MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

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119th MAINE LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION-1999

Legislative Document

No. 1941

S.P. 695

In Senate, March 18, 1999

An Act Regarding Involuntary Commitment for Substance Abuse.

Reference to the Committee on Judiciary suggested and ordered printed.

JOY J. O'BRIEN Secretary of the Senate

Presented by Senator DAGGETT of Kennebec. Cosponsored by Senator BENOIT of Franklin, Representative: BRENNAN of Portland.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:
Sec. 1. 5 MRSA §20042, as amended by PL 1991, c. 601, §20, is
repealed and the following enacted in its place:
§20042. Standards
The office shall contract for treatment services only with
approved treatment facilities.
Sec. 2. 5 MRSA §20042-A is enacted to read:
\$20042-A. Definitions
As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise
indicates, the following terms have the following meanings.
1 Charically dependent manner (Charically dependent
1. Chemically dependent person. "Chemically dependent person" means a person who has developed a disease process
characterized by the continued use of a specific psychoactive
substance or alcohol that causes physical, psychological or
social harm to that person.
2. Incapacitated person. "Incapacitated person" means a
chemically dependent person who, as a result of the person's use
of alcohol or other drugs, is substantially impaired in the
person's ability to control or regulate that person's own
behavior and whose specific overt acts pose an immediate risk of
a present and substantial threat of physical harm to that person.
Sec. 3. 5 MRSA §20043, as amended by PL 1991, c. 601, §20, is
further amended to read:
§20043. Acceptance for treatment of alcoholics, chemically
dependent persons, drug abusers, drug addicts,
drug-dependent persons, incapacitated persons and
intoxicated persons
The office shall adopt rules for acceptance of persons into
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
addicts and, drug-dependent persons, incapacitated persons and
intoxicated persons.
In establishing rules, the office must be guided by the
following standards.
LVLLVELING SCANGAUGE

	1. Voluntary basis. People must be treated on a voluntary
2	basis, unless an emergency treatment order pursuant to section
	20045-B has been obtained.
4	2 Tribin and more a paragraph of initially againsed
6	2. Initial assignment. A person must be initially assigned or transferred to outpatient or intermediate treatment, unless
U	the person is found to require residential inpatient treatment.
8	
	3. Denial of treatment. A person may not be denied
10	treatment solely because that person has withdrawn from treatment
12	against medical advice on a prior occasion or has relapsed after earlier treatment.
12	earlier creatment.
14	4. Individualized treatment plan. An individualized
	treatment plan must be prepared and maintained on a current basis
16	for each patient.
18	5. Coordinated treatment. Provision must be made for a
10	continuum of coordinated treatment services, so that a person who
20	leaves a facility or a form of treatment has available and may
	utilize other appropriate treatment.
22	
24	6. Denial of treatment services. A person, firm or corporation licensed by the Office as
24	an approved alcohol or drug treatment facility under Title-5,
26	section 20005 to provide shelter or detoxification services, and
	that receives any funds administered by the office, may not deny
28	treatment to any person because of that person's inability or
20	failure to pay any assessed fees according to a sliding fee scale
30	approved by the office.
32	7. Community-based. Treatment must be provided in the
	least restrictive setting possible and in the person's home
34	community wherever possible.
36	8. Diagnosing. Diagnosing of a person's mental
30	capabilities, psychological or personality composition, or other
38	nonalcohol-related or drug-related conditions or mental states
	may not be conducted until detoxification is complete andthe
40	person-is-judged-to-be-medically-no-longer-under-the-influence-of
42	a-ehemieal-er-substance-ef-abuse.
- 44	9. Involuntary patients. The following provisions apply to
44	the treatment of involuntary patients.

