

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
AS PASSED BY THE
One Hundred and Sixth Legislature
1ST SPECIAL SESSION
JANUARY 2, 1974 TO MARCH 29, 1974
AND BY THE
One Hundred and Seventh Legislature
REGULAR SESSION
JANUARY 1, 1975 TO JULY 2, 1975

PUBLISHED BY THE DIRECTOR OF LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH IN
ACCORDANCE WITH THE REVISED STATUTES OF 1964, TITLE 3,
SECTION 164, SUBSECTION 6.

THE KNOWLTON AND MCLEARY COMPANY
FARMINGTON, MAINE
1975

PUBLIC LAWS
OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

AS PASSED BY THE
One Hundred and Sixth Legislature

AT THE
SPECIAL SESSION

January 2, 1974

to

March 29, 1974

months or less. These short-term permits may be obtained, upon payment of the required fee, from any branch office of the Motor Vehicle Division of the Department of State, from such troop barracks of the Maine State Police as shall be designated by mutual agreement of the Commissioner of Public Safety and the Secretary of State, or from any agent of the Secretary of State who has been appointed for that specific purpose. Such agents appointed by the Secretary of State may charge any applicant for a short-term permit \$1 extra over and above the required permit fee and may retain said dollar as his compensation for performing this function.

Sec. 2. R. S., T. 29, § 246, amended. The last paragraph of section 246 of Title 29 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is further amended by adding a new sentence after the 2nd sentence to read as follows:

The appointment of such agents shall be limited to either municipal tax collectors or town or city managers.

Effective June 28, 1974

CHAPTER 715

AN ACT to Repeal Fee to Ex Officio Member of Industrial Accident Commission.

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

Sec. 1. R. S., T. 26, § 41, amended. The 5th sentence of section 41 of Title 26 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, is repealed as follows:

~~The director (Labor and Industry) shall receive an annual salary and in addition a salary annually for his services as a member of the Industrial Accident Commission and his actual, necessary cash expenses while away from his office on official business of the Industrial Accident Commission.~~

Sec. 2. R. S., T. 39, § 91, amended. The first sentence of the 3rd paragraph of section 91 of Title 39 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 46 of chapter 537 of the public laws of 1973, is repealed as follows:

~~The Director of the Bureau of Labor and Industry, in addition to his salary as such, shall receive for his services as a member of the commission \$1,000 per year.~~

Effective June 28, 1974

CHAPTER 716

AN ACT Relating to Hospitalization of the Mentally Ill.

Emergency preamble. Whereas, Acts of the Legislature do not become effective until 90 days after adjournment unless enacted as emergencies; and

Whereas, certain provisions of chapter 547 of the public laws of 1973 as they pertain to the provision of hearings in the Maine District Court to determine need for hospitalization for mental illness have proved to be extremely burdensome upon the Maine District Court system and upon state personnel responsible for the administration of the laws relating to hospitalization of persons suffering from mental illness; and

Whereas, certain provisions of chapter 547 of the public laws of 1973 require clarification in order to assure the effective operation of the laws of this State relative to hospitalization of persons for mental illness; and

Whereas, an immediate appropriation of funds is essential in order to pay expenses incurred in the conduct of proceedings before the Maine District Court relative to the judicial determination of need for hospitalization in a hospital for the mentally ill, no provision being made presently for the payment of such expenses; and

Whereas, it is vitally necessary that certain provisions of chapter 191 of Title 34, as amended by chapter 547 of the public laws of 1973, be further amended in order to assure the effective administration of the laws relating to hospitalization of persons for mental illness in a manner consistent with the protection of the rights of such persons and consistent with the orderly administration of the court system as it pertains to such matters; and

Whereas, in the judgment of the Legislature, these facts create an emergency within the meaning of the Constitution of Maine and require the following legislation as immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health and safety; now, therefore,

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

Sec. 1. R. S., T. 15, § 2211-A, amended. The last sentence of the first paragraph, as repealed and replaced by section 4 of chapter 547 of the public laws of 1973 and the last sentence of the 2nd paragraph, as amended by section 5 of chapter 547 of the public laws of 1973, are amended to read as follows:

The application and certification shall be in accordance with the requirements of Title 34, section 2333 or 2333-A if applicable.

