# HOUSE BILL 858

## IN THE HOUSE

February 17, 1979

Introduced and referred to Committee on Taxation.

March 27, 1979

On motion, taken from Committee on Taxation and referred to second reading.

On motion, taken from second reading and referred to Committee on Taxation.

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1	House BILL NO. 858
2	INTRODUCED BY Propile Meyer Postoria Total
3	FACTS (Weig Brond Manuhan Raming
4	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT TO GENERALLY REVISE THE
5	LAWS RELATING TO THE TREATMENT OF ALCOHOLICS AND INTOXICATED

PERSONS: PROVIDING FOR A CHANGE IN THE FUNDING OF TREATMENT PROGRAMS; AMENDING SECTIONS 16-1-404, 53-24-103, 53-24-108,

53-24-202 THROUGH 53-24-204. 53-24-207. 53-24-208. AND

53-24-301 THROUGH 53-24-304. MCA.\*

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

Section 1. Section 53-24-103, MCA, is amended to read: 12 #53-24-103. Definitions. For purposes of this chapter. 13 the following definitions apply: 14

- (1) "Alcoholic" means a person who habitually lacks self-control as to the use of alcoholic beverages or uses alcoholic beverages to the extent that his health is substantially impaired or endangered or his social or economic function is substantially disrupted.
- (2) "Approved private treatment facility" means a private-agency--meeting---the---standards---prescribed---in 53-24-200(1)---end---approved---under---53-24-200 nonprofit organization designed to provide alcohol abuse services to the people in one county, or organized to serve the people of more than one county on a regional basis, and meeting the

ı	standards prescribed in 53-24-208.
2	<del>(3)*Approvedpublictreatmentfacility*m</del> eonse
3	trantmentagancyoperating-under-the-direction-and-control
4	of-the-department-or-providing-treatment-under-thischapter
5	throughacontractwith-tha-department-and-approved-under
6	<del>53-24-208</del> #
7	f4 <u>7131</u> "Department" means the department of
8	institutions provided for in 2-15-2301.
9	<pre> +51(4) "Family member" is the spouse, mother, father,</pre>
10	childs or member of the household of an alcoholic whose life
11	has been affected by the actions of the alcoholic and may
12	require treatment.
13	<del>(6)</del> (5) "Incapacitated by alcohol" means that a person
14	as a result of the use of alcohol, is unconscious or has his
15	judgment otherwise so impaired that he is incapable of
16	realizing and making a rational decision with respect to his
17	need for treatment.
13	<del>{7}[6]</del> "Incompetent person" means a person who has
19	been adjudged incompetent by the district court.
20	<del>(8)</del> [1] "Intoxicated person" means a person whose
21	mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as
22	a result of the use of alcohol.
23	191(8) "Prevention" has meaning on four levels; these

(a) education to provide information to the school

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are:

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children and general public relating to alcohol dependence and alcoholism, treatment, and rehabilitative services and to reduce the consequences of life experiences acquired by contact with an alcoholic:

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- (b) early detection and recovery from the illness before lasting emotional or physical damage, or both, have occurred:
- (c) if lasting emotional or physical damage, or both. have occurred, to arrest the illness before full disability has been reached;
  - (d) the provision of facility requirements to meet division program standards and improve public accessibility for services.
  - <del>(10)</del>[9] "Treatment" means the broad range of emergency, outpatient, intermediate, and impatient services and care, including diagnostic evaluation, medical, psychiatric, psychological, and social service care, vocational rehabilitation, and career counseling, which may be extended to alcoholics, intoxicated persons, and family members."
- 21 Section 2. Section 53-24-108, MCA, is amended to read: 22 \*53-24-108. Utilization of funds generated by taxation on alcoholic beverages. (1) Revenue generated by 16-1-404. 23 24 16-1-406, and 16-1-408 for the treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention of alcoholism may be distributed in either of 25

