	Approved -	March 14, 1984	
	•	Date	
MINUTES OF THE SENATE	COMMITTEE ON <u>JUDICIARY</u>		 •
The meeting was called to order by	Senator Elwaine F. Pomeroy Chairperso	n	at

___, 19<u>84</u> in room <u>519–S</u> of the Capitol.

Committee staff present: Mary Torrence, Office of Revisor of Statutes
Mike Heim, Legislative Research Department

February 28

Conferees appearing before the committee:

_xxxxxi./p.m. on .

12:15

Mike Flyzik, SRS/Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services

Senate Bill 794 - Docket and other fees for probate proceedings.

Senator Feleciano moved to amend the bill to include the content of House Bill 2055, concerning court fees for Sedgwick County law library. Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill to include Wyandotte County in the last amendment; Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. The chairman noted the fiscal effect by deleting the add on provisions would be fiscally neutral. Senator Mulich moved to report the bill favorably as amended; Senator Winter seconded the motion. Senator Winter made a substitute motion to amend the bill as proposed in the balloon copy. Senator Gaar seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Winter moved to report the bill favorably as amended; Senator Mulich seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

<u>Senate Bill 232</u> - Treatment act for drug abusers.

A copy of proposed amendments by Alcohol and Drug Abuse Services were passed out to committee members (See Attachment No. 1). Mike Flyzik was recognized to answer questions of the committee concerning the proposals. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill by adopting the proposed amendments on page 2 of the balloon copy of the bill. Senator Burke seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill by adopting the proposals on page 4 of the balloon copy; Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill by adopting the proposal on page 5 of the balloon. Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Gaar moved to amend the bill by adopting the suggestions on page 6, with the exception of deleting the word "reputable", remove "provided however" in line 222, and in Subsection (d) remove the criminal immunity and insert "in a civil action". Senator Mulich seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill by adopting the proposed amendments on page 7 of the balloon; Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill by adopting the proposals on page 8 and include the language "clear and convincing evidence"; Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill by adopting the proposal on page 10, but leave in the word "reputable Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill by adopting the proposals on page 11; Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill by adopting the proposals on page 12; Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill by adopting the proposals on page 13; Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF	THE SENA	TE COMMITTI	EE ONJUDICIARY	
room 519-S	Statehouse, at	12:15 xxx ./p.m	ı. on February	28 19.84

Senate Bill 232 continued

the bill by adopting the proposals on page 14 of the balloon copy; Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Gaar moved to amend the bill to adopt the proposals on page 15, but do not adopt changing "may" to "shall"; Senator Mulich seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill to adopt the proposals on page 16 of the balloon; Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill to adopt the proposals on page 17; Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Burke moved to amend the bill by providing if the county residence cannot be determined, the state will pick up the costs; Senator Werts seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill by adopting the proposal on page 21 of the balloon; Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to amend the bill as proposed on page 12; Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Winter moved to amend the bill in line 287 by limiting the time to 72 hours; Senator Burke seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Mulich moved to report the bill favorably as amended; Senator Feleciano seconded the motion, and the motion carried.

Senate Bill 795 - Judicial council recommendations relating to court of appeals.

Senator Winter noted when he went into the ad hoc committee he was skeptical that was the way to solve the backlog problem, but he is convinced this is all that can be done to solve the problem. Senator Gaar stated he felt the same way as Senator Winter. Senator Gaar moved to amend the bill to provide the salary of the Court of Appeals would be fifteen hundred dollars less than the Supreme Court. There would be a seventy-five hundred dollars differential between the trial court and the appellate court. Senator Feleciano seconded the motion. Following considerable committee discussion, Senator Hess made a substitute motion to amend the bill to provide the judges of the Supreme Court receive one thousand dollars per year less than the Chief Justice. The members of the Court of Appeals will receive fifteen hundred dollars less than the members of the Supreme Court, but the Chief Judge will receive one thousand dollars more than members of the Court of Appeals. Senator Gaar seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Hess moved to amend the bill to set the Chief Justice salary at sixty thousand dollars a year and build from that basis to set the other salaries. Senator Gaar seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Hess moved to amend the bill to provide the salary of the district court judges be ten thousand dollars less than the Chief Justice, or nine thousand dollars less than the Supreme Court, and include the cost of living increase. Senator Steineger seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Burke requested his "pass" vote be recorded in the minutes on this amendment. Burke moved the newly appointed judges would take office upon appointment to help the backlog. Senator Winter seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Winter moved to amend the bill in Section 3, concerning the method of retaining sitting judges. Senator Steineger seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Winter moved to report the bill favorably as amended; Senator Gaar seconded the motion, and the motion carried. Senator Feleciano requested his "no" vote be recorded in the minutes.

The meeting adjourned.

2-28-84 12:15 Pin

GUESTS

SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE

NAME	ADDRESS	ORGANIZATION
Machael Flyide	Toplea	SNS/ADAS
in Malenn	Topeka	SRS/APAS
	Topeka	Off. of Jud. Admin.
Demy Sloan	alina	Chef Dist Court
Joenna Doly	Oskalows	KANCCH
Willyn G. Downs	Topelea	0.1A
Mayorie Van Buren		Andi Planul
May Synch	Topeher	That T
Dave FokAn		

attuck #

- ♥. 2 Lines 47 48 To be consistent with MI commitment statutes.
- P. 2 Line 58 & Lines 60 63 & The "Informal patient" does not apply to drug Lines 64 65 treatment programing.
- P. 2 Line 65 Clean up language.
- P. 4 Line 124

 Psychologists, along with physicians, should have the ability to determine if a person is incapacitated or a danger to self or others because of drug abuse/dependency.
- P. 4 Lines 126 129 Clean up language. To be consistent with MI commitment statutes.
- P. 4 Line 140 & Lines 142 - 155 Clean up language.
- P. 5 Lines 156 158 Clean up language.
- P. 5 Lines 163 189 To be consistent with MI commitment statutes.
- P. 6 Lines 206 207 To be consistent with MI commitment statutes.
- P. 6 Line 208 No definition of "reputable". Not needed.
- P. 6 Lines 217 218 To be consistent with MI commitment statutes.
- P. 6 Line 219 Clean up language/adds psychologist.
- P. 6 Line 220 "Delete" and "Add" are clean up. The change to 72 hours gives more time for an examination to be valid and therefore one more day of time to accomplish the examination.
- P. 6 Line 222 In the rural areas of Kansas it is hard to accomplish all the requirements within the currently required 48 hours. This will provide not more than 5 days for the performing of the examination by a physician or psychologist after the filing of the application.
- P. 6 Line 228 To be consistent with MI commitment statutes.
- P. 7 Line 249 Clean up language (in current alcohol commitment statute).
- P. 7 Line 261 To be consistent with MI commitment statutes.
- P. 8 Line 278 Clean up language and clarity.
- P. 8 Lines 279 286 Clean up language.