Except as otherwise specifically provided in this section, Title 34, chapter 191, subchapters I and III, except section 2373, shall be applicable to any such person as if the admission of such person were applied for under Title 34, section 2333 or 2333-A if applicable.

Sec. 2. R. S., T. 15, § 2211-A, amended. Section 2211-A of Title 15 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 1 of chapter 58 of the public laws of 1965 and as amended, is further amended by adding at the end a new paragraph to read as follows:

In addition to the authority given by this section to apply for the involuntary admission to a state hospital for the mentally ill of a person confined in the county jail, a person confined in a county jail shall be allowed to apply for informal admission to a state hospital for the mentally ill under Title 34,

section 2290. In the event of any such application, all other provisions of this section as to notice of status as an inmate of a county jail, notice to the court and counsel, transportation and expenses thereof, and the continuation and termination of sentence, commitment or detention, shall apply. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of law applicable to persons admitted to a state hospital for the mentally ill under Title 34, section 2290, shall apply to any person confined in a county jail admitted to a state hospital for the mentally ill under said section.

Sec. 3. R. S., T. 34, § 136-A, sub-§ 1, amended. The first paragraph, as repealed and replaced by section 7 of chapter 547 and the 2nd paragraph, as amended by section 8 of chapter 547, both of the public laws of 1973, of subsection 1 of section 136-A of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes, are amended to read as follows:

When the Warden of the Maine State Prison, Superintendent of the Men's Correctional Center, Women's Correctional Center, Boys Training Center or Stevens School believes that any person in any such institution is mentally ill, requiring hospitalization and meeting requirements for admission, he shall make application in accordance with sections 2333 or ~~2334~~ 2333-A if applicable. Any such person with respect to whom such application and certification are made may be admitted to either state hospital for the mentally ill. Except as otherwise specifically provided in this subsection, chapter 191, subchapters I and III, except section 2373, shall be applicable to any such person as if the admission of such person were applied for under section 2333 or section 2333-A if applicable. In addition to the authority given by this section to apply for the involuntary admission to a state hospital for the mentally ill of a person confined in the Maine State Prison, a correctional center or a juvenile institution, the head of any such institution is authorized to permit a person confined in such institution to apply for informal admission to a state hospital for the mentally ill under section 2290. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, the provisions of law applicable to persons admitted to a state hospital for the mentally ill under section 2290 shall apply to any person confined in the Maine State Prison, a correctional center or a juvenile institution admitted to a state hospital for the mentally ill under said section.

Sec. 4. R. S., T. 34, § 2251, sub-§ 7, ¶ C, amended. Paragraph C of subsection 7 of section 2251 of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by section 12 of chapter 547 of the public laws of 1973, is amended to read as follows:

C. A reasonable certainty that severe ~~physical~~ impairment or injury will result to the person alleged to be mentally ill as manifested by his inability to avoid or protect himself from such impairment or injury and suitable community resources for his care are unavailable.

Sec. 5. R. S., T. 34, § 2290, amended. Section 2290 of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes, as enacted by chapter 10 of the public laws of 1965 and as amended by section 1 of chapter 492 of the public laws of 1973, is further amended to read as follows:

§ 2290. Informal admission

Any person ~~having no criminal action pending against him~~ desiring admission to a hospital for the mentally ill ~~other than a private hospital~~ for care

and treatment of a mental illness, may be admitted, subject, except in case of medical emergency, to the availability of suitable accommodations, as a patient without making formal application therefor, although standard hospital information may be elicited, if, after examination, the head of the hospital deems such person suitable for such admission, care and treatment. Any person under the age of 18 years must have the consent of his parent or guardian, and, in the case of an admission to a hospital for the mentally ill other than a private hospital, the consent of the Commissioner of Mental Health and Corrections or his designee. Any such patient shall be free to leave such hospital at any time after admission; this, however, shall not preclude the admission of any such person to a hospital under section 2333 or 2333-A when at any time such admission is considered necessary in the interest of the patient and of the community. The head of the hospital admitting the individual shall forthwith make a report thereof to the department. The head of the hospital shall cause every patient admitted pursuant to this section to be informed at the time of admission of his status as an informally admitted patient and of his freedom to leave the hospital at any time subject to this section. ~~Any person 16 years of age or under must have the consent of his parent or guardian and the Commissioner of Mental Health and Corrections~~

