

and for transportation to that facility. If the person is not either admitted to a detoxification center or referred to another facility and has no funds, authorized personnel shall offer to take him to his residence if he has one, or if he has no residence shall offer to attempt to find and to take him to some other facility where he may obtain shelter. A detoxification center may provide medical OR PARAMEDICAL help to a person who is not admitted as a patient. The [medical officer] PROGRAM DIRECTOR shall make a bona fide attempt to notify the family or next of kin when a patient is admitted to a facility for treatment, but is not required to do so if the patient requests him not to.

305.

(d) If a patient has withdrawn from outpatient treatment against [medical] THE advice [he] OF THE PROGRAM DIRECTOR, THE PATIENT may be readmitted at the discretion of the [medical officer] PROGRAM DIRECTOR in charge of outpatient treatment. He may not be denied readmission solely because he withdrew against [medical] THE advice OF THE PROGRAM DIRECTOR.

306.

(a) A judge of the circuit court in equity and the District Court in the county in which a detoxification unit is located, or of the county wherein the patient resides, or, if he has no residence, the county from which he came to the unit, on a petition of the [Commissioner] DIRECTOR of ~~THE Mental Hygiene~~ ALCOHOLISM CONTROL ADMINISTRATION, or his delegate, or on a petition of the governing body of a subdivision, or its delegate, if the detoxification unit is a local government facility, filed and heard before the 5-day period of detention for detoxification expires, may order a person to be temporarily committed further for detoxification or inpatient treatment and care for a period not to exceed 30 days from the date of admission to a detoxification unit if, sitting without a jury, he determines that the person (1) is a chronic alcoholic, and as a result of chronic or acute intoxication is (2) in immediate danger of substantial physical harm and (3) unable to make a rational decision about accepting assistance. A patient so committed shall be released without the necessity of court permission as soon as, in the judgment of the [medical officer] PROGRAM DIRECTOR in charge of the facility wherein he is detained, he is once again able to make a rational decision about accepting assistance, unless he chooses voluntarily to remain. He shall be encouraged to consent to further treatment and rehabilitation.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect July 1, 1978.

Approved April 11, 1978.

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