Atch. 1

- P. 8 Lines 287 288 Gives courts, especially in rural areas, sufficient time to hold this hearing and still protect the rights of the proposed patient by keeping to the shortest time possible.
- P. 10 Line 356 No definition of "reputable". Not needed.
- P. 10 Lines 364 366 Clean up language.
- P. 11 Lines 387 395 To be consistent with MI commitment statutes.
- P. 12 Line 429 Clean up language.
- P. 12 Lines 439 441 Clean up language/adds psychologist.
- P. 13 Lines 466 & 468 Treatment programs generally have a set number of days of program length under 90 days. This reduction will provide better consistency with the treatment system.
- P. 14 Lines 495 497 Clean up language.
- P. 15 Line 528 Clean up language.
- P. 15 Line 536 Clean up and to aid with possible problems with confidentiality.
- P. 15 Lines 548 & 555 Clean up language/adds psychologist.
- P. 15 Line 561 Protect the confidentiality of the proposed patient.
- P. 16 Line 567 Clean up language/adds psychologist.
- P. 16 Lines 592 596 Clean up language/adds jury.
- P. 16 Line 599 & Provides a more realistic length of treatment time, 60 days is about the average length of treatment programs.
- P. 17 Lines 612 & 614 Clean up language/adds psychologist.
- P. 20 Line 743 See P. 25 below.

MF

1613B

- P. 21 Lines 752 & 754 Since drug treatment is not as open ended as MI treatment, a shorter period of time is appropriate.
- P. 23 Lines 837 842 Clean up language. Most community based treatment programs do not have a physician as a head of the treatment facility so the decision should be made by a person with clinical skills and authority.
- P. 25 Lines 913, 920, If it can not be determined in the usual manner the 924 & 925 county of residence of the patient, the secretary can determine the county of residence or nexus using this information. This is in determining which county will pay the court costs and applies primarily to transient persons.

SENATE BILL No. 232

By Senators McCray, Karr, and Mulich

(By Request)

2-9

AN ACT concerning abuse of drugs; providing for treatment of drug abusers and persons incapacitated by drugs.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. For the purposes of this act:

- (a) "Approved private treatment facility" means a private agency providing facilities for the care or lodging of drug abusers meeting the standards prescribed in K.S.A. 65-4603 and amendments thereto and K.S.A. 65-4607 and amendments thereto for the treatment of drug abusers or persons incapacitated by drugs;
- (b) "approved public treatment facility" means a treatment facility owned and operated by the state of Kansas or any political subdivision thereof and approved by the secretary, pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4603 and amendments thereto and K.S.A. 65-4607 and amendments thereto;
- (c) "treatment facility" means an approved public or private treatment facility, but such term shall not include a licensed medical care facility, a licensed adult care home or a facility licensed under the provisions of K.S.A. 1982 Supp. 75-3307b, or any amendments thereto, or a certified psychologist or a person licensed to practice medicine or surgery if such psychologist or person licensed to practice medicine or surgery treats in the usual course of their professional practice drug abusers or persons incapacitated by drugs and are not exclusively engaged in the usual course of their professional practice in treating such persons;
- (d) "committee" means the Kansas citizens' committee on alcohol and other drug abuse;

0046

0047

0048

0049

0050

0051

0052

0053

0054

0055

0056

0057

0058

0060

0063

0064

0065

0066

0067

0068

0069

0070

0071

0072

0073

0074

0075

0076

0077

0078

0079

0080

0081

(e) "department" means the department of social and rehabilitation services;

(f) "incapacitated person" means a person who has been adjudged incapacitated by the district court;

(g) "intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of drugs;

(h) "treatment" means the broad range of emergency, outpatient, intermediate, and inpatient services and care, including diagnostic evaluation, medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social service care, vocational rehabilitation and career counseling, which may be extended to drug abusers and intoxicated persons;

(i) "patient" means a person who is an informal patient, a voluntary patient, a proposed patient, or an involuntary patient;

(j) "informal patient" means a person either receiving outpatient care or treatment, which includes day and night hospitalization, at a treatment facility or who is admitted therein pursuant to section 2:

(k) "voluntary patient" means a person, other than an informal patient, who is receiving care or treatment at a treatment facility other than by order of any court;

(l) "proposed patient" means a person for whom an application pursuant to section 8 has been filed;

(m) "involuntary patient" means a person incapacitated by drugs who is receiving care or treatment under an order of a district court;

(n) "other facilities for care or treatment" means any mental health clinic, medical care facility, nursing home, physician or any other institution or individual authorized or licensed by law to give care or treatment to any patient;

(o) "physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery under the Kansas healing arts act;

(p) "head of the treatment facility" means the administrative director of a treatment facility;

(1) "care or treatment" means such necessary services as are in the best interests of the physical and mental health of the

Change to: "disabled person" means a person who has been adjudicated disabled pursuant to KSA 59-3002 et. seq., and amendments thereto;

- Delete

Delete

Delete

-Insert voluntarily

0082 patient;

0083

0084

0085

0086

0089

0092

(r) "discharge" means the final and complete release from care or treatment, by either an order of a district court pursuant to section 18 or a treatment facility;

- (s) "convalescent" shall describe the status of any patient who has not been discharged, but who is permitted by the head of the treatment facility to live apart from a treatment facility;
- (t) the various terms defined in K.S.A. 59-3002 and amendments thereto for obtaining a guardian or conservator, or both, mean the same herein as they do in that act;
- (u) "law enforcement officer" means any person who, by virtue of office or public employment, is vested by law with a duty to maintain public order or to make arrests for crimes, whether that duty extends to all crimes or is limited to specific crimes;
- (v) "person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, company, association, or joint-stock association, and the legal successor thereof;
- (w) "governmental unit" means the state, or any county, municipality, or other political subdivision thereof; or any department, division, board or other agency of any of the foregoing;
- (x) "secretary" means the secretary of social and rehabilitation services;
- (y) "drug abuser" means a person who habitually lacks selfcontrol as to the use of drugs or uses drugs to the extent that such person's health is substantially impaired or endangered or such person's social or economic function is substantially disrupted, but such term shall not include a person who habitually lacks self-control in the use of alcohol;
- (z) "incapacitated by drugs" means that a person, as a result of use of drugs, is unconscious or has impaired judgment so that such person (1) is incapable of realizing and making a rational decision with respect to the need for treatment; or (2) lacks sufficient understanding or capacity to make or communicate responsible decisions concerning either such person's well-being or estate;
 - (aa) "state institution" means any institution within the de-

· 非

> 0095 0096 0097

> > 0098

0099

0100 0101

0103

0104

0107

0105 0106

010

0111

(

0116

0117

0118

0152

0153

0154

head of the treatment facility or state institution, the secretary

may make reasonable provisions for the transportation of the

patient to another facility or to the patient's home. If the patient

has no home the patient may be assisted in obtaining shelter. If

the patient is a minor or an ineapacitated person, the request for

Delete

Insert:

Delete

, ward or a disabled

Add: (cc) "psychologist" means a person authorized to practice psychology as provided by the Kansas certification of psychologist act.

