the petition are
33	true and that the person has refused to be
34	examined by a physician as required in subsection
35	5, the court may order the person to be examined
J	o, the court may order the person to be examined

1 2 3	by a physician. This order may be made ex parte and shall remain in effect for 72 hours after issuance or as otherwise limited by the court.
4 5 6 7	C. The court may order the person alleged to be chemically dependent into protective custody of a law enforcement officer for the purpose of providing transportation to the examination.
8 9 .0	D. The results of the examination shall be provided to the court. If the examining physician does not certify the person to be chemically dependent, the petition shall be dismissed.
.2 .3 .4	E. The cost of any examination obtained pursuant to this subsection shall be paid by the District Court.
.5 .6	<pre>Sec. 11. 22 MRSA §7120, as enacted by PL 1973, c. 566, §1, is repealed.</pre>
.7 .8	Sec. 12. 22 MRSA §§7120-A to 7120-D are enacted to read:
.9	§7120-A. Request for emergency treatment order
20 21	1. Request. The petitioner may request an emergency treatment order with the petition.
22 23 24 25 26 27	2. Order. The court may order emergency treatment, consisting of detoxification and necessary medical care, of a person alleged to be chemically dependent if it finds by clear and convincing evidence presented in a sworn statement of facts or otherwise that:
28 29 30	A. The person has been notified by the petitioner of the petitioner's intent to request an emergency treatment order on that date;
31	B. The person is chemically dependent;

C. Without emergency treatment, there immediate risk of further deterioration

person's physical and mental condition; and

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-)	Т	b. That a pracement in an approved decoxilication
	2	facility is available.
	3	The court may order emergency treatment of the person
	4	The court may order emergency treatment of the person for a period not to exceed 15 days. This order may be
	5	or a period inc co exceed 1 and boaring on the political
)	2	ex parte. The court shall set hearing on the petition
_/	6	filed pursuant to section 7119-A within the 15-day
	7	emergency treatment period.
	8	3. Waiver of certifying examination. The court
	9	3. Waiver of certifying examination. The courmay waive a certifying examination if it finds by
	10	clear and convincing evidence the following:
	-0	ereal and convincing evidence the forlowing.
	11	A Mhot the requirements of subsection 2 hour
	11	A. That the requirements of subsection 2 have
	12	been satisfied;
	13	B. That the petitioner has made a good faith
	14	effort to secure a certifying examination; and
	15	C. That the person alleged to be chemically
	16	dependent has refused or is incapable of
	17	consenting to such an examination.
	1 /	consencing to such an examination.
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	18	4. Counsel. The court shall appoint counsel for
	19	the person alleged to be chemically dependent if the
1	20	person is not represented and upon a showing of
	21	indigency. The court shall appoint counsel at the
	22	earliest opportunity in any proceeding under this
	23	section or section 7120-B.
	24	5. Carvice of emergency treatment order and
	25	5. Service of emergency treatment order and petition. Service of the emergency treatment order
		petition. Selected of the emergency treatment order
	26	and the petition shall be made on the person within 48
	27	hours of the issuance of any emergency treatment order, or as otherwise ordered by court. Service on
	28	order, or as otherwise ordered by court. Service on
	29	other parties required under section 7120-B,
	30	subsection 1, paragraphs B and C shall be made as soon
	31	as reasonably possible, prior to the 15-day hearing,
	32	or as otherwise ordered by the court.
	J 2	of as deficients of defea by the court.
	2.2	C Quetadu of mouses subject to an amount
	33	6. Custody of persons subject to an emergency treatment order. Persons subject to an involuntary
	34	treatment order. Persons subject to an involuntary
	35	treatment order shall be committed to the custody of
	36	an approved detoxification facility, which shall be

- responsible for providing necessary medical care to those persons. The facility may employ reasonable 1 2 safety of chemically 3 restraint to protect the dependent persons in its custody and others. 5 §7120-B. Hearing on petitions; service; time limits 6 for hearings; findings; order Service of petition. The petition under 7 8 ' section 7119-A shall be served as follows: A. Upon the person alleged to be chemically dependent by in-hand delivery by an authorized 9 10 11 agent of the department or a law enforcement 12 officer; B. Upon the person's legal guardian, if known, or upon at least one of the following: the person's 13 upon at least one of the following: 14 spouse, parent or parents, adult children, caretaker, if one of these persons exist and can 15 16 17 be located. The petition and notice of hearing shall be sent by certified mail, return receipt requested, at least 7 days before the hearing; and 18 19 C. Upon the department, when the department is not the petitioner, by certified mail, return 20 21 22 receipt requested, at least 7 days before the 23 hearing. 2. Time within which hearing shall be held. 24 Hearings shall be held as follows. 25 26 A. If an emergency treatment order is in effect, the District Court shall hold a hearing on the 27 petition within 15 days of the granting of the order. On motion of any party, the hearing may be 28 29 30 continued for cause for a period not to exceed 5 31 additional days. Any emergency treatment order shall continue in effect for the specified time period unless otherwise ordered by the court. 32 33
- If a hearing is not held within the time periods 34 specified in this paragraph, the 35 court 36 terminate the treatment order. In computing the 37 time periods set forth in this paragraph, the