A. The administrator of a treatment facility approved by the office for the treatment of involuntary patients may

receive for observation, diagnosis, care and treatment in

the facility any person whose admission is applied for under any of the procedures in this subchapter. An admission may

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	be made under section 20045-A only if the certifying
2	examination conducted pursuant to section 20045-B is
	completed no more than 3 days before the date of admission.
4	
	B. The treatment facility, a person contracting with the
6	treatment facility and any of its employees when admitting,
	treating or discharging a patient under sections 20045-A,
8	20045-B and 20045-D under a contract with the office are
	deemed to be a governmental entity or an employee of a
10	governmental entity under Title 14, chapter 741.
12	C. Before contracting with and approving the admission of
	involuntary patients to an approved treatment facility, the
14	office shall require the treatment facility to:
	VALUE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE P
16	(1) Comply with all applicable licensing regulations;
	121 compan warm over observous recompand redutersons.
18	(2) Demonstrate the ability of the treatment facility
10	to comply with judicial decrees as those decrees relate
20	to services already being provided by the treatment
20	facility; and
22	TOCTTT CAN GITA
44	(3) Coordinate and integrate care with other
24	community-based services.
44	Community-Dased Services.
26	Sec. 4. 5 MRSA §20044, as amended by PL 1991, c. 601, §20, is
20	further amended to read:
20	Turther amended to read:
28	\$20044. Voluntary treatment of alcoholics, chemically
3.0	2
30	dependent persons, drug abusers, drug addicts,
2.2	drug-dependent persons, incapacitated persons and
32	intoxicated persons
2.4	
34	1. Voluntary treatment. An alcoholic, chemically dependent
	person, drug abuser, drug addict er, drug-dependent person,
36	incapacitated person or intoxicated person may apply for
	voluntary treatment directly to an approved treatment facility.
38	
	2. Determination. A person who comes voluntarily or is
40	brought to an approved treatment facility for residential
	inpatient care and treatment must be examined immediately by a
42	licensed physician. That person may then be admitted or referred
	to another health facility based upon the physician's
44	recommendation. Subject to rules adopted by the office, the
	administrator in charge of an approved treatment facility may
46	determine who may be admitted for treatment. If a person is
	refused admission to an approved treatment facility, the
48	
	administrator, subject to rules adopted by the office, shall
	administrator, subject to rules adopted by the office, shall refer the person to another approved treatment facility for

Outpatient or intermediate treatment. If a person 2 receiving residential inpatient care leaves an approved treatment facility, that person must be encouraged to consent 4 appropriate outpatient or intermediate treatment.

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- 4. Discharge. If a person leaves an approved treatment facility, against the advice of the administrator in charge of the facility and that person does not have a home, the patient must be assisted in obtaining shelter. If a person leaves an approved treatment facility against the advice of the administrator in charge of the facility and the administrator in charge of the facility believes that the patient is a chemically dependent person who is incapacitated, the administrator shall arrange for the preparation of an emergency treatment order pursuant to section 20045-A at the time of discharge.
- 18 5. Length of stay. A person who by medical examination is found to be incapacitated by alcohol or other drugs may not be detained at a facility once that person is no longer considered to be incapacitated by alcohol or other drugs. A person found to be incapacitated by alcohol or psychoactive substances may not be held for more than 18 hours after admission as a patient, unless committed pursuant to section 20045-B.
 - 6. Further diagnosis and voluntary treatment. If the administrator of the treatment facility determines that further diagnosis and treatment are for the patient's benefit, the patient must be encouraged to agree to further diagnosis and appropriate voluntary treatment.
 - 7. Official duty. A law enforcement officer who acts in compliance with this section is acting in the course of that officer's official duties and may not be criminally or civilly liable for actions taken under this section.

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Sec. 5. 5 MRSA §§20045-A to 20045-E are enacted to read:

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§20045-A. Involuntary treatment and services for chemically dependent persons who pose a likelihood of serious and imminent harm to themselves

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1. Health care professionals or other persons. If a licensed or certified health care professional or other person has reasonable grounds to believe, based upon personal observation, that a chemically dependent person is incapacitated, the health care professional or other person may bring that person to a licensed physician for an examination under section 20045-B for the purpose of obtaining an emergency treatment

