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FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1991

Legislative Document

No. 175

S.P. 90

Received by the Secretary, January 24, 1991

Reference to the Committee on Human Resources suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator BUSTIN of Kennebec.

Cosponsored by Representative CLARK of Brunswick, Representative HEESCHEN of Wilton and President PRAY of Penobscot.

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD NINETEEN HUNDRED AND NINETY-ONE

An Act Related to the Office of Substance Abuse.

Printed on recycled paper

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

Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §20002, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, is amended to read:

- 6 **§20002.** Purpose
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The purposes of this Act are:

10 1. Integrated and comprehensive approach. To adopt an integrated approach to the problem of substance <u>alcohol and other</u>
 12 <u>drug</u> abuse and to focus all the varied resources of the State on developing a comprehensive and effective range of substance
 14 <u>alcohol and other drug</u> abuse prevention and treatment activities and services; and

Single administrative unit. To establish a single
 administrative unit within State Government, accountable directly to the Governor, with responsibility for planning, developing,
 implementing and, coordinating and evaluating all of the State's substance alcohol and other drug abuse prevention and treatment
 activities and services.

Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §20003, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, is amended to read:

 Alcoholic. "Alcoholic" means a person who habitually
 lacks-self-control-as-to-the-use-of-alcoholic-beverages, or uses alcoholic beverages to the extent that the person's health is
 substantially impaired or endangered or the person's social or economic function is substantially disrupted.

Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §20003, sub-§§1-A, 3-A and 3-B are enacted to read:

36 <u>1-A. Approved detoxification facility.</u> "Approved detoxification facility" means an approved treatment facility
38 that meets the standards adopted pursuant to section 20042 and has been certified by the office to serve chemically dependent
40 persons subject to an emergency treatment order.

3-A. Chemically dependent person. "Chemically dependent person" means a person who uses alcohol or other drugs to the
 extent that the person's health is substantially impaired or endangered or the person's social or economic function is
 substantially disrupted.

<u>3-B. Chemically dependent person who poses a likelihood of</u>
 <u>serious and imminent self-harm.</u> "Chemically dependent person who
 poses a likelihood of serious and imminent self-harm" means a
 person who by reason of the habitual and excessive use of alcohol
 or other drugs:

2 A. Is incapable of self-management or management of personal affairs; and Δ Poses a substantial risk of serious and imminent Β. 6 physical self-harm as demonstrated by: (1) Evidence of recent life-threatening physical 8 problems; or 10 (2) Evidence of repeated failure to obtain necessary 12 food, clothing, shelter or medical care. Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §20003, sub-§4, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, 14 Pt. A, §3, is amended to read: 16 4. Community service provider. "Community service provider" means a provider of alcohol or drug abuse treatment 18 including, but not limited to, need evaluation. 20 Sec. 5. 5 MRSA §20003, sub-§§13 to 16, as enacted by PL 1989, 22 c. 934, Pt. A, §3, are repealed. Sec. 6. 5 MRSA §20005, sub-§§1 and 2, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 24 934, Pt. A, $\S3$, are amended to read: 26 1. State Government. Establish the overall plans, policies, objectives and priorities for all state substance 28 alcohol and other drug abuse prevention and treatment functions, 30 except the prevention of drug traffic and the State Employee Assistance Program established pursuant to Title 22, chapter 254-A; 32 34 2. Comprehensive plan. Develop and provide for the implementation of a comprehensive state plan for alcohol and drug 36 abuse. Any plan developed by the office must be subject to public hearing prior to implementation; 38 Sec. 7. 5 MRSA §20005, sub-§§6, 7, 10, 12 and 13, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, are amended to read: 40 42 6. Contracts and licensing. Through the director: 44 Administer all contracts with community Α. service providers for the delivery of alcohol and drug abuse 46 services; and 48 Establish operating and treatment standards, and inspect Β. and issue certificates of approval for approved public 50 treatment facilities and approved treatment facilities, drug abuse treatment facilities or programs, including

residential treatment centers <u>and approved detoxification</u> <u>facilities</u>, pursuant to section 20024.

The director may delegate contract and licensing duties under 4 this subsection to the Department of Human Services, the б Department of Corrections or the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation, as long as that delegation ensures that contracting for substance alcohol and other drug abuse services 8 provided in community settings are consolidated within the 10 Department of Human Services, that contracting for substance alcohol and other drug abuse services delivered within 12 correctional facilities are consolidated within the Department of Corrections and that contracting for substance alcohol and other drug abuse services delivered within mental health and mental 14 retardation facilities are consolidated within the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation +. 16

18 The director may not request competitive bids for existing services until the director adopts rules in accordance with the 20 Maine Administrative Procedure Act to ensure the stability of the provider system by setting forth the causes for which existing 22 services may be placed out for competitive bid; the protection of the consumer of alcohol and other drug abuse services in such a 24 way that any change in provider will be accomplished in a manner which fully protects the consumer; and the verification of the 26 nonservice revenue portion of proposed budgets submitted by current and prospective providers;