Sec. 6. R. S., T. 34, § 2333, repealed and replaced. Section 2333 of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of chapter 151 of the public laws of 1965 and as last repealed and replaced by section 19 of chapter 547 of the public laws of 1973, is repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

§ 2333. Emergency procedure; substantial risk of physical harm to self or other

1. Admission. Any person may be admitted to a hospital upon:

A. Application. Written application which shall be made subject to the prohibitions and penalties of section 2259 to the hospital by any health officer or police officer or any other person stating his belief that the person is a mentally ill individual and, because of his illness, poses a likelihood of serious harm within the definition as contained in section 2251, subsection 7, paragraphs A and B only, and the grounds for that belief; and

B. Certificate. A dated certificate by a licensed physician or a licensed psychologist who practices clinical psychology that he has examined the person on the date of the certificate and is of the opinion that the person is a mentally ill individual and, because of his illness, poses a likelihood of serious harm within the definition as contained in section 2251, subsection 7, paragraphs A and B only; provided, however, that the date of such certificate shall not be more than 3 days prior to the date of the application for admission to which it relates. Such application and certificate, upon endorsement for such purpose by a judge of probate, a District Court Judge, a Superior Court Justice or a Complaint Justice, shall authorize any health or police officer to take the person whose admission is applied for into custody and transport him to a hospital as designated in the application. The county in which such person is found shall be responsible for any expenses of transportation pursuant to this section, including return if admission is declined.

2. Continuation of hospitalization. In the event that the head of the hospital recommends further hospitalization of the patient:

A. The head of the hospital shall determine the suitability of admission, care and treatment of the patient as an informally admitted patient as described in section 2290. If such admission is determined to be suitable, the patient, if he so desires, shall be admitted as an informally admitted patient as described in section 2290.

B. If the head of the hospital determines that admission of the patient as an informally admitted patient is not suitable, or if the patient declines admission as an informally admitted patient, the head of the hospital may apply to the District Court having territorial jurisdiction where the hospital is located, for the issuance of an order for hospitalization under section 2334 within 5 days from admission of the patient under this section. In the computation of this time, the day of admission shall not be counted and intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall not be counted. If the 5th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday, the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

Upon admission of a person under this section and after consultation with such person, notice of the fact of admission shall be mailed to his legal guardian, if known, or to his spouse, or to a parent, or to one of his adult children, or, if none of these persons exists, or if their whereabouts are unknown, then to one of his next of kin or to a friend.

If neither readmission nor application to the District Court is effected under subsection 1, paragraph A or B, the patient shall be discharged forthwith.

Sec. 7. R. S., T. 34, § 2333-A, additional. Title 34 of the Revised Statutes is amended by adding a new section 2333-A to read as follows:

§ 2333-A. Emergency procedure; reasonable certainty of severe physical impairment or injury

1. Admission. An application under this section may be made to a hospital having suitable accommodations nearest to the place at which the person alleged to be a mentally ill individual resides at the time of application. Nothing in this section shall be deemed to prohibit the making of an application to the Veterans Hospital at Togus, Maine when the person alleged to be mentally ill is eligible for admission thereto.

Any person may be admitted to a hospital upon:

A. Application. Written application which shall be made subject to the prohibitions and penalties of section 2259 to a hospital by any health officer or police officer or any other person stating his belief that the person is a mentally ill individual and poses a likelihood of serious harm within the definition as contained in section 2251, subsection 7, paragraph C, and the grounds for that belief; and

B. Certificate. A dated certification by a licensed physician or a licensed psychologist who practices clinical psychology that he has examined the person on the date of said certificate and is of the opinion that the person is a mentally ill individual and, because of his illness, poses a likelihood of serious harm within the definition as contained in section 2251, subsection 7, paragraph C; provided, however, that the date of such certificate shall not be more than 3 days prior to the date of the application for admission to which it relates.

Such application and certificate, upon endorsement for such purpose by a judge of probate, a District Court Judge, a Superior Court Justice or a Complaint Justice, shall authorize any health or police officer to take the person whose admission is applied for into custody and transport him to a hospital as designated in the application. The county in which such person is found shall be responsible for any expenses of transportation pursuant to this section, including return if admission is declined.