Change to: The voluntary admission of a proposed patien who is a minor, ward or disabled person pursuant to KSA 59-3002, and amendments thereto, shall be subject to the provisions of KSA 59-3018, and amendments thereto.

0160

0161

0167

0186

0187

0188

0189

0190

discharge from an inpatient facility shall be made by a parent, legal guardian, or other legal representative or by the minor or incapacitated person if such person was the original applicant.

Sec. 3. Any law enforcement officer who has reasonable belief, upon observation, that any person is intoxicated or incapacitated by drugs and because of this condition is likely to be injured or to injure others if allowed to remain at liberty may take such person into custody without a warrant. If such law enforcement officer takes such person into custody when the district court of the county of the presence of such person is available, the law enforcement officer shall forthwith present to such court an application for an order of protective custody pursuant to section 7. If such law enforcement officer takes such person into custody when such court is not available, such law enforcement officer shall transport such person to any public treatment facility or state institution unless such person is charged with a crime, in which case such person-may be arrested and otherwise dealt with under law in the same manner as other persons who are arrested If the head of such treatment facility or state institution or the designee of the head of the treatment facility or state institution, after examination, has reason to believe that such person is 0177 -intoxicated or incapacitated by drugs and because of this is likely to be injured or to injure others if allowed to remain at liberty, and if such treatment facility or state institution is willing to admit such person the law enforcement officer shall present to such 0181 treatment facility or state institution the application provided for in subsection (b) of section 4. If there is no public treatment facility or state institution available to receive such person within the territorial limits of the law enforcement officer's jurisdiction, the law enforcement officer may detain such person in a private treatment facility or other suitable emergency medical service, or any other suitable place, until the close of the first day such district court is available. Such person shall be entitled to immediately contact legal counsel or next of kin-

Sec. 4. Any public or private treatment facility or state institution may admit and detain any person for emergency observation, care or treatment under any of the following procedures:

Change to: subject to the provisions of KSA 59-3018, an amendments thereto.

Change to: Said officer shall transport such person to any treatment facility where such person shall be examin by a physician or psychologist at such facility. If no physician or psychologist is available at the time such person is transported to the facility, such examination shall be made within a reasonable time not to exceed 17 hours. If a written statement is made by such physic or psychologist at the treatment facility that after preliminary examination such physician or psychologist believes such person to be intoxicated or incapacitated drugs and because of this is likely to do physical injur to oneself or others if allowed to remain at liberty, an if such treatment facility is willing to admit such pers the law enforcement officer shall present to such treatment facility the application provided for in Section 4. If the physician or psychologist does not believe such person to be intoxicated or incapacitated by drugs, the law enforcement officer shall release such person.

- (B) If the physician or psychologist states that said physician or psychologist believes such person to be intoxicated or incapacitated by drug but the treatment facility is unwilling to admit such person, or if there no treatment facility available to receive such person within the territorial limits of the law enforcement officer's jurisdiction, the law enforcement officer may detain such person in any other suitable place until the close of the first day such court is open for the transaction of business, unless the court orders that such person remain in custody pursuant to the provisions of Section 7. If a law enforcement officer detains a person pursuant to this subsection, the law enforcement officer shall file the application provided for in Section 4 as soon as the court is open for the transaction of busines
- (C) A taking into protective custody pursuant to this section is not to be construed as an arrest and no entry or other record shall be made to indicate the person has been arrested or charged with a criminal offense.

0196

0197

0198

0199

0200

0204

0205

0210

0213

0214

0215

0216

0217

0220

0221

0222

0223

0224

0225

0228

0229

- 0193 (a) Upon an order of protective custody issued by a district 0194 court pursuant to section 7.
 - (b) Upon written application of any law enforcement officer having custody of any person pursuant to section 3. The application shall state:
 - (1) The name and address of such person, if known;
 - (2) the name and address of the spouse or nearest relative, if known;
- 0201 (3) the officer's belief that such person is intoxicated or inca-0202 pacitated by drugs and because of this is likely to be injured or to 0203 injure others if not immediately detained;
 - (4) the circumstances under which such person was taken into eustody;
- 0206 (5) the fact that the district court is not available to issue an 0207 order of protective custody pursuant to section 7.
- 0208 (c) Upon the written application of any reputable individual.
 0209 The application shall state:
 - (1) The name and address of such person, if known;
- 0211 (2) the name and address of the spouse or nearest relative, if 0212 known;
 - (3) the applicant's belief that such person is intoxicated or incapacitated by drugs and because of this is likely to be injured or to injure others if not immediately detained;
 - (4) the circumstances in support of such belief;
 - (5) the fact that the district court is not available to issue an order of protective custody pursuant to section 7. The application shall be accompanied by a statement in writing of a physician stating that the physician has examined such person within 48. hours before the date of the statement and confirming the existence of the described condition of such person.

Upon the filing of the written application, the head of the treatment facility or state institution or the designee of the head of the treatment facility or state institution may authorize and order in writing any law enforcement officer or other person to take into custody and transport such person to the treatment facility or state institution.

Sec. 5. Whenever any person has been admitted to a public or

Change to: law enforcement officer will submit the application provided for in Section 7, by 5:00 p.m. of the next full day that the court is open for the transaction of business or that the officer has been informed by a parent, guardian or other person in loco parentis to the person taken into custody that such person, whose name shall be stated in the application, will file the application provided for in Section 7, within such time.

Delete

Change to: person will submit the application provided for in Section 7 by 5:00 p.m. of the next full day that the district court is open for the transaction of business

Add: or psychologist

Delete.

Change to 72

Add: has been examined

Add: , provided however, if a physician or psychologist is unavailable to perform such examination or the proposed patient refuses or is otherwise unavailable, then the application shall so indicate and an examination shall be made not more than five days after the filing of the application.

Add: (d) Any treatment facility or personnel thereof, who in good faith renders treatment in accordance with law to any person admitted pursuant to subsection (b) or (c), shall not be liable in a civil or criminal action based upon a claim that such treatment was rendered without legal consent.

private treatment facility or state institution pursuant to section 4, the head of the treatment facility or state institution or the designee of the head of the treatment facility or state institution shall immediately notify such person's legal guardian, spouse or any next of kin, if known, unless such application was made by such person's legal guardian, spouse or next of kin.