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7. Uniform requirements. Develop, use and require the use
of uniform contracting, information gathering and reporting
formats by any state-funded substance <u>alcohol and other drug</u>
abuse program. To the extent feasible, information must maintain
compatibility with federal information sharing standards;

10. Agreements. Enter into agreements necessary or 36 incidental to the purposes of this Act. Included is the power to make agreements with gualified community, regional and 38 state-level private and nonprofit and public agencies, organizations and individuals in this and other states to develop 40 or provide drug abuse prevention and treatment facilities, programs and services. These agreements may include provisions 42 to pay for the prevention services or treatment rendered or furnished to an alcoholic, intoxicated person, drug abuser, drug 44 addict, drug-dependent person, chemically dependent person, or person in need of assistance for the use of a dependency-related 46 drug. These contracts may be executed only with agencies that meet the standards for treatment adopted by the office under section 20042 and are licensed pursuant to section 20005, and 48 that offer sliding fee scales. The office may engage expert 50 advisors and assistants who may serve without compensation or to the extent funds may be available by appropriation, grant, gift,

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or allocation from a state department, the office may pay for these expert advisors or assistants;

 12. Rules. Adopt rules, in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, necessary to carry out the purposes
 of this chapter and approve any rules adopted by state agencies for the purpose of implementing alcohol or drug abuse prevention
 or treatment programs.

 All state agencies must comply with rules adopted by the office regarding uniform substance <u>alcohol</u> and <u>other</u> drug abuse
 contracting requirements, formats, schedules, data collection and reporting requirements; and

13. General authority. Perform other acts or exercise any
 other powers necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of
 this chapter.;

Sec. 8. 5 MRSA §20005, sub-§§14 and 15 are enacted to read:

14. Motor vehicle operator programs. Administer and
 22 oversee the operation of the State's programs related to the abuse of alcohol by motor vehicle operators pursuant to Title 22,
 24 chapter 1602, subchapter I; and

 26 <u>15. Training programs.</u> Provide or assist in the provision of training programs for all persons in the field of treating
 28 alcoholics, intoxicated persons and drug abusers.

Sec. 9. 5 MRSA §20006, first and 2nd $\P\P$, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, are amended to read:

The Governor shall appoint, subject to confirmation by the joint standing committee of the Legislature having jurisdiction over health and institutional services, a full-time director of the Office of Substance Abuse who shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and have a salary fixed by the Governor.

The director must be qualified by training and experience in 40 the field of substance <u>alcohol and other drug</u> abuse prevention and treatment. The director shall exercise the powers of the 42 office and is responsible for the execution of its duties. The director may:

Sec. 10. 5 MRSA §20006, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, 46 Pt. A, §3, is amended to read:

3. Investigate. Conduct investigations and studies of any alcohol or drug abuse program or community service provider.
 <u>approved public treatment facility and approved treatment facility or approved detoxification facility</u> as necessary; and

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Sec. 11. 5 MRSA §20008, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, is amended to read: 2

4 З. Treatment. The office shall provide for adequate and appropriate treatment for alcoholics, chemically dependent persons, drug abusers, drug addicts, drug-dependent persons, 6 incompetent persons and intoxicated persons admitted under sections 20043 to 20046 20046-C. Treatment may not be provided at a correctional institution, except for inmates.

Sec. 12. 5 MRSA §20008, last ¶, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, $\S3$, is repealed. 12

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Sec. 13. 5 MRSA §20008, sub-§4 is enacted to read:

16 4. Contract with facilities. The office shall contract with approved treatment facilities whenever possible. The 18 administrator of any treatment or detoxification facility may receive for observation, diagnosis, care and treatment in the 20 facility any person whose admission is applied for under any of the procedures in this subchapter.

The approved treatment or approved detoxification <u>A.</u> 24 facility, any person contracting with the facility, and any of its employees when admitting, treating, or discharging a 26 patient under the provisions of section 20045-A, 20046-A or 20048 under a contract with the office, for purposes of civil liability, is deemed to be a governmental entity or an 28 employee of a governmental entity under the Maine Tort Claims Act, Title 14, chapter 741. 30

32 B. A patient with a primary diagnosis as a chemically dependent person, in an approved treatment or approved detoxification facility that contracts with the office under 34 this subsection is entitled to the rights and remedies as 36 conferred by the United States Constitution and the Constitution of Maine, laws, regulations and rules of this State and of the United States. 38

40 C. Before contracting with and approving the admission of involuntary patients to an approved treatment or approved detoxification facility, the office shall require the 42 facility to: 44

(1) Comply with all applicable rules and regulations; 46 and

(2) Demonstrate the ability of the facility to 48 coordinate and integrate care with other 50 community-based services.

D. Beginning July 31, 1992, the capital, licensing, remodeling, training and recruitment costs associated with the startup of beds designated for involuntary patients under this chapter must be reimbursed, within existing resources, by the office.

Sec. 14. 5 MRSA §20021, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, is amended to read: 8

§20021. Public awareness 10

The office shall create and maintain a program to increase 12 public awareness of the impacts and prevalence of alcohol and public 14 druq abuse. The awareness program must include and technical assistance governments_ promotional to local schools and public and private nonprofit organizations interested 16 in alcohol and drug abuse prevention.