the following manners: 1

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- 2 (a) as payment of fees for alcoholism services provided by state-approved, county-funded alcoholis# certified alcoholism counselors, licensed programs. physicians, and licensed hospitals; and
- (b) as grants to persons operating state-approved: 6 county-funded alcoholism programs. 7
- (2) No person operating state-approved\_ county-funded alcoholism program may be required to provide matching funds as a condition of receiving a grant under 10 11 subsection (1) of this section.
  - (3) In addition to funding received under this section, a person operating a state-approved, county-funded alcoholism program may accept gifts, beguests, or the donation of services or money for the treatment: rehabilitation, or prevention of alcoholism.
  - (4) No person receiving funding under this section to support operation of a state-approved\* county-fund . alcoholism program may refuse alcoholism treatment. rehabilitation, or prevention services to a person solely because of that person's inability to pay for those services.
- (5) A grant made under this section is subject to the 23 24 following conditions:
- (a) The grant application must contain an estimate of 25

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all program	income.	including	income	from	earned	fees•
gifts, bequ	ests, dona	tions, and	grants f	rom oti	ner than	state
sources dur	ing the pe	riod for wh	ich gran	t supp	ort is s	ought.

(b) Whenever, during the period of grant support, program income exceeds the amount estimated in the grant application, the amount of the excess shall be reported to the grantor.

- (c) The excess shall be used by the grantee under the terms of the grant in accordance with one or a combination of the following options:
- (i) use for any purpose that furthers the objectives of the legislation under which the grant was made; or
- (ii) deduction from total project costs to determine the net costs on which the grantor's share of the costs is based.
- to--Revenue---generated-by--16-1-484y--16-1-486y--and

  i6-1-488-for-the-treatmenty-rehabilitationy--and--prevention

  of--nlcoholism--which--has--not--been--encumbered--for-those

  purposes-by-the-counties-of-Montona-or-the-department--shall

  be-returned-to-the-state\*s-general-fund-within-38-days-after

  the-close-of-each-fiscal-yeary\*
- Section 3. Section 53-24-202, MCA, is amended to read:
  #53-24-202. State and local government to cooperate
  with department. All agencies of state government, local
  government, and all state and local government employees

shall, upon request, cooperate with the department or county
in the activities under this chapter, but nothing in the
chapter shall be construed to give the department or county
control over any state or local agency or employee unless
otherwise provided by law."

Section 4. Section 53-24-203, MCA, is amended to read:
#53-24-203. Duties of department. The department
shall:

- (1) płeny--promotey--end--sasist--in--the--support--of elcoholism--end--drug--dependence-preventiony-treatmenty-end control-programs prepare and maintain a comprehensive state plan for the development of alcohol and drug abuse services:
- <del>{2}--conducty----sponsory----and----support---researchy</del>

  investigationsy-and-studiesy-including--evaluationy--of--all
  phoses-of-olcoholiss-and-drug-dependences
- †3)--assist-the-development-of-educational-and-training
  programs--relative--to--alcoholism--and--drug-dependence-and
  enry-on-programs-to-assist-the--public--and--technical--and
  professional---groups---in--becoming--fully--informed--about
  alcoholism-and-drug-dependencet
- (4)--promotey--developy--mnd--massisty--financially--mnd otherwisey---mlcoholism---mnd---drug---dependence---programs administered--by--other--state--magnetesy--local--government accenciesy--mnd-private-nonprofit-organizations-nnd-agenciest (5)(2) encourage and promote effective use of

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facilities, resources, and funds in the planning and-conduct
of programs and activities for prevention, treatment, and
control of alcoholism and drug dependence and in this
respect, cooperate with and utilize to the maximum possible
extent the resources and services of federal, state, and
local adencies:

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 t67(3) develop: encourage: and foster statewide: regional: and local plans and-programs for the prevention of alcoholism and treatment of alcoholics and intoxicated persons in cooperation with public and private agencies: organizations: and individuals and provide technical assistance and consultation services for these purposes;

(7)--coordinate--the--offorts-and-enlist-the-assistance
of-all--public--and--private--agenciesy--organizationsy--and
individuals--interested--in--provention--of--olcoholism--and
trentment-of-alcoholics-and-intexicoted-personst

(0)(4) cooperate with the board of pardons in establishing and conducting programs to provide treatment for alcoholics and intoxicated persons in or on parole from penal institutions;

the superintendent of public instruction, schools, police departments, courts, and other public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals in establishing programs for the prevention of alcoholism and treatment of alcoholics and