Sec. 6. The head of the treatment facility or state institution or the designee of the head of the treatment facility or state institution shall discharge any person admitted pursuant to subsection (a) of section 4 when the order of protective custody expires. The head of the treatment facility or state institution or the designee of the head of the treatment facility or state institution shall discharge any person admitted pursuant to subsection (b) or (c) of section 4, not later than the close of the first full day that the district court of the county of the presence of such person is available after the admission date of such person unless an order of protective custody, pursuant to section 7 has been entered by the district court of the county of the presence of or residence of such person.

o248 residence of such person.
o249 Sec. 7. A district court may issue an order of protective custody under any of the following circumstances:

- 0251 (a) Upon the verified application of any law enforcement 0252 officer. The application shall state:
 - (1) The name and address of the person, if known;
- 0254 (2) the name and address of the spouse or nearest relative, if 0255 known;
 - (3) the affiant's belief that the person is intoxicated or incapacitated by drugs and because of this is likely to be injured or to injure others if not immediately detained;
 - (4) the circumstances under which the person was taken into custody.

A This order shall only be valid until 5 p.m. of the second day the district court is open for the transaction of business after the date of issuance, but in no case more than 72 hours following the issuance of such order, excluding Saturdays, Sundays and legal holidays. The district court shall not issue successive orders of protective custody pursuant to this subsection.

Insert: ex parte

Add: (5) The application provided for in Section 8, has been filed.

0271

0272

0273

0274

0275

0276

0277

0278

0279

0280

0281

0282

0283

0284

0285

0286

0287

0288

0289

0290

0291

0292

0293

0294

0295

0296

0297

0298

0299

0300

0301

0302

0303

0267

- (b) Upon the verified application of any reputable person, if the application provided for in section 8 has been filed in the court. The application shall state:
 - (1) The application provided for in section 8 has been filed;
- (2) the affiant's belief that the proposed patient is intoxicated or incapacitated by drugs;
- (3) because of the proposed patient's intoxication or incapacity, such person is likely to be injured or to injure others if not immediately detained.

This order shall only be valid until the conclusion of the hearing held pursuant to section 12.

- (c) At any time after the hearing provided for in section 12, when the court has found at such hearing by elear and convincing evidence that the proposed patient is intoxicated or incapacitated by drugs. This order shall be valid until the order for eare or treatment is executed.
- (d) Ne order of protective custody shall be issued pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this section until the court has held a hearing to determine whether there is probable cause to believe the allegations made pursuant to subsection (a) or (b) of this -section. Such hearing shall be held with 48 hours of the filing of such application, excluding Sundays and legal holidays. The person against whom the application has been filed shall be present at such hearing unless the attorney for such person shall request that such person's presence be waived and the court finds that the person's presence at the hearing would be injurious to such person's welfare. The court shall enter in the record of the proceedings the facts upon which the court has found that the presence of the person at the hearing would be injurious to such person's welfare. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection, if the person against whom the application has been filed requests in writing to the court or to such person's attorney that such person be present at the hearing, then such person's presence cannot be waived.
- (e) If the person against whom the application has been filed is in custody pursuant to the provisions of section 3 or 4 at the time such application is filed, the court may order that such

A district court may issue an order of protecti custody Delete

Delete

Change to: If an

is Change to:

shall hold Change to:

- Delete

Delete

at the courts earliest opportunity after Change to:

but in no case longer than five days after Change to: the filing of such application.

0312

0313

0314

0315

0316

0317

0318

0319

0320

0321

0322

0323

0324

0325

0326

0327

0328

0329

0330

0331

0332

0333

0334

0335

0336

0337

0338

0339

0340

person remain in custody at a treatment facility, state institution or other suitable place until the conclusion of the hearing held pursuant to the provisions of this section. If the person against whom the application has been filed is not in custody at the time such application is filed, the court may order that such person be taken into custody and placed in a treatment facility, state institution or other suitable place willing to receive such person until the conclusion of the hearing held pursuant to the provisions of this section.

(f) The applicant and the person against whom the application has been filed shall be notified of the time and place of the hearing and afforded an opportunity to appear at the hearing, to testify and to present and cross-examine witnesses. If the person against whom the application has been filed has not retained an attorney, the court shall appoint an attorney for such person in the same manner as an attorney is appointed under the provisions of section 9. All persons not necessary for the conduct of the proceedings may be excluded. 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 person against whom the application has been filed. The court shall receive all relevant and material evidence which may be offered. If the applicant is not represented by counsel, the county or district attorney shall represent the applicant, prepare all necessary papers, appear at the hearing and present such evidence as the county or district attorney determines to be of aid to the court in determining whether or not there is probable cause to believe that the person against whom the application has been filed is a drug abuser or incapacitated by drugs and is likely to do physical injury to oneself or others if not immediately detained. If the court determines from the evidence that there is probable cause to believe that the person against whom the application has been filed is a drug abuser or incapacitated by drugs and is likely to do physical injury to oneself or others if not immediately detained, the court shall issue an order of protective custody; otherwise, the court shall terminate the proceedings.

(g) The order of protective custody issued pursuant to provi-

1 +

sions of this section may authorize a health officer, physician, law enforcement officer or other person as specified in the order to take the person against whom the application has been filed into custody and to transport and place such person in a designated public or private treatment facility or state institution or other suitable place willing to receive such person and may designate the place of detention, but no person shall be detained in protective custody in a nonmedical facility used for the detention of persons charged with or convicted of a crime unless other facilities are not available. In lieu of such detention, the order of protective custody may allow the person against whom the application has been filed to be at liberty, subject to such conditions as the court may impose, pending the hearing provided for in section 12 or pending the execution of the order for care or treatment.

Sec. 8. Any reputable person may file in the district court of the county of the proposed patient's residence or presence a verified application to determine whether the proposed patient is a drug abuser or incapacitated by drugs. The application shall state:

- (a) The applicant's belief that the proposed patient is a drug abuser who habitually lacks self-control as to the use of drugs and that the proposed patient: (1) Has threatened, attempted or inflicted physical harm on such proposed patient or another and that unless committed is likely to inflict physical harm on such proposed patient or another; or (2) is incapacitated by drugs; however, a refusal to undergo voluntary treatment does not constitute, in and of itself, evidence of lack of judgment as to the need for treatment, and the facts upon which such beliefs are based;
- (b) the name, age, residence and present address of the proposed patient, if known to the applicant;
- (c) the name and address of the nearest relatives of the proposed patient, if known to the applicant, and if not known, that the applicant has made diligent inquiry to learn the name of such relatives;
 - (d) the pecuniary condition of the proposed patient to the

- Delete

Change to: self

extent known by the applicant;

- (e) the name and address of the person, if any, having custody and control of the proposed patient if known to the applicant;
- (f) the names and addresses of witnesses by whom the truth of the application may be proved;
- (g) a request that the court make a determination that the proposed patient is a drug abuser or incapacitated by drugs and make one or more of the orders provided for in subsection (b) of section 7, in this section and in section 9.