Sec. 15. 5 MRSA §20022, first 2 ¶¶, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, are amended to read: 20

22 As part of its comprehensive prevention and treatment program, the office shall support operate and coordinate the 24 activities-of an information clearinghouse within-the-Departmentef-Human-Services and a resource center within-the-Department-of-Educational-and-Cultural-Services. Together,-the The information 26 clearinghouse and resource center eenstitute constitutes а comprehensive reference center of information related to the 28 nature, abuse, prevention and treatment of alcohol and drugs drug The---office---shall---ensure---that---the---information 30 abuse. elearinghouse--and--resource--center--do--not--perform--duplicative 32 serviees-or-functions. Information must be available for use by the general public, political subdivisions, public and private 34 nonprofit agencies and the State.

36 Functions of the information clearinghouse and resource center may include, but are not limited to:

Sec. 16. 5 MRSA §20022, sub-§§1 and 4, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, are amended to read: 40

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1. Research. Conducting research on the causes and nature of drugs, drug abuse or people who are dependent on drugs, 44 especially alcoholics, chemically dependent persons and intoxicated persons;

Treatment facility inventory. Maintaining an inventory 4. 48 of the types and quantity of drug abuse prevention facilities, programs and services available or provided under public or 50 private auspices to drug addicts, drug abusers and drug-dependent persons, especially alcoholics, chemically dependent persons and 52 intoxicated persons. This function includes the unduplicated

locations and characteristics of persons receiving count, treatment, as well as the frequency of admission and readmission 2 and the frequency and duration of treatment of those persons. The inventory must include the amount, type and source of resources for drug abuse prevention.

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Sec. 17. 5 MRSA §20023, first ¶, as affected by PL 1989, c. 700, Pt. B, S46 and 48 and as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, is further amended to read:

То the fullest extent possible, theCommissioner of Education shall coordinate all elementary and secondary school 12 alcohol and drug abuse education programs administered by the Department of Education and funded under the federal Drug-Free 14 Schools and Communities Act of 1986 with programs administered by the office. The Commissioner of Education shall participate in 16 planning, budgeting and evaluation of substance alcohol and other drug abuse programs, in cooperation with the Substance Abuse 18 Advisory Group, and ensure that alcohol and drug abuse education programs administered by the Department of Education that involve 20 any community participation are coordinated with available treatment services. 22

Sec. 18. 5 MRSA §20023, 2nd ¶, as affected by PL 1989, c. 700, 24 Pt. B, $\S48$ and as enacted by PL 1989, c, 934, Pt. A, $\S3$, is further amended to read: 26

The Commissioner of Education, in cooperation with the 28 Substance Abuse Advisory Group, shall prepare a plan to ensure the coordination and consolidation of substance alcohol and other 30 drug abuse education programs and must present the plan to the 32 director by January 1, 1992. The plan must be consistent with requirements of the federal Drug-Free Schools and Communities Act of 1986 and this chapter. 34

Sec. 19. 5 MRSA §20024, first ¶, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, is amended to read:

The office may shall periodically enter, inspect and examine a treatment facility or program and examine its books, programs, 40 standards, policies and accounts. The office shall fix and collect the fees for the inspection and certification and shall 42 maintain a list of approved public and private treatment facilities. 44

Sec. 20. 5 MRSA §20024, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, 46 $\S3$, is amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read:

Procedures to decertify any facility or to refuse certification are governed by the Maine Administrative Procedure 50 Act.

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Sec. 21. 5 MRSA §20041, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, 2 $\S3$, is amended to read:

4 §20041. Evaluation

6 1. Data collection; sources. The office shall collect data and use information from other sources to evaluate or provide for the evaluation of the impact, quality and value of alcohol and 8 drug abuse prevention activities, treatment facilities and other 10 substance alcohol and other drug abuse programs.

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2. Content of evaluation. Any evaluation of treatment facilities must include, but is not limited to, administrative 14 adequacy and capacity, policies and treatment planning and delivery. Alcohol and drug abuse prevention and treatment services authorized by this Act and by the following federal laws 16 and amendments that relate to drug abuse prevention must be evaluated: 18

- 20 A. The Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, 21 United States Code, Section 1101 et seq. (1982);
- The Community Mental Health Centers Act, 42 United в. 24 States Code, Section 2688 et seq. (1982);
- The Public Health Service Act, 42 United States Code, 26 C. Section 1 et seq. (1982);
- D. The Vocational Rehabilitation Act, 29 United States 30 Code, Section 701 et seq. (1982);
 - Ε. The Social Security Act, 42 United States Code, Section 301 et seq. (1982); and

The federal Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism F. Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, Public Law 91-616 (1982) and similar Acts.

Sec. 22. 5 MRSA §§20042 to 20044, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, are amended to read: 40

§20042. Standards 42

Except-as-provided-in-section-200087-the The office shall 44 contract for treatment services only with approved treatment 46 facilities.