1	District Court Civil Rules shall apply.
2 3 4 5 6 7	B. If there is not an emergency treatment order in effect, hearing on the petition shall be set within 30 days of the filing of the petition. If the hearing is not held within this 30-day period, a new certificate of examiantion shall be filed with the court.
8 9 10 11	3. Court findings. After hearing, the court shall find the following by clear and convincing evidence before ordering continuing department supervision:
12	A. That the person is chemically dependent;
13 14 15	B. That the person's chemical dependency is the result of the habitual and excessive use of alcohol;
 16 17 18 19	C. That continuing department supervision is the least restrictive method of preventing further deterioration of the person's condition and for treating the person;
20 21 22	D. That a placement in an approved extended residential care facility is available for the person; and
23 24	E. That the treatment plan offered by the petitioner will benefit the person.
25 26 27 28 29 30	4. Order of continuing department supervision. Upon making the findings described in subsection 3, the court may order the person into the department's supervision for a period not to exceed 90 days. The 90 days shall not include time spent in treatment under an emergency treatment order.
31 32 33 34 35	The court shall issue an order of continuing department supervision within 48 hours of the hearing. If no order is issued within 48 hours of the completion of the hearing, the court shall dismiss the petition.

1 2	5. Appeals. The Maine Rules of Civil Procedure shall apply to the conduct of any appeals.
3	§7120-C. Continuing department supervision
4 5 6	l. Responsibilities. The department shall be responsible for the delivery of services to persons ordered into its supervision, including:
7 8	A. Preparation of a reasonable case management plan;
9 10 11	B. Regular contact with the approved extended residential care facility and involvement in its treatment plan;
12 13	C. Regular contact with the person in extended residential care;
14 15	D. Involvement in any planning for the discharge of persons placed in extended residential care; and
16 17 18 19	E. Petitioning the court for continuing department supervision or discharge of the person from department supervision, whichever is reasonably warranted under the circumstances.
20	§7120-D. Post-supervision procedure
21 22 23 24 25 26	1. Examination after any order of continuing department supervision. Every person admitted to an approved extended residential care facility pursuant to any order of continuing department supervision under section 7120-A or 7120-B shall be examined by a licensed physician within 72 hours after admission.
27 28 29 30	A. The administrator of the approved extended residential care facility shall arrange for the examination by a licensed physician for every person admitted under this subchapter.
31 32	B. The examiner may not be the certifying examiner under section 7119-A, subsection 5.
33	C. If the examination under this section is not

	1	held within /2 hours or admission or if the
	1 2 3	physician fails or refuses to certify that the
		person is chemically dependent and that treatment
	4	is necessary to prevent further deterioration of
1	5	is necessary to prevent further deterioration of the person's condition, the order of continuing
)	6	department supervision shall terminate.
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	7	2. Discharge. A person shall be discharged from
	8	2. Discharge. A person share be discharged from
		an approved extended residential care facility prior
	9	to the end of the ordered supervision period if the
	10	following conditions are met:
	11	A. The department and the facility are satisfied
	12	that the person no longer poses a risk of serious
	13	physical harm to the person or others;
		physical harm to the person of others,
	14	D mbo donorthone and the families are garinfied
		B. The department and the facility are satisfied
	15	that a less restrictive plan is available and appropriate to meet the person's need for
	16	appropriate to meet the person's need for
	17	treatment or residential care; and
	18	C. The person is in agreement with the plan to be
	19	discharged or to participate in a less restrictive
	20	program.
	20	program:
ì	21	7 Matification to the court Mbo descriptions
		3. Notification to the court. The department
	22	shall notify the court by sworn affidavit of the
	23	reasons for discharge from continuing department
	24	supervision. A copy of the affidavit shall be mailed
	25	to all other parties named in the original
	26	proceeding. The department shall file this
	27	supervision. A copy of the affidavit shall be mailed to all other parties named in the original proceeding. The department shall file this notification with the court within 5 days of any
	28	discharge.
	2.0	discharge.
	29	4. Habeas corpus. A person committed under this
	30	chapter may at any time seek to be discharged from
	31	chapter may at any time seek to be discharged from continuing department supervision by writ of habeas
	32	corpus.
	33	5. Judicial review. Motions for review and
	34	further orders of treatment shall be as follows.
	34	further orders of treatment shall be as follows.
	2-	الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الله
	35	A. The petitioner or the person under order of
	36	continuing department supervision may move for the
	37	judicial review. Notice of the review shall be to
)	38	all parties to the initial proceeding pursuant to
/		