Any such application may be accompanied, or the court may require that such application be accompanied, by a statement in writing of a physician stating that the physician has examined the proposed patient and the results of the examination on the issue of whether the proposed patient is a drug abuser or incapacitated by drugs, or the district court may allow such application to be accompanied by a verified statement by the applicant that the proposed patient has refused to submit to an examination by a physician.

- Sec. 9. Upon the filing of the application provided for in section 8, the district court shall issue the following:
- (a) An order fixing the time and place of the hearing on the application. The time designated in the order shall in no event be earlier than seven days or later than 14 days after the date of the filing of the application, unless advanced pursuant to section 10. In any case where the proposed patient is absent and the service of the notice on the proposed patient cannot be served because of the absence, then the time of absence shall not be included in computing the time of the expiration of the fourteen-day limitation above set out.
- (b) An order that the proposed patient appear at the time and place of the hearing. The proposed patient shall be present at the hearing, unless the attorney of such person shall request that such person's presence be waived and the court finds that the person's presence at the hearing would be injurious to the proposed patient's welfare. The court shall enter in the record of the proceedings the facts upon which the court has found that the presence of the person at the hearing would be injurious to such

change to: Unless the court allows an application to be accompanied by a verified statement by the applicant that the person named in the application has refused to submit to an examination by a physician or psychologist, any such application shall be accompanied by a signed statement of a physician or psychologist stating the said physician or psychologist has examined the person for whom the application has been filed and the results of the examination on the issue of whether such person is a drug abuser or is incapacitated by drugs.

0421

0427

0428

0429

0430

0431

0432

0433

0434

0435

0436

0437

0438

0439

0440

0441

0442

0443

0444

0445

0446

0447

0448

0449

0450

0451

person's welfare. Notwithstanding the foregoing provisions of this subsection, if the person against whom the application has been filed requests in writing to the court or to such person's attorney that such person be present at the hearing, then such person's presence cannot be waived.

- (c) An order appointing an attorney to represent the proposed patient at all stages of the proceedings. The court shall give preference, in the appointment of the attorney, to any attorney who has represented the proposed patient in other matters if the court has knowledge of the prior relationship. The proposed patient shall have the right to engage an attorney of the proposed patient's own choice and, in such an event, the attorney appointed herein shall be relieved of all duties by the court.
- (d) An order that the proposed patient shall appear at a time and place that is in the best interest of the patient to consult with the attorney for the proposed patient, which time shall be prior to the execution of the order for evaluation unless an order of protective custody has been issued and detention of the proposed patient thereunder is in a place outside the jurisdiction of the court.
 - (e) A notice in the manner provided for in section 11.
- (f) An order for evaluation. Such order may be served on the proposed patient at the same time or after notice is given. It shall be served in the manner provided for in section 11. It shall order the proposed patient to submit to an evaluation and to undergo such evaluation at a public or private treatment facility, state institution, mental health clinic or physician designated by the court in the order. A public or private treatment facility or state institution shall receive and evaluate any proposed patient ordered evaluated under this subsection (f). The order for evaluation shall require the examiner to prepare and submit to the court a report in writing of the evaluation at the time designated by the court in the order, but in no event later than three days prior to the date of the hearing provided for in section 12. In addition, such order shall state that the report also shall be made available only to counsel for the parties at least three days prior to such hearing. Such report shall state that the examiner has made an examination

Change to: interests

Insert: by a physician or psychologist
Insert: or

Delete

. .

0459

0463

0464

0465

0467

0469

0470

0471

0473

0474

0478

0480

0481

0482

0483

0484

0485

0486

0487

of the proposed patient and shall state the results of the examination on the issue of whether the proposed patient is a drug abuser or incapacitated by drugs. Such order shall be issued unless the court determines that the statement of the physician, if any, filed with the application is a sufficient evaluation. Upon the filing of the application provided for in section 8, the district court may in its discretion authorize and order any law enforcement officer or other person designated in the order to take the proposed patient into custody and transport such patient forthwith before the court or at the earliest time the court is available at which time the court or an attorney appointed by the court shall explain to the proposed patient the nature of the proceedings and the rights of the proposed patient. If the proposed patient at this time consents in writing that the hearing not be set for 00 days so that the court may make an order of referral, the court, in its discretion, may refer the proposed patient for a period of time not to exceed 90 days for short-term care or treatment in any of the following facilities:

- (1) A public or private treatment facility or state institution;
- (2) any facility of the United States government available for the care or treatment of a drug abuser or person incapacitated by drugs;
- (3) other facilities for care or treatment except that an order for care or treatment in any of the facilities described in paragraphs (2) and (3) of this subsection (f) shall be conditioned upon the consent of such facility.
- (g) An order for the disclosure of all records, reports, evaluations or other treatment documents that are deemed necessary for the proceedings before the court. Such order shall be subject to the limitations established by section 26.
- (h) Upon the issuance by the court of the referral order as provided in this section, the court may in its discretion issue only those mandatory orders provided herein as the court may deem necessary and proper and shall not be subject to the qualifications for issuing a referral order as provided in section 13.
- Sec. 10. At or after the filing of the application provided for in section 8 and prior to the hearing provided for in section 12,

Change to:

Change to:

0522

the court may issue any of the following orders:

- (a) An order of protective custody. The order shall be subject to the requirements and limitations of section 7.
- (b) An order for investigation. Such investigation shall cover the character, family relationships, past conduct, whether or not the proposed patient is likely to be injured or to injure others if allowed to remain at liberty and other pertinent factors. At the direction of the court, any person appointed by the court shall make such investigation. The person who conducts the investigation shall promptly make a report to the court, in writing, which report shall be made available only to counsel for the parties at least three days prior to such hearing.
- (c) An order of continuance. For good cause shown, one continuance may be granted for no longer than seven days, provided that such limitations do not apply to a request for an order of continuance made by the proposed patient.
- (d) An order of advancement. Upon request by the proposed patient or the proposed patient's attorney, the district court shall advance the date of hearing to as early a date as is practicable.
- Sec. 11. The notice required by subsection (e) of section 9 shall be given to the proposed patient named in the application, the attorney appointed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9, and to such other persons as the court shall direct. (a) The notice shall state:
- (1) That an application has been filed, alleging that the proposed patient is a drug abuser or person incapacitated by drugs and requesting that the court order care or treatment;
- (2) the time and place of the hearing and whether the proposed patient shall be present;
- (3) the name of the attorney appointed to represent the proposed patient and the time and place where the proposed patient shall consult with such attorney;
- (4) that the proposed patient has a right to demand a hearing before a jury.
- (b) The court may order any of the following to serve the notice:
 - (1) The physician currently administering to the proposed

- Change to: Upon the order

-Change to: the person appointed to conduct

0526 patient, provided the physician consents;

(2) the head of the local public or private treatment facility or state institution or the designee of such person;

- (3) the local health officer or the designee of such person;
- (4) the secretary of social and rehabilitation services or the designee of the secretary;
 - (5) any law enforcement officer.