48 1. Standards concerning restraints. By rules adopted in accordance with the Maine Administrative Procedure Act, the department shall establish standards for the reasonable restraint 50 and treatment of chemically dependent persons subject to a physician's emergency treatment order. No facility may restrain 52

such a person against that person's will unless the following 2 criteria are met: A. The facility has been presented with an attested copy of 4 an emergency treatment order; and 6 B. The facility has been certified by the office. 8 §20043. Acceptance for treatment of alcoholics, chemically 10 dependent persons, drug abusers, drug addicts, drug-dependentpersons and incompetent persons 12 The office shall adopt rules for acceptance of persons into 14 a treatment program, considering available treatment resources and facilities, for the purpose of early and effective treatment of alcoholics, chemically dependent persons, drug abusers, drug 16 addicts, drug-dependent persons and interviewted incompetent 18 persons. In establishing rules, the office must be guided by the 20 following standards. 22 1. Voluntary basis. Patients must be treated on а 24 voluntary basis, unless an emergency treatment order has been obtained. 26 2. Initial assignment. A patient must be initially 28 assigned or transferred to outpatient or intermediate treatment, unless the patient is found to require inpatient treatment. 30 Denial of treatment. З. A person may not be denied 32 treatment solely because that person has withdrawn from treatment against medical advice on a prior occasion or has relapsed after 34 earlier treatment. Individualized treatment plan. 36 4. An individualized treatment plan must be prepared and maintained on a current basis 38 for each patient. 40 Coordinated treatment. Provision must be made for a 5. continuum of coordinated treatment services, so that a person who 42 leaves a facility or a form of treatment has available and may utilize other appropriate treatment. 44 Denial of treatment services. б. A person, firm or corporation licensed by the Department of Human Services as an 46 alcohol or drug treatment facility under Title 22, section 7245 48 to provide shelter or detoxification services, and that receives any funds administered by the office, may not deny treatment to any person because of that person's inability or failure to pay 50 any assessed fees. 52

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7. Community-based. Treatment must be provided in the least restrictive setting possible and in the person's home community wherever possible.

 8. Diagnosis. Diagnosis of a person's mental capabilities,
 psychological or personality composition, or other nonalcohol or drug-related conditions or mental states may not be conducted
 until detoxification is complete and the person is judged to be medically no longer under the influence of a chemical or
 substance of abuse.

\$20044. Voluntary treatment of alcoholics, chemically dependent persons, drug abusers, drug addicts or drug-dependent persons

 1. Voluntary treatment. An alcoholic, chemically dependent person, drug abuser, drug addict or drug-dependent person may
 apply for voluntary treatment directly to an approved public treatment facility. If-the-proposed-patient-is-a-minor-or-an
 incompetent-person,-that-person,-a-parent,-a-legal-guardian-or other-legal-representative-may-make-the-application.

2. Determination. A person who comes voluntarily or is brought to an approved public treatment facility for inpatient 24 care and treatment must be examined immediately by a licensed physician. That person may then be admitted as a patient or 26 referred to another health facility based upon the physician's Subject to rules adopted by the office, the recommendation. 28 administrator in charge of an approved public treatment facility may determine who shall may be admitted for treatment. 30 If a person is refused admission to an approved public treatment facility, the administrator, subject to rules adopted by the 32 office, shall refer the person to another approved public treatment facility for treatment if possible and appropriate. 34

Outpatient or intermediate treatment. If a patient 36 з. receiving inpatient care leaves an approved public treatment that patient must be encouraged to consent 38 facility, to appropriate outpatient or intermediate treatment. If-it-appears to-the-administrator-in charge-of the treatment facility -that-the 40 patient--is--an-alcoholic--who--requires-help--the-office--shall arrange--for--assistance--in--obtaining--supportive--services--and 42 residential-faeilities.

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If a patient leaves an approved public 4. Discharge. facility,---with--+ 46 treatment against the advice of the administrator in charge of the facility,-the-office-shall-make 48 reasonable -- provisions -- for -- that -- patient's -- transportation -- to another-facility-or-to-the-patient's home and it appears to the administrator in charge of the treatment facility that the 50 patient is a chemically dependent person who poses a likelihood 52 of serious and imminent self-harm, the office shall arrange for

