

SENATE CS FOR CS FOR HOUSE BILL NO. 493(FIN) am S

IN THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA

NINETEENTH LEGISLATURE - SECOND SESSION

BY THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Amended: 5/4/96

Offered: 4/29/96

Sponsor(s): REPRESENTATIVE IVAN

SENATOR Halford

A BILL

FOR AN ACT ENTITLED

1 "An Act relating to treatment for alcoholism or drug abuse."

2 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF ALASKA:

3 * Section 1. AS 47.37.170(b) is amended to read:

4 (b) A person who appears to be incapacitated by alcohol or drugs in a public
5 place shall be taken into protective custody by a peace officer or a member of the
6 emergency service patrol and immediately brought to an approved public treatment
7 facility, an approved private treatment facility, or another appropriate health facility
8 or service for emergency medical treatment. If no treatment facility or emergency
9 medical service is available, a person who appears to be incapacitated by alcohol or
10 drugs in a public place shall be taken to a state or municipal detention facility in the
11 area [,] if that appears necessary for the protection of the person's health or safety.

12 * Sec. 2. AS 47.37.170(d) is amended to read:

13 (d) A person who, after medical examination at an approved private
14 treatment facility, or another appropriate health facility or service for emergency
15 medical treatment, is found to be incapacitated by alcohol or drugs at the time of

1 admission or to have become incapacitated **by alcohol or drugs** at any time after
2 admission, may not be detained at a facility after the person is no longer incapacitated
3 by alcohol **or drugs**. A person may not be detained at a facility if the person remains
4 incapacitated by alcohol for more than 48 hours after admission as a patient [,
5 UNLESS THE PERSON IS COMMITTED UNDER AS 47.37.180]. A person may
6 consent to remain in the facility as long as the physician in charge considers it
7 appropriate.

8 * **Sec. 3.** AS 47.37.170(f) is amended to read:

9 (f) If a patient is admitted to an approved public treatment facility, family or
10 next of kin shall be promptly notified. If an adult patient who is not incapacitated **by**
11 **alcohol or drugs** requests that there be no notification of next of kin, **the** request shall
12 be granted.

13 * **Sec. 4.** AS 47.37.170(g) is amended to read:

14 (g) A person may not bring an action for damages based on the decision under
15 this section to take or not to take an intoxicated person or a person incapacitated by
16 alcohol **or drugs** into protective custody, unless the action is for damages caused by
17 gross negligence or intentional misconduct.

18 * **Sec. 5.** AS 47.37.170(i) is amended to read:

19 (i) A person taken to a detention facility under (a) or (b) of this section may
20 be detained only (1) until a treatment facility or emergency medical service is made
21 available, [OR] (2) until the person is no longer intoxicated or incapacitated by alcohol
22 **or drugs**, or (3) for a maximum period of 12 hours, whichever occurs first. A
23 detaining officer or a detention facility official may release a person who is detained
24 under (a) or (b) of this section at any time to the custody of a responsible adult. A
25 peace officer or a member of the emergency service patrol, in detaining a person under
26 (a) or (b) of this section and in taking the person to a treatment facility, an emergency
27 medical service, or a detention facility, is taking the person into protective custody and
28 the officer or patrol member shall make reasonable efforts to provide for and protect
29 the health and safety of the detainee. In taking a person into protective custody under
30 (a) and (b) of this section, a detaining officer, a member of the emergency service
31 patrol, or a detention facility official may take reasonable steps for self-protection,
32 including a full protective search of the person of a detainee. Protective custody under

(a) and (b) of this section does not constitute an arrest and no entry or other record may be made to indicate that the person detained has been arrested or charged with a crime, except that a confidential record may be made that [WHICH] is necessary for the administrative purposes of the facility to which the person has been taken or that [WHICH] is necessary for statistical purposes where the person's name may not be disclosed.

* **Sec. 6.** AS 47.37.180(a) is amended to read:

(a) An intoxicated person who (1) has threatened, attempted to inflict, or inflicted physical harm on another or is likely to inflict physical harm on another unless committed, or (2) is incapacitated by alcohol **or drugs**, may be committed to an approved public treatment facility for emergency treatment. A refusal to undergo treatment does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment as to the need for treatment.

* **Sec. 7.** AS 47.37.180 is amended by adding a new subsection to read:

(g) The administrator of an approved public treatment facility may accept an application for commitment under this section from a health facility and may authorize the health facility to hold the person who is the subject of the commitment petition at the health facility as long as medically necessary, before transferring the person to the approved public treatment facility. An administrator who accepts an application for commitment from a health facility shall comply with the provisions of (c) - (f) of this section if the person being committed is held for longer than 48 hours from the time the administrator accepts the application for commitment under this subsection. A person committed under this subsection shall be transported from the health facility to the approved public treatment facility as soon as the person is discharged from the health facility. If the person being committed under this subsection is physically present at the health facility at the time an application for extension of detention is filed under (c) of this section or is physically present at the health facility when a petition for involuntary commitment is filed under (e) of this section, the administrator accepting the application for commitment under this subsection shall inform the court of where the person being committed is being held and when the person being committed is expected to be capable of being transferred to the approved public treatment facility.