The notice shall be served personally on the proposed patient and the attorney appointed pursuant to subsection (c) of section 9 not less than five days prior to the date of the hearing and immediate return thereof shall be made. Notice to all other persons shall be in such manner and within such time as the court shall direct.

Sec. 12. (a) The hearing shall be held at the time and place specified in the court's order unless the proposed patient has requested a continuance as provided in section 8 or section 10. The hearing shall be held before the court unless the proposed patient, at least 48 hours prior to the time of the hearing, requests in writing a hearing before a jury.

(b) The jury, if one is requested, shall consist of six persons and shall be selected as provided by law.

(c) Within 48 hours immediately prior to and during the hearing provided for in this section, a physician may not administer to a proposed patient any medication or therapy which will alter such proposed patient's mental state in such a way as to adversely affect such patient's judgment or hamper such patient in preparing for or participating in the hearing, unless such medication or therapy is necessary to sustain life or protect the patient or others. The court shall enter an order directing the physician to present to the court a record of all such medications or therapy, or both, that have been administered to the proposed patient during the 48 hours immediately prior to the hearing.

(d) The applicant and the proposed patient shall be afforded an opportunity to appear at the hearing, to testify and to present and cross-examine witnesses. All persons not necessary for the conduct of the proceedings may be excluded. The hearings shall be conducted in as informal a manner as may be consistent with

Insert: in which the proposed patient is present.

Insert: The public or private treatment facility or the state institution shall cooperate in the service of notice under this section.

Insert: or psychologist

Insert: or psychologist

Change to: shall

orderly procedure and in a physical setting not likely to have a harmful effect on the proposed patient. The court shall receive all relevant and material evidence which may be offered, including the testimony or written findings and recommendations of the hospital, clinic or physician who has examined or evaluated the proposed patient and the testimony and written findings and recommendations of the investigators pursuant to subsection (b) of section 10. Such evidence shall not be privileged for the purpose of this hearing.

(e) If the applicant is not represented by counsel, the county or district attorney shall represent the applicant, prepare all necessary papers, appear at the hearing and present such evidence as the county or district attorney shall determine to be of aid to the court in determining whether the proposed patient is a drug abuser or incapacitated by drugs.

(f) If, upon the completion of the hearing, the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed patient is a drug abuser or incapacitated by drugs, the court shall order care or treatment for such person at any of the following facilities:

- (1) A public or private treatment facility or state institution;
- (2) any facility of the United States government available for the care or treatment of a drug abuser or person incapacitated by drugs;
- (3) other facilities for care or treatment except that an order for care or treatment in any of the facilities described in paragraphs (2) and (3) is conditioned upon the consent of such facility.
- (g) When the court orders care or treatment in facilities described in (2) or (3), it shall retain jurisdiction to modify, change or terminate such order.

(h) If, upon the completion of the hearing the court finds that r it has not been shown by clear and convincing evidence that the proposed patient is a drug abuser or person incapacitated by drugs, the court shall enter the findings in the record and shall by an appropriate order terminate the proceedings.

Sec. 13. (a) The proposed patient, at any time prior to the hearing provided for in section 12, may request, in writing, that the hearing be continued for 30 days so that the court may make

Insert: , psychologist

Insert: or jury

Delete

Add: has not been shown by clear and convincing evidence to be

_Delete

Change to: 6

an order of referral. Upon receipt of such request, the court may order the referral of the proposed patient for a period of time until treatment is completed but not to exceed 90-days, for short-term care or treatment, to any of the following facilities:

(1) A public or private treatment facility or state institution;

- (2) any facility of the United States government available for the care or treatment of a drug abuser or person incapacitated by drugs;
- (3) other facilities for care or treatment except that an order for care or treatment in any of the facilities described in paragraph (1) or (2) of this subsection (a) is conditioned upon the consent of such facility.
 - (b) The court may not issue an order of referral unless:
- (1) The report of the examiner, provided for in subsection (f) of section 9 or the statement of the physician, if one has been filed with the application and found by the court to be a sufficient evaluation, states that the proposed patient is a drug abuser or incapacitated by drugs;
- (2) the attorney representing the proposed patient has filed a statement, in writing, stating that the attorney has explained to the proposed patient the nature of the order of referral and the right of the proposed patient to a hearing before a court or jury to determine whether the proposed patient is a drug abuser or incapacitated by drugs.
- (c) Any order of referral under this section shall include an order for the disclosure, preparation and submission of written findings and recommendations of the treatment facility or state institution.
- (d) Any proposed patient who has been referred for care or treatment under this section may be accepted for voluntary admission in a public or private treatment facility or state institution, or if referred to a public or private treatment facility or state institution, may be discharged by such facility pursuant to section 19. When the proposed patient has been admitted as a voluntary patient or discharged, the public or private treatment facility or state institution shall file written notice of the change in status of the proposed patient in the court which had ordered

Change to: 60

Change to: shall

-Insert: or psychologist

the referral. The filing of either notice shall constitute a dismissal of the pending application.

سازات ددي

(e) Unless the proposed patient has been accepted as a voluntary patient by a public or private treatment facility or state institution or discharged by a public or private treatment facility or state institution, the facility treating the proposed patient shall, not later than 10 days prior to the expiration date of the referral period, file a written report of its findings and recommendations with the court. The court shall then set the date for the hearing. Such hearing date shall not be later than the expiration date of the referral period, unless continued for good cause shown.

Sec. 14. All orders of referral or for care or treatment in a public treatment facility or state institution shall be made on the form prescribed by the secretary. Admission shall be to the public treatment facility or state institution previously designated by the secretary to accept persons from the area of the court's jurisdiction, and at a time specified by the head of the public treatment facility or state institution which shall be not more than five days after the date of the order. Notice of the order shall be given immediately to the designated public treatment facility or state institution.

Sec. 15. All orders of protective custody, referral or care or treatment shall authorize a suitable person to transport the individual named in the order to the place of detention or care or treatment specified in the order. All such orders shall be served by the person transporting the individual named in the order upon the person in charge of the place of detention or care or treatment or such individual's designee and due return thereof made to the court. A female being transported to such place shall be accompanied by a female attendant, unless she is accompanied by an adult relative. An individual shall not be transported in a marked police car or sheriff's car if other means of transportation are available. The least amount of restraint necessary shall be used in transporting such person.