	order. The health care professional or other person shall make a
2	written application to the physician stating:
4	A. The health care professional or other person's belief that the person is a chemically dependent person who is
•	
6	incapacitated and poses a likelihood of serious and imminent
_	harm to that chemically dependent person; and
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	B. The grounds for this belief.
10	
	2. Transportation by health care professional or other
12	person. If an emergency treatment order is executed after an
	application is made under subsection 1, the health care
14	professional or other person accompanying the chemically
	dependent person shall try to transport the chemically dependent
16	
16	person to an approved treatment facility for an admission
	assessment.
18	
	3. Law enforcement officer. If a law enforcement officer
20	has reasonable grounds to believe, based upon personal
	observation, that a person may be incapacitated by alcohol or
22	other drugs, the officer may take that person into protective
	custody and:
24	OND OVER THE PROPERTY OF THE P
44	A Take the person to an approved treatment facilities
36	A. Take the person to an approved treatment facility;
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	B. Take the person to an emergency medical facility; or
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	C. Deliver the person for examination to an available
30	licensed physician as provided in section 20045-B.
32	4. Emergency treatment order executed. If a physician
	determines after an examination pursuant to section 20045-B,
34	subsection 2 that the person is incapacitated, the examiner shall
•	execute an emergency treatment order in accordance with section
36	20045-B. Upon execution of the emergency treatment order, the law
30	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
20	enforcement officer shall take the person immediately to an
38	approved treatment facility for an admission assessment.
40	5. Emergency treatment order not executed. If a physician
	determines after an examination pursuant to section 20045-B,
42	subsection 2 that the person is not incapacitated, the law
	enforcement officer shall:
44	
	A. Release the person from protective custody and, with
46	that person's permission, return or make arrangements for
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4.0	the return of the person to that person's place of
48	residence, if the place of residence is within the
	territorial jurisdiction of the officer:

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2	that person's permission, return or make arrangements for
	the return of the person to the place where the person was
4	taken into protective custody; or
6	C. If the person is also under arrest for a violation of
	the law, retain the person in custody until the person is
8	released in accordance with the law.
10	6. Endorsement. Once the person is transported to and
	accepted by an approved treatment facility, the administrator of
12	that facility shall undertake to secure the endorsement of a
- 4	judicial officer under section 20045-B, subsection 3 and may
14	detain the person for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed
16	18 hours pending that endorsement.
	7. Transportation costs. The costs for transportation of a
18	chemically dependent person under this section must be paid in
	the manner provided under section 20045-B, subsection 6.
20	\$20045-B. Emergency treatment order procedure
22	Tana va no mana dayol cronware armov brocedure
4 6	A person may be involuntarily committed for inpatient
24	treatment at an approved treatment facility according to the
	following procedures.
26	AND
	1. Involuntary commitment; application. If the
28	administrator or the admitting physician of the approved
	treatment facility determines that involuntary commitment of the
30	person is required under this section, the administrator of an
	approved treatment facility or the administrator's designee may
32	make a written application for judicial endorsement, stating:
34	A. The administrator's or physician's belief that the person
	is a chemically dependent person who is incapacitated and
36	poses a likelihood of serious and imminent harm to that
	chemically dependent person; and
38	
	B. The grounds for this belief.
40	
43	2. Certifying examination. A dated certificate of
42	examination, signed by a licensed physician, must accompany the
44	written application for judicial review. The date on the
**	certificate may not be more than 24 hours before the date of examination. The written application must state that:
46	eventuecton, the atticen abbitication unse scare enac:
T U	A. The physician has examined the person: and

B. The physician is of the opinion that the person is a chemically dependent person who is incapacitated and poses a likelihood of serious and imminent harm to that person.

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- 3. Judicial review. The application and accompanying certificate must be reviewed by a Justice of the Superior Court, Judge of the District Court or judge of probate in accordance with the following.
- A. If the judge or justice finds the application and certificate of examination to be in compliance with the law, the judge or justice shall endorse the application and certificate of examination and commit the person to an approved treatment facility.
- 16 B. A person may not be held against that person's will in any approved treatment facility under this section, whether voluntarily admitted under section 20044 or sought to be 18 involuntarily admitted under this section, unless the application and certificate of examination have been 20 endorsed by a judge or justice, except that a person for 22 whom a physician has performed an examination and executed a certificate under subsection 2 may be detained in an 24 approved treatment facility for a reasonable period of time, not to exceed 18 hours, pending endorsement by a judge or 26 justice.
- 4. Persons with mental illness. If the administrator or the admitting physician of the approved treatment facility determines that involuntary commitment of the person is not required under this section, but the administrator or the admitting physician believes that the person is mentally ill, and, because of that illness, poses a likelihood of serious harm, as defined in Title 34-B, section 3863, the administrator may file an application for the issuance of an order for hospitalization under Title 34-B, section 3864.
- 5. Involuntary commitment not necessary. If an application for judicial endorsement of involuntary commitment is not effected under this section and the administrator or admitting physician determines that the provisions of subsection 4 do not apply, the administrator of the approved treatment facility shall discharge the person immediately unless the person agrees to remain on a voluntary basis.
- 6. Custody and transportation. Custody and transportation of a chemically dependent person under this section are governed by the following.