* **Sec. 8.** AS 47.37.190(a) is amended to read:

17 * Sec. 9. AS 47.37.190(b) is amended to read:

21 (1) the petitioner;

22 (2) the person whose commitment is sought or the person's guardian,
23 if any;

24 (3) the attorney representing [NEXT OF KIN OF] the person whose
25 commitment is sought;

26 (4) the administrator in charge of the approved public or private
27 treatment facility in which the committed person has been committed for emergency
28 care; and

29 (5) any other person the court considers appropriate. [A COPY OF THE
30 PETITION AND CERTIFICATE SHALL BE DELIVERED TO EACH PERSON
31 NOTIFIED.]

32 * Sec. 10. AS 47.37.190(c) is repealed and reenacted to read:

(c) A person who is the subject of a petition filed under this section does not have the right to a jury.

* **Sec. 11.** AS 47.37.200 is repealed and reenacted to read:

Sec. 47.37.200. HEARING ON PETITION FOR INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT. (a) At the hearing for a 30-day commitment required under AS 47.37.190(b), the court shall hear all relevant testimony, including, if possible, the testimony of at least one licensed physician who has examined the person whose commitment is sought. The person whose commitment is sought shall be present unless the court believes that being present is likely to be injurious to the person, in which case the court may conduct the hearing telephonically. The court may examine the person in open court, or, if advisable, examine the person out of court. If the person has refused to be examined by a licensed physician, the person shall be given an opportunity to request examination by a court-appointed licensed physician. If the person fails to request a medical examination and there is sufficient evidence to believe that the allegations of the petition are true, or, if the court believes that more medical evidence is necessary, the court may issue a temporary order committing the person to a private or public facility for a period of not more than five days for purposes of a diagnostic examination.

(b) If after hearing all relevant evidence, including the results of any diagnostic examination by the private or public facility, the court finds that grounds for involuntary commitment have been clearly established, the court shall issue an order of 30-day commitment to the private or public facility.

(c) A person committed for a 30-day period shall remain in the custody of a private or public facility for treatment for a period of not more than 30 days. At the end of the 30-day period, the person shall be automatically discharged unless the director of the approved public facility or approved private facility, before the expiration of the period, files a petition for recommitment under AS 47.37.205.

(d) A private or public facility must be capable of providing adequate and appropriate treatment for a person in its custody. A public facility may transfer a person in its custody from one approved public treatment facility to another if the transfer is medically advisable.

(e) A person committed to the custody of an approved public facility or an

1 approved private facility shall be discharged at any time before the end of the period for
2 which the person has been committed if either of the following conditions is met:

3 (1) further treatment is not likely to bring about significant improvement
4 in the person's condition; or

5 (2) treatment is no longer adequate or appropriate.

6 (f) The court shall inform the person whose commitment or recommitment is
7 sought of the right to contest the petition, to be represented by counsel at every stage of
8 the proceedings relating to commitment and recommitment, to have counsel appointed
9 by the court or provided by the court, if the person is unable to obtain counsel, and of
10 the right to a jury trial if recommitment is sought under AS 47.37.205. The person
11 whose commitment or recommitment is sought shall be informed of the right to be
12 examined by a licensed physician of the person's choice. If the person is unable to
13 obtain a licensed physician and requests examination by a physician, the court shall
14 appoint a licensed physician for the examination.

15 (g) If a private treatment facility agrees with the request of a competent patient
16 or the patient's parent, adult sibling, adult child, or guardian to accept the patient for
17 treatment, the administrator of the public treatment facility shall transfer the patient to
18 the private treatment facility.

19 (h) A person committed under this chapter may at any time seek discharge from
20 commitment by writ of habeas corpus under AS 12.75.

21 * **Sec. 12.** AS 47.37 is amended by adding a new section to read:

22 Sec. 47.37.205. PROCEDURE FOR RECOMMITMENT FOLLOWING 30-
23 DAY COMMITMENT. (a) At any time during a person's 30-day commitment, the
24 director of an approved public facility or approved private facility may file with the court
25 a petition for a 180-day commitment of that person. The petition must include all
26 material required under AS 47.37.190(a) except that references to "30 days" shall be read
27 as "180 days" and must allege that the person continues to be an alcoholic or drug abuser
28 who is incapacitated by alcohol or drugs, or who continues to be at risk of serious
29 physical harm or illness.

30 (b) Upon the filing of a petition for recommitment under (a) of this section, the
31 court shall fix a date for hearing no later than 10 days after the date the petition was
32 filed. A copy of the petition and of the notice of hearing, including the date fixed by

1 the court, shall be served on
2 (1) the petitioner;
3 (2) the person whose recommitment is sought or the person's guardian,
4 if any;
5 (3) the attorney representing the person whose recommitment is sought;
6 (4) the original petitioner under AS 47.37.190(a), if different from the
7 petitioner for recommitment;
8 (5) any other person the court considers appropriate.