- the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 5.
- B. The court may hear evidence and make any further order, based upon clear and convincing evidence, that is authorized under section 7120-B, subsections 2 and 3. No person may receive more than a total of 3 consecutive 90-day periods of continuing department supervision under section 7120-B, subsection 4.
- 9 Sec. 13. 22 MRSA §7124, as amended by PL 1975, 10 c. 204, §§2 and 3, is further amended to read:
- 11 §7124. Payment for treatment; financial ability of patients; counsel fees

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- l. Payment. If treatment is provided by an approved public treatment facility and the patient 13 14 15 paid the charge therefor for has not 16 treatment, the treatment facility is entitled to any payment received by the patient or to which he may be entitled because of the services rendered, and from 17 18 19 public or private source available to 20 treatment facility because of the treatment provided 21 to the patient.
 - 2. Liability. A patient in an approved treatment facility, or the estate of the patient, or a person obligated to provide for the cost of treatment and having sufficient financial ability, is liable to the treatment facility for cost of maintenance and treatment of the patient therein in accordance with rates established.
- 29 Finances. The director shall adopt that 30 governing financial ability take 31 consideration the income, savings and other personal and real property of the person required to pay, and any support being furnished by him to any person he is 32 33 34 required by law to support.
- 35 <u>4. Court appointed attorneys. The cost of all</u>
 36 <u>attorneys appointed to represent indigent defendants</u>
 37 <u>in any actions under section 7120-A or section 7120-B</u>
 38 <u>shall be paid by the District Court.</u>

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- Emergency treatment orders and orders continuing department supervision. Any person subject to an emergency treatment order pursuant to section 7120-A or subject to continuing department supervision pursuant to section 7120-B shall be transported to the appropriate approved facility or other facility by law enforcement personnel, or as otherwise ordered by the court.
- 2. Reasonable force. Law 11 enforcement personnel 12 may utilize reasonable force in transporting that 13 person.
- 3. Request for assistance by department. If the department requests assistance from law enforcement 14 15 16 personnel to return a person to the treatment facility 17 during the period of ordered treatment, law enforcement personnel shall provide reasonable 18 19 assistance.
- 4. Return of persons subject to emergency treatment order or continuing department supervision 20 who have left treatment facility without permission. If any person subject to an emergency treatment order or to continuing department supervision is absent from a treatment facility without permission, a law 24 enforcement officer may, upon written order department and without the necessity of a warrant or court order, take the patient into protective custody and return the patient to the facility. No person may be returned pursuant to this section after being continuously absent from the supervision department for at least one year.
- 5. Expenses of transport. The county in which the person is found shall be responsible for any 33 34 transportation expenses under this section. 35
- Effective date. 36 Sec. 15. In view of the fact 37 that this Act requires the department to establish

standards for the certification of detoxification and extended residential care facilities authorized to receive chemically dependent persons, and requires further that no person may be subject to involuntary services unless placement in an approved facility is available, this Act shall not take effect until January 1, 1989.

STATEMENT OF FACT

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A judicial order to secure treatment and extended residential care of chemically dependent persons becomes necessary when less restrictive measures have failed to intervene in the progressive, fatal disease of chemical dependency. Existing law requires amendment because of the following problems:

- 15 of due process protections Lack 16 alleged chemically dependent person;
- 17 The "approved public treatment facilities" 18 defined in present law are nonexistent; and
- 19 The possible petitioners in the present law are limited to family members or guardians. 20

These and other flaws prevent the use of present 22 law for obtaining judicial orders for the involuntary treatment of chemically dependent persons.

The bill addresses these concerns in the following the Department of Human Services would have the provide authority to bring petitions and to supervision of the treatment process; the defendant's rights to appointment of counsel and to notice of the allegations against him and of the standards by which the court will rule on the petition are clarified and made more specific; the standards and procedures for for examination obtaining orders and emergency treatment orders have been clarified; no proceedings be initiated without prior determination placement in a detoxification facility or an extended care facility, which meets residential specific standards for providing appropriate treatment, available; and procedures for review, after admission

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/	2	resi	.dent	ial	care	facili	Lty,	have	been	added	to	the
	3	nres	énf	law.								