··.	the preparation of an emergency treatment order at the time of
2	discharge. If-that-person-does-not-have-a-home-the-patient-must
	be-assisted-in-obtaining-shelterIfthe-patient-is-a-minor-or
4	anincompetentperson, the request for discharge from an
	inpatient - facility - must - be - made - by - a - parent, - legal - guardian - or
6	ether-legal-representative-or-by-the-minor-or-incompetent,-if-the
	minor-or-incompetent-was-the-original-applicant.
8	manor or ancompotone was one original approact.
Ŭ	Sec. 23. 5 MRSA §20045, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A,
10	§3, is repealed.
10	357 15 repeated.
12	Sec. 24. 5 MRSA §20045-A is enacted to read:
14	§20045-A. Involuntary treatment and services for chemically
	dependent persons who pose a likelihood of serious
16	and imminent self-harm
18	1. Law enforcement officer's power. If a law enforcement
	officer has reasonable grounds to believe, based upon personal
20	observation, that a person may be a chemically dependent person
	who poses a likelihood of serious and imminent self-harm, the law
22	enforcement officer:
24	A. May take the person into protective custody; and
26	<u>B. If the officer does take the person into protective</u>
	custody, shall deliver the person immediately to an approved
28	public treatment facility or an emergency medical service
• :	facility customarily used for emergency service for
30	examination by a licensed physician as provided in section
	20046-A.
32	[1] The second s
	In taking the person into protective custody, the detaining
34	officer may take reasonable steps for self-protection. The
	taking of a chemically dependent person who poses a likelihood of
36	serious and imminent self-harm into protective custody under this
· · · · ·	section is not an arrest. An entry or other record may not be
38	made to indicate that the person has been arrested or charged
	with a crime.
40	and the second
	2. Emergency treatment order not executed. If an emergency
42	treatment order relating to the person's likelihood of serious
	harm is not executed by the examiner under section 20046-A, the
44	officer shall:
46	A. Release the person from protective custody and, with the
	person's permission, immediately return the person to the
48	person's residence, if it is within the territorial
	jurisdiction of the officer;
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B. Release the person from protective custody and, with the 2 person's permission, immediately return the person to the place where the person was taken into protective custody; or 4 ÷ ... C. If the person is also under arrest for a violation of the law, retain the person in custody until the person is 6 released in accordance with the law. 8 3. Emergency treatment order executed. If an emergency treatment order is executed by the examiner under section 10 20046-A, the officer shall immediately undertake to secure the endorsement of a judicial officer under section 20046-A and may 12 detain the person for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 18 hours pending that endorsement. 14 4. Transportation costs. The costs of transportation under 16 this section are paid in the manner provided under section 20046-A. 18 20 5. Official duty. The police who act in compliance with this section are acting in the course of their official duties 22 and are not criminally or civilly liable for actions taken under this section. 24 6. Further diagnosis and voluntary treatment. If the 26 administrator in charge of the approved public treatment facility determines that further diagnosis and treatment are for the 28 patient's benefit, the patient must be encouraged to agree to further diagnosis and appropriate voluntary treatment. 30 Sec. 25. 5 MRSA §20046, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, - 1 <u>- 1</u> -32 §3, is repealed. Sec. 26. 5 MRSA §§20046-A to 20046-C are enacted to read: 34 36 <u>§20046-A. Emergency treatment order procedure; detoxification</u> facility 38 A person may be admitted to inpatient treatment at an 40 approved public or private detoxification facility according to the following procedures. 42 1. Application. Any person may make a written application to admit another person to an approved public or private 44 detoxification facility, subject to the prohibitions and penalties of section 20046-B, stating: 46 A. A belief that the person is a chemically dependent 48 person who poses a likelihood of serious and imminent 50 self-harm; and 52 B. The grounds for this belief.

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2	2. Certifying examination. The written application must be
4	<u>accompanied by a dated certificate, signed by a licensed</u> physician stating the physician:
6	A. Has examined the person on the date of the certificate, the date of which may not be more than 3 days before the
8 10	<u>date of the post-admission examination under subsection 7;</u> and
12	B. Is of the opinion that the person is a chemically dependent person who poses a likelihood of serious and imminent self-harm.
14	3. Judicial review. A Justice of the Superior Court, judge
16	of the District Court, judge of probate or a complaint justice shall review the application and accompanying certificate.
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20	A. If the justice or judge finds the application and accompanying certificate to be regular and in accordance
22	with the law, the justice or judge shall endorse them.
22	B. No person may be held against the person's will in any
24	approved detoxification facility under this section, whether voluntarily admitted under section 20044 or an application
26	for involuntary admission is made under this section, unless the application and certificate have been endorsed by a
28	justice or judge, except that a person for whom an examiner has executed the certificate under subsection 2 may be
30	detained in an approved detoxification facility for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 18 hours, pending
32	endorsement by a justice or judge, if:
34	(1) For a person voluntarily admitted under section 20044, the administrator of the approved detoxification
36	facility undertakes to secure the endorsement immediately upon execution of the certificate by the
38	examiner; and
40	(2) An application for involuntary admission is made for a person under this section, the person or persons
42	transporting that person to the hospital undertake to secure the endorsement immediately upon execution of
44	the certificate by the examiner.
46	4. Custody and transportation. Custody and transportation under this section are governed as follows.
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	A. Upon endorsement of the application and certificate by
50	the justice or judge, any health officer, law enforcement officer or other person designated by the justice or judge
52	may take the person into custody and transport the person to

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the approved detoxification facility designated in the application.

B. If the person is unable to pay, the county where the person is a legal resident is responsible for any expenses of transportation under this section, including return from the approved detoxification facility if admission is declined. If a person is not a resident of the State or if the county of residence cannot be determined, the expenses of transportation are the responsibility of the office.

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12 <u>5. Continuation of emergency treatment. If the administrator of the approved detoxification facility recommends</u>
14 <u>further treatment, the administrator shall determine the suitability of admission, care and treatment of the patient as a</u>
16 voluntarily admitted patient, as described in section 20044.