	A. Upon endorsement of the application and certificate of
2	examination by the judge or justice, a health care
	professional, law enforcement officer or other person
4	designated by the judge or justice may take the person into
	custody and transport that person to the approved treatment
6	facility designated in the application.
8	B. If the person is unable to pay, the office is responsible
	for any expenses of transportation under this section,
10	including return from the approved treatment facility if
	admission is declined.
12	
	7. Continuation of emergency treatment. If the
14	administrator of the approved treatment facility recommends
	further treatment, the administrator shall determine the
16	suitability of admission, care and treatment of the patient as a
-0	voluntarily admitted patient, as described in section 20044.
18	VOIGHTALLY AUNITORED PROTEINCY OF DESCRIPTION PROTEIN.
	A. If the administrator or the admitting physician of the
20	approved treatment facility determines that admission of the
20	person as a voluntarily admitted patient is suitable, the
2.2	
22	administrator may admit the person on this basis.
2.4	
24	B. If the administrator or the admitting physician of the
	approved treatment facility determines that the person needs
26	continued treatment or if the person declines admission as a
	voluntarily admitted patient, the administrator may file an
28	application for the issuance of an order of continued
	involuntary treatment under section 20045-D in accordance
30	with the following.
32	(1) The application must be made to the District Court
	having territorial jurisdiction over the approved
34	treatment facility.
36	(2) The application must be filed within 6 days from
	the admission of the person under this section,
38	excluding the day of the admission and any Saturday,
	Sunday or legal holiday,
40	
	C. If the person is not admitted voluntarily or an
42	application is not made for continued treatment under
	section 20045-D, the administrator of the approved treatment
44	facility shall discharge the person.
46	8. Notice. Upon admission of the person under this section
	and after obtaining the person's permission, the administrator of
48	the approved treatment facility shall mail notice of the fact of
	admission to the person's spouse, parent or quardian, if
50	applicable if any of those persons exists or can be located

2	9. Postadmission examination. Every person admitted to an
4	approved treatment facility must be examined immediately after admission in accordance with the following.
6	A. The administrator of the approved treatment facility shall arrange for examination of every person admitted under
8	this section by a staff physician.
10	B. The physician performing the examination may not be the physician who performed the certifying examination under
12	this section or under section 20045-D.
14	C. If the postadmission examination is not held within 48 hours after the time of the admission or if a staff
16	physician fails or refuses after the examination to certify that, in the physician's opinion, the person continues to be
18	a chemically dependent person who is incapacitated, the person must be immediately discharged.
20	
22	\$20045-C. Habeas corpus
24	A person detained pursuant to this subchapter is entitled to the writ of habeas corpus, upon proper petition by the person or by another person to a justice generally empowered to issue the
26	writ of habeas corpus in the county in which the person is
28	detained.
	§20045-D. Continued involuntary treatment
30	1. Application. If the administrator or the admitting
32	physician of the approved treatment facility determines that a chemically dependent person committed under section 20045-B needs
34	continued treatment, the administrator or admitting physician may make an application to the District Court for the continued
36	involuntary treatment of the person at an approved treatment
38	facility. The application to the court must be accompanied by:
40	A. The emergency treatment order issued under section 20045-B:
42	B. The certificate of examination by a physician under
**	section 20045-B. subsection 2;
44	C The contificate of mentadminates anomination by
46	C. The certificate of postadmission examination by a physician under section 20045-B, subsection 9 that:
48	(1) The physician has examined the patient; and