2. Continuation of hospitalization. In the event that the head of the hospital recommends further hospitalization of the patient:

A. The head of the hospital shall determine the suitability of admission, care and treatment of the patient as an informally admitted patient as described in section 2290. If such admission is determined to be suitable, the patient, if he so desires, shall be admitted as an informally admitted patient as described in section 2290.

B. If the head of the hospital determines that admission of the patient as an informally admitted patient is not suitable, or if the patient declines admission as an informally admitted patient, the head of the hospital may apply to the District Court having territorial jurisdiction where the hospital is located for the issuance of an order for hospitalization under section 2334 within 5 days from admission of the patient under this section. In the computation of this time, the day of admission shall not be counted, and intermediate Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays shall not be counted. If the 5th day falls on a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday the period runs until the end of the next day which is not a Saturday, Sunday or legal holiday.

Upon admission of a person under this section and after consultation with such person, notice of the fact of admission shall be mailed to his legal guardian, if known, or to his spouse, or to a parent, or one of his adult children, or if none of these persons exists, or if their whereabouts are unknown, then to one of his next of kin or to a friend.

If neither readmission nor application to the District Court is effected under subsection 2, paragraph A or B, the patient shall be discharged forthwith.

Sec. 8. R. S., T. 34, § 2334, repealed and replaced. Section 2334 of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes, as last repealed and replaced by section 20 of chapter 547 of the public laws of 1973, is repealed and the following enacted in place thereof:

§ 2334. Judicial procedure and commitment

An application to the District Court filed pursuant to section 2333 or 2333-A shall be accompanied by a copy of the original emergency application, a copy of the physician's or psychologist's certificate and a statement showing that there is a likelihood of serious harm, as defined in section 2251, subsection 7, paragraph A or B, if the patient is hospitalized under section 2333; or section 2251, subsection 7, paragraph C, if the patient is hospitalized under section 2333-A. Each application shall be accompanied by a certificate of a licensed physician or a licensed psychologist who practices clinical psychology, which certificate shall contain a statement by the examiner that he has examined the patient and that it is his opinion that he is a mentally ill individual and, because of his illness, poses a likelihood of serious harm as defined in section 2251, subsection 7, paragraph A or B, if the patient is hospitalized under section 2333; or section 2251, subsection 7, paragraph C, if the patient is hospitalized under section 2333-A.

Upon receipt of the application and certificate by the District Court, the court shall cause written notice of such application to be given personally or by mail to the patient within a reasonable time prior to hearing, but not less than 3 days prior to hearing. At the same time notice shall be mailed to his legal guardian, if known, and to his spouse, or to a parent, or one of his adult children, or if none of these persons exists, or if their whereabouts are unknown, then to one of his next of kin or to a friend. A docket entry shall be sufficient evidence that such notice has been mailed.

The District Court shall hold a hearing on the application not later than 20 days from receipt of said application, the hearing may be continued for cause for a period not to exceed 10 additional days. If the hearing is not held within the time specified or a continuance thereof, the application shall be dismissed and the patient shall be ordered discharged forthwith. In computing the time periods set forth in this paragraph, the District Court Civil Rules of Procedure shall apply.

Upon receipt of the application, the court shall forthwith cause the patient to be examined by 2 examiners, either of whom shall be either a licensed physician or a licensed psychologist who practices clinical psychology and one of whom, if reasonably available, shall be chosen by the patient or by his counsel.

The examination shall be held at the hospital or any other suitable place not likely to have a harmful effect on the mental health of the patient. If the report of the examiners is to the effect that the patient is not mentally ill or does not pose a likelihood of serious harm as defined in section 2251, subsection 7, paragraph A or B, if the patient is hospitalized under section 2333 or paragraph C of subsection 7 of section 2251, if the patient is hospitalized under section 2333-A, the application shall be dismissed and the patient shall be ordered discharged forthwith. Otherwise the hearing shall be held on the date or continued date the court has set for hearing.

The hearing shall be conducted in as informal a manner as may be consistent with orderly procedure and in a physical setting not likely to have a harmful effect on the mental health of the patient. The court shall receive all relevant and material evidence which may be offered in accordance with accepted rules of evidence and accepted judicial dispositions. The patient, the

applicant and all other persons to whom notice is required to be sent shall be afforded an opportunity to appear at the hearing, to testify and to present and to cross-examine witnesses, and the court may in its discretion receive the testimony of any other person. The hearing shall be confidential and no report of the proceedings shall be released to the public or press, except by permission of the patient or his counsel and with approval of the presiding District Court Judge. The court may order a public hearing on the request of the patient or his counsel.