9 (c) If, not less than two days before the date set for a recommitment hearing
10 under (a) of this section, the person being recommitted or the person's counsel or advisor
11 files a written request with the court, the court shall summon and impanel a jury of six
12 residents of the judicial district to hear and consider evidence concerning the condition
13 of the person being recommitted.

14 (d) At the hearing regarding recommitment for a 180-day period, the court or
15 jury shall proceed as provided in AS 47.37.200(a) and (b).

16 (e) The provisions of AS 47.37.200(c) - (h) shall apply equally to periods of
17 recommitment under this section, except that references to "30 days" shall be read as
18 "180 days."

19 * **Sec. 13.** AS 47.37 is amended by adding a new section to read:

20 Sec. 47.37.207. UNAUTHORIZED ABSENCES: RETURN TO FACILITY.

21 When a person committed under AS 47.37.190 - 47.37.205 is absent from a treatment
22 facility without authorization, the administrator, or that person's designee, may contact
23 peace officers who shall take the person into custody and return the respondent to the
24 treatment facility.

25 * **Sec. 14.** AS 47.37.210(b) is amended to read:

26 (b) Notwithstanding (a) of this section, the director may make available
27 information from patients' records for purposes of research into the causes and
28 treatment of alcoholism or drug abuse. Information [. NO INFORMATION] may
29 not disclose a patient's name.

30 * **Sec. 15.** AS 47.37 is amended by adding a new section to read:

31 Sec. 47.37.235. LIMITATIONS ON LIABILITY; BAD FAITH
32 APPLICATION A FELONY. (a) Except as provided under (b) of this section, a

person acting in good faith upon either actual knowledge or reliable information who takes a person into protective custody or detains a person under AS 47.37.170 - 47.37.180, or who petitions for commitment under AS 47.37.180 - 47.37.205, is not subject to civil or criminal liability.

(b) The following persons may not be held civilly or criminally liable for detaining or failing to detain a person under AS 47.37.170 - 47.37.270 or for releasing a person under AS 47.37.170 - 47.37.270 at or before the end of the period for which the person was admitted or committed for protective custody or treatment if the persons have performed their duties in good faith and without gross negligence:

(1) an officer of an approved public or private treatment facility;

(2) the administrator of an approved public or private treatment facility, and the staff of an approved public or private treatment facility;

(3) a public official performing functions necessary to the administration of AS 47.37.170 - 47.37.270;

(4) a peace officer or other person responsible for detaining or transporting a person under AS 47.37.170 - 47.37.270.

(c) A person who knowingly initiates an involuntary commitment petition under AS 47.37.180 - 47.37.205 without having good cause to believe that the other person is an alcoholic or drug abuser and is incapacitated or at risk of serious physical harm or illness if not treated is guilty of a class C felony.

* **Sec. 16.** AS 47.37.270(1) is amended to read:

(1) "alcoholic or drug abuser" means a person who demonstrates increased tolerance to alcohol or drugs, who suffers from withdrawal when alcohol or drugs are not available, whose habitual lack of self-control concerning the use of alcohol or drugs causes significant hazard to the person's health, and who continues to use alcohol or drugs despite the adverse consequences [HABITUALLY LACKS SELF-CONTROL IN USING ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES, OR USES ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES TO THE EXTENT THAT THE PERSON'S HEALTH IS SUBSTANTIALLY IMPAIRED OR ENDANGERED, OR THE PERSON'S SOCIAL OR ECONOMIC FUNCTION IS SUBSTANTIALLY DISRUPTED];

* **Sec. 17.** AS 47.37.270(10) is amended to read:

(10) "incapacitated by alcohol **or drugs**" means a person who, **as a**

result of alcohol or drugs, is unconscious or whose judgment is otherwise so impaired that the person **(A)** is incapable of realizing and making [A] rational **decisions** [DECISION] with respect to **the** [A] need for treatment **and (B) is unable to take care of the person's basic safety or personal needs, including food, clothing, shelter, or medical care** [, AS EVIDENCED OBJECTIVELY BY EXTREME PHYSICAL DEBILITATION, PHYSICAL HARM OR THREATS OF HARM TO OTHERS OR CHRONIC INABILITY TO HOLD REGULAR EMPLOYMENT];

* **Sec. 18.** AS 47.37.270(13) is amended to read:

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

* **Sec. 19.** AS 47.37.270(14) is amended to read:

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

* **Sec. 20.** AS 47.37.270 is amended by adding a new paragraph to read:

(16) "drugs" means a drug that is included in the controlled substance schedules set out in AS 11.71.140 - 11.71.190.

* **Sec. 21.** AS 47.37.170(j) is repealed.