A. If the administrator or the admitting physician of the approved detoxification facility determines that admission of the person as a voluntarily admitted patient is suitable, the administrator or physician may admit the person on this basis, if the person so desires.

B. If the administrator or the admitting physician of the approved detoxification facility determines that admission of the person as a voluntarily admitted patient is not suitable, or if the person declines admission as a voluntarily admitted patient, the administrator of the approved detoxification facility may file an application for the issuance of an order of involuntary emergency treatment under section 20046-C.

> (1) The application must be made to the District Court having territorial jurisdiction over the approved detoxification facility.

(2) The application must be filed within 5 days from the admission of the patient under this section, excluding the day of admission and any Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

C. If neither readmission nor application to the District Court is effected under this subsection, the administrator of the approved detoxification facility shall discharge the person immediately.

6. Notice. Upon admission of a person under this section,
 and after obtaining the person's permission, the administrator of
 the approved detoxification facility shall mail notice of the
 fact of admission to: the person's guardian, if applicable,
 spouse, parent, adult child, or a next of kin or friend if none
 of the listed persons exists.

2 7. Post-admission examination. Every patient admitted to an approved detoxification facility must be examined immediately after admission. 4 6 The administrator of the approved detoxification Α. facility shall arrange for examination by a staff physician 8 of every patient admitted under this section. B. The examiner may not be the certifying examiner under 10 this section or under section 20046-C. 12 C. If the post-admission examination is not held within 24 hours after the time of admission, or if a staff physician 14 fails or refuses after the examination to certify that, in the physician's opinion, the person is a chemically 16 dependent person who poses a likelihood of serious and imminent self-harm, the person must be immediately 18 discharged. 20 §20046-B. Habeas corpus; prohibited acts; penalty 22 1. Habeas corpus. Any person detained pursuant to this 24 chapter is entitled to the writ of habeas corpus, upon proper petition, by that person or by a friend, to any justice generally empowered to issue the writ of habeas corpus in the county in 26 which the person is detained. 28 2. Unwarranted emergency treatment. A person is guilty of causing an unwarranted emergency treatment if that person 30 willfully causes the unwarranted involuntary emergency treatment 32 of a chemically dependent person. 3. Denial of rights. A person is guilty of causing a 34 denial of rights if that person willfully causes the denial to 36 any person of any rights accorded by this chapter. 38 4. Penalty. Causing unwarranted emergency treatment or causing a denial of rights is a Class C crime. 40 <u>\$20046-C. Judicial procedure and involuntary emergency treatment</u> 42 1. Application. An application to the District Court to 44 admit a person to an approved treatment facility or approved detoxification facility under section 20046-A, subsection 5, 46 paragraph B, must be accompanied by: 48 The emergency application under section 20046-A, <u>A.</u>____ subsection 1; 50 The accompanying certificate of the physician under в. section 20046-A, subsection 2; and 52

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2	C. The certificate of the physician under section 20046-A,
	subsection 7, that the physician:
4	(1) Has examined the patient; and
6	(1) MdB endintmed circ patterne, and
	(2) Is of the opinion that the patient is a chemically
8	dependent person who poses a likelihood of serious and
10	<u>imminent self-harm.</u>
10	2. Detention pending judicial determination.
12	Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter, no
	<u>person, with respect to whom proceedings for treatment pursuant</u>
14	to section 20046-A have been commenced, may be released or
7.0	discharged during the pendency of the proceedings, unless:
16	A. The District Court orders release or discharge upon the
18	application of the patient or the patient's guardian,
	parent, spouse or next of kin;
20	
	B. The District Court orders release or discharge upon the
22	report of the administrator of the detoxification facility
• •	that the person may be discharged with safety; or
24	
26	<u>C. A court orders release or discharge upon a writ of habeas corpus under section 20046-B.</u>
20	<u>mabeas corpus ander section 20040-D.</u>
28	3. Notice of receipt of application. Notice of receipt of
	application under this section is governed as follows.
30	
	A. Upon receipt by the District Court of the application
32	and accompanying documents specified in subsection 1, the
34	court shall cause written notice of the application:
74	(1) To be given personally or by mail to the person
36	within a reasonable time before the hearing, but not
	less than 3 days before the hearing; and
38	
	(2) To be mailed to the person's guardian, if known,
40	and to the person's spouse, parent or an adult child,
42	or if none of these persons exist or if none of them
42	<u>can be located, to the next of kin or a friend.</u>
44	B. A docket entry is sufficient evidence that notice under
	this subsection has been given.
46	
	4. Examination. Examinations under this section are
48	governed as follows.
50	A Upon reasont by the District Court of the anti-action
50	A. Upon receipt by the District Court of the application and the accompanying documents specified in subsection 1,
	and the accompanying accuments specified in subsection 1,

