

reflect the substance of former Article 43B, § 12(f), which, by cross-reference, applied to a proceeding under Part V of this subtitle. See revisor's note to § 9-601 of this subtitle.

The phrase "does not commit" is substituted for the reference to a determination that the individual "is not a drug addict", since a finding of drug addiction no longer results in automatic commitment to the Administration.

Although, under former Article 43B, § 12(b), former Article 43B, § 9(j) -- which provided for discharge of the individual -- could extend to a proceeding under Part V of this subtitle, that provision appeared inconsistent with former Article 43B, § 12(f) and, therefore, is not set forth in Part V of this subtitle.

PART VI. CONDITIONS OF COMMITMENT; TERMINATION.

9-646. DURATION OF COMMITMENT.

(A) IN GENERAL.

THE COMMITMENT OF AN INDIVIDUAL TO THE ADMINISTRATION UNDER THIS SUBTITLE:

(1) BEGINS ON THE DATE OF THE COMMITMENT ORDER;

(2) CONTINUES:

(I) WHETHER THE INDIVIDUAL IS RECEIVING INPATIENT OR OUTPATIENT CARE; AND

(II) WHETHER THE CARE IS PROVIDED BY THE ADMINISTRATION OR BY A PERSON OR PUBLIC AGENCY TO WHOM THE ADMINISTRATION ASSIGNS OR TRANSFERS THE INDIVIDUAL; AND

(3) ENDS ON THE EARLIER OF:

(I) THE DISCHARGE OF THE INDIVIDUAL BY THE ADMINISTRATION AS REHABILITATED;

(II) THE TERMINATION OF THE COMMITMENT BY THE COURT THAT ORDERED COMMITMENT; OR

(III) 5 YEARS AFTER THE DATE OF THE COMMITMENT ORDER.

(B) LIMITATION ON COURT.

A COURT MAY NOT SET A MINIMUM OR MAXIMUM PERIOD FOR COMMITMENT UNDER THIS SUBTITLE.