	(2) It is the physician's opinion that the patient is a
2	chemically dependent person who is incapacitated such that there is an immediate risk of serious harm to that
4	person;
6	D. A written statement signed by the administrator of the approved treatment facility certifying that:
8	
10	(1) A copy of the application and the accompanying documents have been given personally to the person and if the person consents to the person's next of kin or
12	guardian;
14	(2) The person and the person's next of kin or quardian have been notified of the person's right to
16	retain an attorney or have an attorney appointed or the person's right to select or name the person's attorney:
18	(3) The person and the person's guardian, parent,
20	spouse or next of kin have been notified of the person's right to select an independent examiner; and
22	(A) The reverse and the reverse evention report
24	(4) The person and the person's guardian, parent, spouse or next of kin have been given instructions on how to contact the District Court; and
26	E. A copy of the notice and instructions given to the
28	person or the person's next of kin or guardian.
30	 Commitment pending judicial determination. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this subchapter, a
32	person, with respect to whom proceedings for judicial commitment have been commenced, may not be voluntarily released or
34	discharged during the pendency of the proceedings, unless:
36	A. The District Court orders release or discharge upon the application of the person or the person's guardian, parent,
38	spouse or next of kin;
40	B. The District Court orders release or discharge upon the report of the administrator of the approved treatment
42	facility that the person may be discharged safely; or
44	C. A court orders release or discharge upon a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to section 20045-C.
46	3. Notice of receipt of application. Notice of the receipt
48	of an application for continued involuntary treatment under this section must be provided in accordance with the following.

	A. Upon receipt by the District Court of the application
2	and accompanying documents required in subsection 1, the
	court shall cause written notice of the application:
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_	(1) To be given personally or by mail to the person
6	within a reasonable time before the hearing, but not
•	less than 3 days before the hearing; and
8	(2) We be welled to the measure mondies if become
10	(2) To be mailed to the person's guardian, if known,
10	and to the person's spouse, parent or next of kin, unless these persons do not exist or if none of them
12	can be located.
12	can be locaced.
14	B. A docket entry is sufficient evidence that notice has
7.2	been provided as required in paragraph A.
16	Nooth hand too and tarend to have advantage us
10	4. Examination. An examination under this section is
18	governed by the following.
20	A. Upon receipt by the District Court of the application
	and the accompanying documents required in subsection 1, the
22	court shall immediately order the person to be examined as
	follows.
24	
	(1) The examination must be conducted by 2 examiners,
26	each of whom must be a licensed physician.
28	(2) One of the examiners must be a physician chosen by
	the person or by the person's counsel, if the chosen
30	physician is reasonably available.
32	(3) An examiner appointed by the court may not be the
2.4	physician who conducted the certifying examination
34	under section 20045-B, subsection 2 or 7.
36	B. The examination must be held at a hospital or at any
30	other suitable place not likely to have a harmful effect on
38	the health of the person.
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40	C. If the report of the examiners is that the person is not
	a chemically dependent person who is incapacitated, the
42	application must be ordered discharged.
44	D. If the report of the examiners is that the person is a
	chemically dependent person who is incapacitated, a hearing
46	must be held pursuant to subsection 5 on the date or on the
	continued date that the court has set for the hearing.
48	
	5. Hearings. A hearing is governed by the following.

	A. The District Court shall hold a hearing on the
2	application not later than 15 days from the date of the
	application, except that on a motion by any party the
4	hearing may be continued for a period not to exceed 10
	additional days. If the hearing is not held within the time
6	specified, or within the specified continuance period, the
	court shall dismiss the application and order the person
8	discharged. In computing the time periods set forth in this
	paragraph, the District Court Civil Rules apply.
10	
12	B. The hearing must be conducted in as informal a manner as
12	possible to be consistent with orderly procedure and in a physical setting not likely to have harmful effect on the
14	health of the person.
7.2	nealth of the person.
16	C. The court must receive all relevant and material
10	evidence that may be offered in accordance with accepted
18	rules of evidence and accepted judicial dispositions. The
	person, the applicant and all other persons to whom notice
20	is required to be sent must be afforded an opportunity to
	appear at the hearing to testify and to present and
22	cross-examine witnesses. The court may in its discretion
	receive the testimony of any other person and may subpoena
24	any witness.
26	D. The person must be afforded an opportunity to be
	represented by counsel and, if the person or the person's
28	guardian, parent, spouse or next of kin does not provide
20	counsel, the court shall appoint counsel for the person.
30	B To addition to according that the according to a showing 11.
32	E. In addition to proving that the person is a chemically
32	dependent person who is incapacitated, the applicant shall demonstrate:
34	demonstrace:
34	(1) By evidence of the patient's actions and behavior,
36	that the person is incapacitated; and
38	(2) That, after full consideration of less restrictive
	treatment settings and modalities, inpatient treatment
40	is the best available means for the treatment of the
	person.
42	
	F. The applicant shall submit to the court, at the time of
44	the hearing, testimony indicating the individual treatment
	plan to be followed by the approved treatment facility
46	staff, if the person is admitted under this section, and
4.0	shall bear any expense for witnesses for this purpose.
48	
F.O.	G. A stenographic or electronic record must be made of the
50	proceedings in all involuntary treatment hearings conducted