Sec. 16. (a) An order of referral or care or treatment to a public treatment facility or state institution shall be executed within five days by the admission of the proposed patient or

0697.

involuntary patient to a public treatment facility or state institution. An order of referral or care or treatment to a private treatment facility or other facility for care or treatment which is listed on the register maintained by the secretary under subsection (b) shall be executed within five days, or as soon thereafter as possible, by admission of the proposed patient or involuntary patient to the facility. An order of referral or care or treatment to a private treatment facility which is not listed on the register maintained by the secretary under subsection (b) or other facility for care or treatment which is not listed on the register maintained by the secretary under subsection (b) shall be executed, as soon as such treatment facility or other facility for care or treatment consents, by admission of the proposed patient or involuntary patient to the private treatment facility or other facility for care or treatment.

- (b) The secretary shall maintain a register of each private treatment facility or other facility for care or treatment which agrees to accept proposed patients or involuntary patients. The secretary shall provide a current copy of the register to each district court in this state not less than twice during any calendar year.
- Sec. 17. (a) After the application provided for in section 8 or section 18 is filed, the district court at any time, on its own motion or upon the written request of any person, may transfer the venue of any case to any of the following district courts under the following conditions:
- (1) When the application is filed in the county of the residence of the patient:
- (A) To the county where the patient is being detained in a public or private treatment facility or state institution under the authority of an order issued pursuant to section 7, section 12 or section 13;
- (B) to any other county designated by the court, provided that the patient has made a request for a change of venue and the district court finds that the patient cannot obtain a fair hearing in the county of the patient's residence.
 - (2) When the application is filed in the county of the presence

0711 of the patient:

(A) To the county of the residence of the patient;

(B) to the county where the patient is being detained in a public or private treatment facility or state institution under the authority of an order issued pursuant to section 7, section 12 or section 13;

- (C) to any other county designated by the court, provided that the patient has made a request for a change of venue and the district court finds that the patient cannot obtain a fair hearing in the county of the patient's presence.
- (b) If any patient is in a public or private treatment facility or state institution the district court of the county in which the treatment facility or state institution is located may not transfer venue under any circumstances unless the patient has requested such transfer.
- (c) When any order changing venue is issued, the district court issuing such order shall transmit to the district court to which venue was changed a certified copy of all pleadings and orders in the case. The district court issuing such order shall transmit to the district court of the residence of the proposed patient a statement of all court costs incurred by the county of the district court issuing such order and a certified copy of all pleadings and orders in the case.
- (d) Any district court to which venue is transferred shall proceed in the case as if the application had been originally filed therein and shall cause notice of the change of venue to be given to the persons and in the manner provided for in section 11. The court need not issue the order for evaluation pursuant to subsection (f) of section 9 if such order has previously been issued.
- (e) Any district court to which venue is transferred shall transmit a statement of any court costs incurred and a certified copy of all pleadings and orders in the case to the district court of the county of the residence of the patient.

Sec. 18. (a) Any involuntary patient or any person on behalf of an involuntary patient may file a verified application for discharge in the district court that issued the order for care or treatment. The application shall state:

Add: or to the county designated by Section 29.

0751

0752

0755

0763

0764

0775

0776

0779

0780

0781

- (1) The name of the involuntary patient;
- 0749 (2) the name and address of the nearest relatives of the invol-0750 untary patient, if known to the applicant;
 - (3) a request for discharge.

Such an application shall not be filed within six-months from the date of the original order for care or treatment nor more often than once every six-months thereafter.

Upon the filing of the application, the district court shall proceed with a hearing in the same manner and with the same powers as if an application, pursuant to section 8, had been filed in the court. The court shall not issue the orders provided for in subsection (f) of section 9 and subsection (b) of section 10 but shall give notice of the time and place of the hearing to the treatment facility, state institution or other facilities for care or treatment to which the involuntary patient was ordered for care or treatment.

(b) Upon the completion of the hearing, if the district court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the involuntary patient continues to be a drug abuser or a person incapacitated by drugs, the district court shall order either that the original order for care or treatment continue or that a new order for care or treatment be issued. If the court finds that it has not been shown by clear and convincing evidence that the patient continues to be a drug abuser or incapacitated by drugs, it shall discharge the patient. A copy of the court's order shall be sent by mail to the involuntary patient and to the treatment facility, state institution or other facilities for care or treatment to which the involuntary patient had been ordered for care or treatment.

- Sec. 19. (a) The commissioner of mental health and retardation services may transfer any patient from any institution under the control of such commissioner to any other such institution whenever the commissioner deems it to be in the best interest of the patient.
- (b) When any proposed patient or involuntary patient has been ordered to any treatment facility or state institution on referral or for care or treatment, the head of the treatment facility or state institution shall discharge such patient when such patient

- Change to: three

Change to: three

0786

0787

0788

0789

0790

0791

0792

0793

0794

0795

0796

0797

0798

0799

0800

0802

0803

0804

0805

0806

0807

0809

0810

0811

0812

0814

0815

0817

0818

0819

0820

0821

is no longer in need of care or treatment.

(c) The head of the treatment facility or state institution may release any patient on convalescent status when the head of the treatment facility or state institution believes that such release is in the best interest of the patient.

1.

The treatment facility or state institution shall continue to have the responsibility to formulate a plan of treatment for the wellbeing of any patient released on convalescent status. Such responsibility shall also include a plan of care or treatment and the place where it shall be received, notwithstanding any law authorizing the patient or the patient's guardian, if any, to determine such place. The head of the treatment facility or state institution shall have the authority to change the plan or place of care or treatment whenever the head of the treatment facility or state institution deems it necessary for the welfare of the patient. Such authority shall include the right to revoke the release on convalescent status and to order the patient readmitted to the treatment facility or state institution, as applicable. The head of the treatment facility or state institution may authorize and order any law enforcement officer or other person to take into custody and transport the patient to a treatment facility, state institution or other facility for care or treatment. Prior to the end of the first year on convalescent status, and not less often than annually thereafter while an involuntary patient is on convalescent status, the head of the treatment facility or state institution shall reexamine the facts relating to the care or treatment of the involuntary patient on convalescent status.

(d) Nothing in this section shall be construed to amend or modify or repeal any law relating to the confinement of persons charged with or convicted of a criminal offense.

Sec. 20. The head of the treatment facility or state institution shall notify, in writing, the district court, which has ordered the care or treatment of the involuntary patient or the referral of the proposed patient, of the patient's discharge or release on convalescent status. When a notice of discharge is received, the court shall file the same in the record, which shall terminate the proceedings. When a notice of release on convalescent status is



0822 received, the court shall file the same in the records.