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	the court shall immediately cause the person to be examined
2	<u>by 2 examiners.</u>
4	(1) Each examiner must be a licensed physician.
б	(2) One of the examiners must be a physician chosen by the person or by the person's counsel, if the chosen
8	physician is reasonably available.
10	(3) Neither examiner appointed by the court may be the certifying examiner under section 20046-A, subsection 2
12	or 7.
14	B. The examination must be held at the approved treatment facility or approved detoxification facility or at any other
16	suitable place not likely to have a harmful effect on the health of the person.
18	
20	<u>C. If the report of the examiners is to the effect that the person is not chemically dependent or does not pose a likelihood of serious or imminent self-harm, the application</u>
22	must be ordered discharged immediately.
24	D. If the report of the examiners is to the effect that the person is a chemically dependent person who poses a
26	likelihood of serious and imminent self-harm, the hearing must be held on the date, or on the continued date, that the
28	court has set for the hearing.
30	<u>5. Hearing. Hearings under this section are governed as</u> follows.
32	
	A. The District Court shall hold a hearing on the
34	<u>application not later than 15 days from the date of the application.</u>
36	(1) On a motion by any party, the hearing may be
38	continued for cause for a period not to exceed 10 additional days.
40	(2) If the hearing is not held within the time
42	specified, or within the specified continuance period, the court shall dismiss the application and order the
44	person discharged immediately.
46	(3) In computing the time periods set forth in this paragraph, the Maine Rules of Civil Procedure apply.
48	
50	B. The hearing must be conducted in as informal a manner as
50	may be consistent with orderly procedure and in a physical setting not likely to have harmful effect on the health of
52	the person.

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2		C. The court shall receive all relevant and material
4		<u>evidence that may be offered in accordance with accepted</u> rules of evidence and accepted judicial dispositions.
6		(1) The person, the applicant and all other persons to
8		<u>whom notice is required to be sent must be afforded an</u> <u>opportunity to appear at the hearing to testify and to</u>
		present and cross-examine witnesses.
10		(2) The court may, in its discretion, receive the
12		testimony of any other person and may subpoena any witness.
14		
16		D. The person must be afforded an opportunity to be represented by counsel, and, if neither the person nor others provide counsel, the court shall appoint counsel for
18		the person.
20		E. In addition to proving that the patient is a chemically dependent person who poses a likelihood of serious and
22	N ¹	imminent self-harm, the applicant must show:
24		(1) By evidence of the patient's actions and behavior, that the patient poses a likelihood of serious
26		self-harm; and
28		(2) That, after full consideration of less restrictive treatment settings and modalities, inpatient treatment
30		is the best available means for the treatment of the person.
32		
34		F. In each case, the applicant shall submit to the court, at the time of the hearing, testimony indicating the
36		individual treatment plan to be followed by the approved treatment facility staff, if the person is admitted under
		this section, and shall bear any expense for witnesses for
38		this purpose.
40		<u>G. A stenographic or electronic record must be made of the proceedings in all judicial involuntary treatment hearings.</u>
42		(1) The record and all notes, exhibits and other
44		evidence are confidential.
46		(2) The record and all notes, exhibits and other evidence must be retained as part of the District Court
48		records for a period of 2 years from the date of the hearing.
50 ·		
		H. Unless the court orders a public hearing on the request
52		of the person or counsel, the hearing is confidential and no

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	<u>report of the proceedings may be released to the public or</u>
2	<u>press, except by permission of the person or counsel and with approval of the presiding District Court judge.</u>
4	
6	6. Court findings. Procedures dealing with the District Court's findings under this section are as follows.
8	A. If the District Court makes the following findings upon completion of the hearing and consideration of the record,
10	it shall include in the record a statement including:
12	(1) That by clear and convincing evidence the person is chemically dependent and that recent actions and
14	behavior demonstrate that the person is a chemically
16	<u>dependent person who poses a likelihood of serious and imminent self-harm;</u>
18	(2) That inpatient treatment is the best available
	means for treatment of the patient; and
20	(3) That it is satisfied with the individual treatment
22	plan offered by the approved treatment facility or approved detoxification facility.
24	approved decoxification facility.
	B. If the District Court makes the findings described in
26	<u>paragraph A, subparagraphs 1 and 2, but is not satisfied</u> with the individual treatment plan as offered, it may
28	continue the case for not longer than 10 days, pending reconsideration and resubmission of an individual-treatment
30	plan.
32	7. Involuntary treatment. Upon making the findings described in subsection 6, the court may order involuntary
34	inpatient treatment at any approved public or private treatment facility or any approved public or private detoxification
36	facility for a period not to exceed 60 days in the first
38	instance, and not to exceed 120 days after the first and all subsequent hearings.
30	subsequent mearings.
40	A. The court may issue an order of involuntary treatment after the completion of the hearing, or it may take the
42	matter under advisement and issue an order within 24 hours of the hearing.
44	<u>or one meaning</u> .
	B. If the court does not issue an order of involuntary
46	treatment within 24 hours of completion of the hearing, it
48	<u>shall dismiss the application and order the patient</u> <u>discharged immediately.</u>
50	0 Casting involuntary tracturet. If the statistic
50	8. Continued involuntary treatment. If the administrator or the admitting physician of the approved treatment facility or
52	approved detoxification facility determines that continued

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involuntary treatment is necessary for a person who has been ordered by the District Court to receive such treatment, that person shall, not later than 30 days prior to the expiration of a period of commitment ordered by the court, apply to the District Court that has territorial jurisdiction over the treatment facility for a hearing to be held under this section.