2	other evidence are confidential and must be retained as part
4	of the District Court records for a period of 2 years from the date of the hearing.
6	H. The hearing is confidential and a report of the proceedings may not be released to the public or press,
8	except by permission of the person or the person's counsel and with approval of the presiding District Court Judge,
10	except that the court may order a public hearing on the request of the person or the person's counsel.
12	6. Court findings. The District Court's findings under
14	this section must be made in accordance with the following.
16	A. The District Court shall state in the record, if the court finds upon completion of the hearing and consideration
18	of the record, that:
20	(1) Clear and convincing evidence of the person's recent actions and behavior demonstrates that the
22	<pre>person is a chemically dependent person who is incapacitated;</pre>
24	(2) That inpatient treatment is the best available
26	means for treatment of the person; and
28	(3) That the court is satisfied with the individual treatment plan offered by the approved treatment
30	facility.
32	B. If the District Court makes the findings described in paragraph A, subparagraphs (1) and (2), but is not satisfied
34	with the individual treatment plan as offered, the court may continue the case for not longer than 10 days, pending
36	reconsideration and resubmission of an individual treatment plan by the approved treatment facility.
38	7. Continued involuntary treatment. Upon making the
40	findings described in subsection 6, the court may order continued involuntary inpatient treatment of the person in any approved
42	treatment facility for a period not to exceed 60 days under the
44	first order and not to exceed 60 days for each subsequent hearing. Consecutive commitments for involuntary treatment may
	not exceed one year in total. If the administrator of the
46	approved treatment facility, approved detoxification facility or approved extended residential care facility, or the admitting
48	physician of those facilities determines that continued
EO	involuntary treatment beyond the first 60 days is necessary for a
50	person who has been ordered by the District Court to receive such

	treatment, the administrator or admitting physician shall, not
2	later than 15 days prior to the expiration of a period of
	commitment ordered by the court, make an application in
4	accordance with this section to the District Court that has
	territorial jurisdiction over the treatment facility for another
6	hearing to be held pursuant to the procedures of subsection 5 and
	the following.
8	
	A. The court may issue an order for an additional period of
10	involuntary treatment upon completion of the hearing or the
	court may take the matter under advisement and issue an
12	order within 24 hours of the hearing.
14	B. If the court does not issue an order for an additional
1.0	period of involuntary treatment within 24 hours of
16	completion of the hearing, the court shall dismiss the
10	application and order the discharge of the person.
18	9 lange 1 manage and and by the District Count to be
20	8. Appeals. A person ordered by the District Court to be committed to an approved treatment facility may appeal from that
20	order to the Superior Court subject to the following.
22	order to the superior court subject to the rollowing.
24	A. The appeal may be on questions of law only.
	B. A finding of fact of the District Court may not be set
26	aside unless clearly erroneous.
28	C. The order of the District Court remains in effect
	pending the appeal.
30	
	D. The District Court Civil Rules and the Maine Rules of
32	Civil Procedure apply to the conduct of the appeals.
34	9. Transportation. Unless otherwise directed by the court,
	the sheriff of the county in which the District Court has
36	jurisdiction and in which the hearing takes place shall provide
	transportation for the person to any approved treatment facility
38	to which the court has committed the person.
40	10 Process With the currenties of company incomed has
4 0	10. Expenses. With the exception of expenses incurred by the applicant pursuant to subsection 5, paragraph F, the office
42	is responsible for any expenses incurred under this section,
	including fees of appointed counsel, witness and notice fees and
44	expenses of transportation for the person.
	THE THE PERSON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN
46	\$20045-E. Unauthorized absence

A person who is involuntarily committed pursuant to this subchapter and leaves an approved treatment facility prior to

discharge, unless released by order of the court, is guilty of escape under Title 17-A, section 755.

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SUMMARY

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This bill puts in statute a process for the involuntary commitment of persons in need of treatment for substance abuse or substance addiction.