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S.P. 549

In Senate, March 26, 1997

An Act to Permit Involuntary Medication of Mentally Ill Persons Residing in Department of Corrections Facilities.

Submitted by the Department of Corrections pursuant to Joint Rule 204. Reference to the Committee on Criminal Justice suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator MITCHELL of Penobscot. Cosponsored by Representative JONES of Greenville and Representatives: FRECHETTE of Biddeford, McALEVEY of Waterboro, MUSE of South Portland, PEAVEY of Woolwich, POVICH of Ellsworth, TOBIN of Dexter, WHEELER of Bridgewater. Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

2 Sec. 1. 34-A MRSA §1001, sub-§§11-B and 11-C are enacted to 4 read: "Likelihood of serious б 11-B. Likelihood of serious harm. harm" means: 8 A. A substantial risk of physical harm to the self as manifested by evidence of recent threats of, or attempts at, 10 suicide or serious bodily harm to the self; 12 B. A substantial risk of physical harm to other persons as 14 manifested by recent evidence of homicidal or other violent behavior or recent evidence that others are placed in reasonable fear of violent behavior and serious harm to 16 them; or 18 C. A reasonable certainty that physical or mental impairment or injury will result to the self as manifested 20 by recent evidence of that person's actions or behavior that demonstrates inability to avoid or protect the self from 22 such impairment or injury. 24 11-C. Mentally ill person. "Mentally ill person" means a person having a psychiatric or other disease that substantially 26 impairs that person's mental health, including a person suffering from the effects of the use of drugs, narcotics, hallucinogens or 28 intoxicants, including alcohol, but not including a mentally retarded or sociopathic person. 30 Sec. 2. 34-A MRSA §3048 is enacted to read: 32 34 §3048. Involuntary medication of mentally ill person 36 1. Grounds for involuntary medication. A mentally ill person residing in a correctional or detention facility may be given medication for the mental illness without the consent of 38 the person or the person's legal guardian, if any, if and only if: 40 A. The person is a mentally ill person; 42 B. As a result of the mental illness, the person poses a 44 likelihood of serious harm; 46 The medication has been prescribed by the person's treating psychiatrist at the facility as treatment for the 48 person's mental illness; and

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D. The person or the person's legal guardian, if any, has been asked to consent to the medication and has refused.

2. Hearing prior to medication. A person who is to be involuntarily medicated pursuant to this section must, before being medicated, be provided an impartial hearing at which the 6 person has the rights described in this subsection. The commissioner shall adopt rules to implement this subsection. 8 These rules are major substantive rules for purposes of Title 5, 10 chapter 375, subchapter II-A.

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12 A. The person is entitled to be informed in writing of the specific factual basis for the diagnosis of mental illness 14 and for the belief that the person poses a likelihood of serious harm and of the treatment benefits of the medication 16 proposed,

- B. The person is entitled to be present at the hearing, 18 except that the person may be prevented from attending or be removed if the person's behavior indicates that the person 20 is in danger of self-injury or is a danger to other persons 2.2 or property.
 - C. The person is entitled to present evidence on the person's behalf.
 - D. The person is entitled to call one or more witnesses, which right may not be unreasonably withheld or restricted.
- 30 E. The person is entitled to question any witness that testifies at the hearing, which right may not be 32 unreasonably withheld or restricted.
- 34 F. The person is entitled to be represented by counsel substitute.

G. The person is entitled to appeal the decision, before being involuntarily medicated, to the chief administrative 38 officer of the facility.

3. Periodic review. Involuntary medication of the person 42 may continue only with periodic reviews consisting of a 2nd impartial hearing conforming with the requirements of subsection 44 2 to take place within 10 working days of the first hearing and of subsequent impartial hearings conforming with the requirements 46 of subsection 2 to take place a minimum of once every 6 months.

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4. Record. The department must maintain a record of all
2 hearings and decisions under this section.

5. Effect on medication by consent. This section does not preclude giving medication for the mental illness when either the person or the person's legal guardian, if any, consents to the medication.

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SUMMARY

12 This bill sets out the criteria and procedures for involuntary medication of mentally ill persons residing in 14 Department of Corrections facilities. It conforms with the requirements set out by the United States Supreme Court in 16 Washington v. Harper, 494 U.S. 210 (1990).