

2. Unable to decide rationally about accepting help.

(5) A commitment under this subsection shall end as soon as:

(i) In the judgment of the administrative head of the center, the individual again is able to decide rationally about accepting help; or

(ii) 30 days have passed since the admission of the individual to the center.

(6) Mail and other communications to and from an individual committed under this subsection may not be read or censored. However, reasonable rules and regulations that govern visiting hours and the use of communications facilities may be adopted.

8-507.

(a) An individual may ask voluntarily for admission to an inpatient facility, whether or not the individual has been admitted to the facility before.

(b) After an individual asks for admission to an inpatient facility, the medical officer then in charge of the facility may determine whether the individual is to be admitted. However, the medical officer may not deny readmission of an individual solely because the individual previously left the facility against medical advice.

(c) After an individual is admitted to an inpatient facility, the facility shall obtain, for diagnosis and classification, the complete medical, social, occupational, and family history of the individual, including a copy of pertinent records that can be obtained from other agencies or medical facilities.

(d) (1) If a chronic alcoholic consents to inpatient treatment, the inpatient facility:

(i) Immediately shall begin intensive treatment; and

(ii) Shall prepare a comprehensive plan for outpatient treatment of the individual.

(2) The treatment plan shall be in writing and available to the individual.

(e) An individual who is admitted voluntarily to an inpatient facility may not be detained involuntarily. However,