Sec. 21. If any patient leaves the place of care or treatment without the authority of the head of the treatment facility or state institution, the head of the treatment facility or state institution may authorize and order, in writing, any law enforcement officer or other person to take such patient into custody and transport such patient to such place as may be directed by the head of the treatment facility or state institution. The expense of such transportation shall be borne by the treatment facility or state institution.

Sec. 22. Every patient shall receive humane care to the extent that facilities, equipment and personnel are available and medical treatment consistent with accepted medical ethics and practices.

Sec. 23. Restraints shall not be applied to a patient unless it is determined by the head of the treatment facility or state institution or a member of the medical staff to be required by the patient's medical needs. The head of the treatment facility or state institution or a member of the medical staff shall sign a statement explaining the medical necessity for the use of any restraints and shall make such statement a part of the elinical record of such patient.

Sec. 24. (a) Every patient detained in a treatment facility, state institution or other facility for care or treatment shall have the absolute right to communicate by letter with the secretary or any other person in the department of social and rehabilitation services, the head of the treatment facility, the head of the state institution, any court, physician or attorney. The head of the treatment facility or state institution may impose reasonable rules and regulations on any patient concerning communication by letter or otherwise with any person or agencies and concerning the right to receive visitors. Any patient shall have the right to be visited by any physician or attorney at any reasonable hour.

(b) Any person willfully depriving any patient of the rights protected by this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor. Sec. 25. Except as limited by this act, a person shall not lose rights as a citizen, property rights or legal capacity by reason of

-Change to: a physician or psychologist

Change to: treatment

-Change to: physician or psychologist

-Change to: treatment

0860

0861

0862

0863

0864

0865

0866

0867

0868

0869

0870

0871

0872

0873

0874

0875

0876

0877

0878

0879

0880

0881

0882

0883

0884

0885

0886

0887

0888

0889

0890

0891

0892

0893

0394

0895

being a patient. The head of the treatment facility or state institution may make reasonable rules and regulations concerning the exercise of such rights by the patients in the treatment facility or state institution, respectively.

- Sec. 26. (a) The district court, hospital or medical records of any patient or former patient that are in the possession of any district court, public or private treatment facility, state institution or other facility for care or treatment shall be privileged to the patient and shall not be disclosed except as (1) otherwise provided in this act, or (2) under any of the following conditions:
- (A) Upon the consent, in writing, of the patient or former patient, or if the patient or former patient is under 16 years of age, by a parent of the patient or former patient, or if the patient or former patient has a guardian, by the guardian. However, the head of the treatment facility or state institution or the head of the other facility for care or treatment who has the records may refuse to disclose such records if the head of such facility or state institution has stated, in writing, that such disclosure will be injurious to the welfare of the patient or former patient.
- (B) Upon a bona fide medical emergency without the consent of the patient or former patient.
- (C) Upon the directive of the secretary to the committee disclosure may be made from patients' records for purposes of research into the causes and treatment of drug abuse. The information furnished under this subsection shall not be published in any way which may disclose a patient's name or other identifying information.
- (D) Upon the order of any court of record pursuant to subpart (E) of part 2 of volume 42 of the code of federal regulations in effect on the effective date of this act.
- (b) Any person willfully violating this section shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor.
- Sec. 27. Any person acting in good faith and without negligence shall be free from all liability, civil or criminal, which might arise out of acting pursuant to this act. Any person who for a corrupt consideration or advantage, or through malice, shall make or join in making or advise the making of any false appli-

0898

0899

0900

0901 0902

0903

0904

0905

0906

0907

0914

0915

0916

0917

0918

0919

0921

0922

0923

0924

0925

0926

0927

0928

0929

0930

0931

0932

cation, report or order provided for in this act shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

Sec. 28. Neither an order of referral nor an order for care or treatment made pursuant to this act shall imply an adjudication of incapacity, nor shall either order create any presumption that the proposed patient or involuntary patient is an incapacitated person.

Sec. 29. In each proceeding the court shall allow and order paid to any individual or institution as part of the costs thereof a reasonable fee and expenses for any professional services ordered performed by the court pursuant to this act, other than those performed by any individual or institution under the jurisdiction of the secretary, but including the fee of counsel for the patient when counsel is appointed by the court. Other costs and fees shall be allowed and paid as are allowed by law for similar services in other cases. The costs shall be taxed to the estate of the patient, to those bound by law to support such patient or to the county of the residence of the patient as the court having venue shall direct.

Any district court receiving a statement of costs from another district court shall forthwith approve the same for payment out of the general fund of its county, except that it may refuse to approve the same for payment only on the grounds that the patient is not a resident of its county. In such case it shall transmit the statement of costs to the secretary who shall determine the question of residence and certify its findings to each district court. If the claim for costs is not paid within 30 days after such certification, an action may be maintained thereon by the claimant county in the district court of the claimant county against the debtor county. The findings made by the secretary as to the residence of the patient shall be applicable only to the assessment of costs. Any county of residence which pays from its general fund court costs to the district court of another county may recover the same in any court of competent jurisdiction from the estate of the patient or from those bound by law to support the patient, unless the court finds that the proceedings in which such costs were incurred were instituted without probable cause and not in good faith.

Insert: or nexus

Add: If the secretary is unable to determine the questi of residence, the secretary then shall determine which county has the closest nexus to the patient. The secretary shall consider the number of contacts or relationships, origin of the involuntary commitment process, and such other matters the secretary deems appropriate in determining the county of nexus.

Insert: or nexus

Add: The secretary's findings shall not be subject to further appeal.

Sec. 30. In the event of the sudden or unexpected death of a patient in a treatment facility or state institution the head of the treatment facility or state institution shall give notice of such death to the county or district attorney and the coroner. Notice of the death of any proposed patient or involuntary patient shall be given to the district court having issued the order of referral or care or treatment, which notice shall include the time, place and cause of death.

1.

Sec. 31. The provisions of law enabling the state to secure reimbursement for any such items of cost, applicable to involuntary patients in state hospitals, shall apply with equal force in respect to each item of expense incurred by the state in connection with the commitment, care, custody and treatment of any person committed to the secretary or to any institution maintained by the state. Voluntary patients may be required to pay the costs of their subsistence, care and treatment.

Sec. 32. Nothing in this act shall relieve any person from civil liability or criminal liability and prosecution for any act committed while under the influence of drugs or incapacitated by drugs.

Sec. 33. This act shall be known and may be cited as the treatment act for drug abusers.

Sec. 34. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any person or circumstances is held invalid, the invalidity shall not affect other provisions or applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end the provisions of this act are severable.

O959 Sec. 35. This act shall take effect and be in force from and o960 after its publication in the statute book.