8 9. Transportation. Unless otherwise directed by the court, the sheriff of the county in which the District Court has 10 jurisdiction and in which the hearing takes place shall provide transportation to any facility to which the court has committed 12 the person.

 14 10. Expenses. With the exception of expenses incurred by the applicant pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph F, the District
 16 Court is responsible for any expenses incurred under this section, including fees of appointed counsel, witness and notice
 18 fees and expenses of transportation for the person.

11. Appeals. A person ordered by the District Court to be committed to a treatment facility may appeal from that order to the Superior Court.

A. The appeal is on questions of law only.

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- <u>B. Any findings of fact of the District Court may not be</u> set aside unless clearly erroneous.
- <u>C. The order of the District Court remains in effect</u> pending the appeal.
- 32 D. The Maine Rules of Civil Procedure apply to the conduct of the appeals, except as otherwise specified in this
 34 subsection.
- 36 Sec. 27. 5 MRSA §20049, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, is repealed.
 - Sec. 28. 5 MRSA §20050, sub-§1, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, is amended to read:

 Payment. If treatment is provided by an approved public
 treatment facility and the patient has not paid the charge for that treatment, the treatment facility is entitled to any payment
 received by the patient or to which the patient may be entitled because of the services rendered, and from any public or private
 source available to the treatment facility because of the treatment provided to the patient.

Sec. 29. 5 MRSA §20061, sub-§3, ¶¶B and C, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, Pt. A, §3, are amended to read:

B. At least 4 members must be officials of public or private nonprofit community-level agencies who are actively engaged in drug abuse prevention or treatment in those public or private nonprofit community agencies er-members-of the--regional--alcohol--and--drug--abuse--councils--leeated threughout-the-State.

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C. Five members must be the executive-directors <u>presidents</u>, or their designees, of the 5 regional alcohol and drug abuse councils located throughout the State.

Sec. 30. 5 MRSA §20063, sub-§3, as enacted by PL 1989, c. 934, 14 Pt. A, §3, is amended to read:

- 16 Serve as advisory council. The council shall serve as 3. the advisory council on behalf of the State to the state agencies 18 as required by the federal regulations governing administration of the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972, 21 United 20 States Code, Section 1101 et seq. (1982), as amended; and the federal Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970, Public Law 91-616 22 (1982), as amended; and other Acts of the United States as The council shall advise on state and federal 24 appropriate. plans, policies, programs and other activities relating to drug 26 abuse and drug dependence in the State. The council shall submit its recommendations and comments on the state plan, and any plan 28 revisions, and reports to federal or state agencies and to the Legislature. Statements at variance with or in addition to those 30 of the office must be attached to the plan or reports upon submission by the office to agencies of the Federal Government, to the Legislature and to state agencies. 32
- 34

Sec.31. 5 MRSA §20063, sub-§7 is enacted to read:

- 36 7. Report. By February 1, 1992, and each year thereafter the council shall present a report to the Governor, the
 38 Legislature, the Judicial Council, and the director assessing the State's substance abuse services, describing the activities of
 40 the council and its recommendations.
- 42

Sec. 32. 22 MRSA c. 1602, sub-c. II-A, as amended, is repealed.

- 44 Sec. 33. Transition. Employees of the Office of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Prevention who are transferred to the Office of
 46 Substance Abuse are subject to the provisions of this section.
- 48 1. The employees retain their accrued fringe benefits, including vacation and sick leave, health and life insurance and 50 retirement benefits.

The employees who are members of collective bargaining
 units on the effective date of this Act remain as members in their respective bargaining units and retain all rights,
 privileges and benefits provided by their collective bargaining agreements with respect to state service while employed with the Office of Substance Abuse.

3. The employees who are members of collective bargaining units may remain as members of the Maine State Retirement System.

4. The Bureau of Human Resources shall assist the Office of Substance Abuse with the orderly implementation of these provisions.

Sec. 34. Recommendations. The Office of Substance Abuse created in the Maine Substance Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act and any other state agency affected by the provisions of that Act shall determine the best method of resolving any legal, fiscal, personnel or operational conflict created as a result of that Act and shall submit necessary recommendations for statutory changes to the Second Regular Session of the 115th Legislature for approval by January 1, 1992.

STATEMENT OF FACT

This bill makes changes to many of the provisions relating 28 to the Office of Substance Abuse as established by Public Law 1989, chapter 934. The bill:

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1. Removes sections of the law that are not constitutional;

2. Adds an involuntary commitment procedure that is modeled 34 on similar provisions in the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 34-B;

36 3. Expands the law relative to standards concerning restraint;

 Adds the same liability protection and partial immunity
 that was added for the mentally ill to the alcohol and other drug abuser who is involuntarily housed in a community facility;

5. Eliminates the remnants of the Office of Drug Abuse 44 Prevention;

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6. Merges the current clearinghouse and resource center; and

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7. Adds some new definitions and makes other language changes in the law.

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