MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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117th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1995

Legislative Document

No. 1526

H.P. 1084

House of Representatives, May 16, 1995

An Act to Allow Involuntary Commitments at Hospitals under Contract with the Department of Mental Health and Mental Retardation.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOSEPH W. MAYO, Clerk

Presented by Representative DORE of Auburn. (GOVERNOR'S BILL) Cosponsored by Representatives: DONNELLY of Presque Isle, FITZPATRICK of Durham, Senators: McCORMICK of Kennebec, PENDEXTER of Cumberland.

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

4	Sec. 1. 34-B MRSA §3801, sub-§1-A is enacted to read:
•	1-A. Designated nonstate mental health institution.
6	"Designated nonstate mental health institution" means a nonstate
	mental health institution that is under contract with the
8	department for receipt by the hospital of involuntary patients.
10	Sec. 2. 34-B MRSA §3863, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1983, c.

- Sec. 2. 34-B MRSA §3863, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §7, is amended to read:
- Continuation of hospitalization. Ιf the 14 administrative officer of the hospital recommends further hospitalization of the person, he the chief administrative 16 officer shall determine the suitability of admission, care and treatment of the patient as an informally admitted patient, as described in section 3831. 18
 - A. If the chief administrative officer of the hospital determines that admission of the person as an informally admitted patient is suitable, he the chief administrative officer shall admit the person on this basis, if the person so desires.
 - If the chief administrative officer of the hospital B. determines that admission of the person as an informally admitted patient is not suitable, or if the person declines admission as an informally admitted patient, the chief administrative officer of the hospital may file seek involuntary commitment of the patient by filing an application for the issuance of an order for hospitalization under section 3864, except that if the hospital is a designated nonstate mental health institution and if the patient was admitted under the contract between the hospital and the department for receipt by the hospital of involuntary patients, then the chief administrative officer may seek involuntary commitment only by requesting the commission to file an application for the issuance of an order for hospitalization under section 3864.
 - (1) The application shall <u>must</u> be made to the District Court having territorial jurisdiction over the hospital to which the person was admitted on an emergency basis.
 - (2) The application shall 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.

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effected under this subsection, the 2 administrative officer of the hospital to which the person was admitted on an emergency basis shall discharge the 4 person forthwith immediately. 6 Sec. 3. 34-B MRSA §3864, sub-§2, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §7, is amended to read: 8 10 Detention pending judicial determination. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subchapter, me a proceedings---for---judicial with respect to whom 12 hespitalization--have--been--commenced an application for the issuance of an order for hospitalization has been filed, may not 14 be released or discharged during the pendency of the proceedings, unless: 16 The District Court orders release or discharge upon the 18 application request of the patient, his or the patient's 20 quardian, parent, spouse or next of kin; The District Court orders release or discharge upon the 22 report of the ehief-administrative-officer-of-the-hospital applicant that the person may be discharged with safety; er 24 A court orders release or discharge upon a writ of 26 habeas corpus under section 3804+; or 28 D. Upon request of the commissioner, the District Court orders the transfer of a patient in need of more specialized 30 treatment to another hospital. In the event of a transfer, the court shall transfer its file to the District Court 32 having territorial jurisdiction over the receiving hospital. 34 Sec. 4. 34-B MRSA §3864, sub-§5, ¶B, as enacted by PL 1983, c. 459, §7, is amended to read: 36 The hearing shall must be conducted in as informal a 38 manner as may be consistent with orderly procedure and in a physical setting not likely to have harmful effect on the 40 mental health of the person. If the setting is outside the hospital to which the patient is currently admitted, the 42 hospital shall bear the responsibility and expense of transporting the patient to and from the hearing. If the 44 patient is to be admitted to a hospital following the 46 hearing, then the responsible hospital shall transport the patient to the admitting hospital. If the patient is to be released following the hearing, then the responsible 48

C. If neither readmission nor application to the District

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of residence.

hospital shall return the patient to the hospital or, at the

patient's request, return the patient to the patient's place

2	Sec. 5. 34-B MRSA §3864, sub-§6, ¶A, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
	459, §7, is amended to read:
4	The District Court shall so state in the years if it
6	A. The District Court shall so state in the record, if it finds upon completion of the hearing and consideration of
	the record:
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1.0	(1) Clear and convincing evidence that the person is
10	mentally ill and that his the person's recent actions and behavior demonstrate that his the person's illness
12	poses a likelihood of serious harm;
	poses a linearmood of serious main,
14	(2) That inpatient hospitalization is the best
	available means for treatment of the patient; and
16	
	(3) That it is satisfied with the individual treatment
18	plan offered by the hospital to which the applicant
2.0	seeks the patient's involuntary commitment.
20	Sec. 6. 34-B MRSA §3864, sub-§§7 and 8, as enacted by PL 1983,
22	c. 459, §7, are amended to read:
2 2	c. 133, gr, are amenaea to read.
24	7. Commitment. Upon making the findings described in
	subsection 6, the court may order commitment to a mental hospital
26	for a period not to exceed 4 months in the first instance and not
	to exceed one year after the first and all subsequent hearings.
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20	A. The court may issue an order of commitment immediately
30	after the completion of the hearing, or it may take the matter under advisement and issue an order within 24 hours
32	of the hearing.
J.L	or one neuring.
34	B. If the court does not issue an order of commitment
	within 24 hours of the completion of the hearing, it shall
36	dismiss the application and order the patient discharged
	forthwith immediately.
38	O Carlin al in al atoms beneficiable . To the object
40	8. Continued involuntary hospitalization. If the chief administrative officer of the hospital determines to which a
40	person has been committed involuntarily by the District Court
42	recommends that continued involuntary hospitalization is
	necessary for a that person whe-has-been-ordered-by-the-District
44	Court-to-be-committed, he the chief administrative officer shall,
	notify the commissioner. The commissioner may then, not later
46	than 30 days prior to the expiration of a period of commitment
	ordered by the court, make application in accordance with this
48	section to the District Court which that has territorial
F.0	jurisdiction over the hospital designated for treatment in the
50	application by the commissioner for a hearing to be held under
	this section.

	459, §7, is repealed.
4	Sec. 8. 34-B MRSA §3871, sub-§5, as enacted by PL 1983, c.
6	459, §7, is amended to read:
8	5. Notice. Notice of discharge is governed as follows.
10	A. When a patient is discharged under this section, the chief administrative officer of the statementalhealth
12	institute hospital shall immediately make a good faith attempt to notify the following people, by telephone,
14	personal communication or letter, that the discharge has taken or will take place:
16	(1) The parent or guardian of a minor patient;
18	(2) The guardian of an adult incompetent patient, is
20	any is known; or
22	(3) The spouse or adult next of kin of an adult competent patient, if any is known, unless the patient
24	requests in writing that the notice not be given on unless the patient was transferred from or will be
26	returned to a state correctional facility.
28	B. The state-mental-health-institute hospital is not liable when good faith attempts to notify parents, spouse or
30	guardian have failed.
32	STATEMENT OF FACT
34	This bill amends the current civil commitment law to
36	facilitate the admission of involuntary patients to hospitals that are under contract with the Department of Mental Health and
38	Mental Retardation. The bill also makes some technical changes.