An opportunity to be represented by counsel shall be afforded to every patient, and if neither he nor others provide counsel, the court shall appoint counsel.

The court shall have the power to subpoena any witnesses. A stenographic or electronic record of the proceedings in all judicial hospitalization hearings shall be required, and such record, together with all notes, exhibits and other evidence shall be confidential and shall be retained as a part of the District Court records for a period of 2 years from the date of the hearing.

If, upon completion of the hearing and consideration of the record, the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the patient is mentally ill and because of his illness poses a likelihood of serious harm as defined in section 2251, subsection 7, paragraphs A, B or C, it shall so state in the record and it may order commitment on the basis thereof. If application is made under section 2333, the court may find that the patient poses a likelihood of serious harm under paragraph C of subsection 7 of section 2251 and may order commitment on the basis thereof only if it also finds that at the time of admission to a hospital under section 2333, the patient then posed a likelihood of serious harm as defined in paragraph A or B of said subsection 7.

The court shall consider all alternatives to commitment to a mental hospital, including continued residency in the community and outpatient treatment at a mental health facility. The court may order commitment to a mental hospital for a period of not to exceed 4 months in the first instance, and not to exceed one year after the first and all subsequent rehearings, which order may issue immediately or the court may take the matter under advisement and issue the order within 2 business days of the court from the completion of the hearing; otherwise, it shall dismiss the application and the patient shall be ordered discharged forthwith.

Unless otherwise directed by the court, it shall be the responsibility of the sheriff of the county in which the District Court has jurisdiction and in which the hearing takes place to provide transportation to any hospital to which the court has committed the patient.

The District Court shall be responsible for any expenses incurred under this section, including fees of appointed counsel, witness and notice fees, and expenses of transportation of the patient.

At the end of 3 months after the initial court commitment, and at the end of 11 months after the first and each subsequent rehearing, the head of the hospital shall determine whether continued involuntary hospitalization is necessary for the court committed patient. If he so determines that continued

involuntary hospitalization is necessary, he shall make application in accordance with this section to the District Court which has territorial jurisdiction where the hospital is located for a hearing to be held pursuant to this section.

Sec. 9. R. S., T. 34, § 2372, amended. Section 2372 of Title 34 of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 25 of chapter 547 of the public laws of 1973, is further amended to read as follows:

§ 2372. Medical examination of new patients

Every patient admitted to a hospital shall be examined as soon as practicable after his admission.

The head of the hospital shall arrange for examination by a staff physician or clinical psychologist of every patient hospitalized pursuant to section 2333 or 2333-A. If such an examination is not held within 24 hours after the time of admission, or if a staff physician or clinical psychologist fails or refuses after such examination to certify that in his opinion the patient is a mentally ill individual and due to his mental illness poses a likelihood of serious harm as defined in section 2251, subsection 7, paragraph A or B if the patient was admitted under section 2333 and under paragraph C if the patient was admitted under section 2333-A, the patient shall be immediately discharged.

Sec. 10. Periodic review. Periodic review in accordance with the time periods set forth in section 8 of this Act shall be applicable to any person committed under Title 34, section 2334, between October 3, 1973 and the effective date of this Act.

Sec. 11. Appropriation. There is appropriated to the District Courts from the General Fund the sum of \$135,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses of proceedings conducted pursuant to this Act and pursuant to chapter 547 of the public laws of 1973, except proceedings under section 29 thereof. Payable expenses shall include but not be limited to fees of appointed attorneys, witness and notice fees and costs of transportation. Witness fees may be paid to expert examiners appointed by the court to perform services in connection with proceedings commenced or conducted under section 20 of chapter 547 of the public laws of 1973 and under section 8 of this Act; notwithstanding the fact that such examiners are otherwise employed by the State. The breakdown of expenditures shall be as follows:

	1973-74	1974-75
DISTRICT COURTS		
Administration		
Unallocated	\$57,000	\$78,000

Emergency clause. In view of the emergency cited in the preamble, this Act shall take effect when approved.