

(a) After the medical examination, the examiners promptly shall report to the court that ordered the examination.

(b) If, after reviewing the report, the court is satisfied that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the petitioner is a drug addict, the court promptly shall:

(1) Give the petitioner a copy of the report;

(2) If the petitioner does not have counsel, advise the petitioner of the petitioner's right to counsel; and

(3) Advise the petitioner that:

(i) The petition and the report set forth reasonable grounds to believe that the petitioner is a drug addict;

(ii) If the petitioner is found to be a drug addict, the petitioner may be committed to the Administration; and

(iii) The petitioner is entitled to a trial before the court or a jury.

(c) The court immediately shall commit the petitioner to the Administration if:

(1) A motion by or for a trial is not made for the petitioner; and

(2) The court finds, on clear and convincing evidence, that:

(i) The petitioner is a drug addict;

(ii) The petitioner needs care, supervision, and treatment because of the drug addiction;

(iii) The petitioner presents a danger to the life or safety of the petitioner or another; and

(iv) There is no available less restrictive form of intervention that is consistent with the welfare and safety of the petitioner.]

[9-642.

(a) (1) On motion by or for the petitioner or on motion of the court, the court shall order a trial on the commitment petition.

(2) The trial shall be held before the court or, on election of the petitioner, before a jury. After an election for a trial before the court, the petitioner may not have a jury trial.