1	intoxicated	persons	and	preparing	curriculum	materials
2	thereon for u	ise at all	1 eve	ls of educa	tion;	

3 (18)-preparev-publishy---evaluatey---and---disseminate
4 educational--material-dealing-with-the-nature-and-effects-of
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(11)(6) develop and implement, as an integral part of treatment programs plans, an educational program for use in the treatment of alcoholics and intoxicated persons, which program shall include the dissemination of information concerning the nature and effects of alcohol;

(12)-organize-and--foster--training--programs--for--all
persons--engaged--in-treatment-of-alcoholics-and-intoxicated
personst

{13}-sponsor-and-encourage-research-into-the-causes-and
nature--of--alcoholism--and--treatment--of--alcoholics---and
intoxicated---persons--and--serve--as--a--clearinghouse--for
information-relating-to-alcoholism;

statistical information by public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals and collect and make available relevant statistical information, including number of persons treated, frequency of admission and readmission, and frequency and duration of treatment;

+15 $\uparrow$  (8) advise the governor in the preparation of  $\epsilon$  comprehensive plan for treatment of alcoholics and

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1	intoxicated persons for inclusion in the state's
2	comprehensive health plan;
3	(126)[9] review all state health, welfare, and
4	treatment plans to be submitted for federal funding under
5	federal legislation and advise the governor on provisions to
6	be included relating to alcoholism and intoxicated persons;
7	$\{17\}(10)$ assist in the development of $\phi$ and cooperate
8	with ${\boldsymbol v}$ alcohol education and treatment programs for employees
9	of stateand-local-governmentsbusinessesand-industries
10	in the state;
11	<del> 18 -utilize-the-support-and-assistanceafinterested</del>
12	persons-in-the-community-particularly-recovered-slooholics
1.3	to-encourage-alcoholics-to-voluntarily-undergo-treatment;
14	(19)(11) cooperate with the department of justice in
15	establishing and conducting programs designed to deal with
16	the problem of persons operating motor vehicles while
17	intoxicated;
18	<del>(20)(12) encourage</del> <u>advise</u> general hospitals and other
19	appropriate health facilities to admit without
20	discrimination alcoholics and intoxicated persons and to
21	provide them with adequate and appropriate treatment;
22	(21)(13) encourage all health and disability insurance
23	programs to include alcoholism as a covered illness; and
24	<del>(22)[14]</del> submit to the governor an innucl report
25	covering the activities of the departmentw: and

1	(15) inspect and may approve local and regional
2	treatment programs and facilities."
3	Section 5. Section 53-24-204: MCA: is amended to read:
4	#53-24-204. Powers of department. To carry out this
5	chapter, the department may:
6	(1) accept gifts, grants, and donations of money and
7	property from public and private sources;
ß	(2) enter into contracts;
9	(3) acquire and dispose of property;
10	(4)plany-establishy-and-maintaintreatmentprograms
11	as-nacessary-or-desirable;
12	(5)(4) coordinate its activities and cooperate with
13	alcoholism programs in this and other states and make
14	contracts and other joint or cooperative arrangements with
15	state, focal, or private agencies in this and other states
16	for the treatment of alcoholics and intoxicated persons and
17	for the common advancement of alcoholism programs:
18	t6)[5] do other acts and things necessary or
19	convenient to execute the authority expressly granted to it;
20	and
21	(7)(6) provide a treatment facilities-for-alcoholics
22	intoxicated-personsy-and-family-wembers program and facility
23	
	at Galen state hospital."

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county concerning alcohol programs. A county:

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(1) may not operate a treatment facility but may contract with an approved treatment facility for the delivery of alcohol services to people residing in the county:

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- (2) may contract with Galen state hospital to provide alcohol treatment to people residing in the county;
- (3) may acquire office equipment, furniture, and other personal property for alcohol programs;
  - (4) shall encourage and promote effective use of facilities, resources, and funds available in the conduct of programs and activities for prevention, treatment, and habilitation; and
- 13 (5) shall prevent unnecessary duplication of treatment
  14 programs.
  - NEW SECTION. Section 7. County alcohol advisory board. A county may establish an advisory board to recommend funding of state-approved alcohol treatment programs. At least one member must be a member of alcoholics anonymous and at least one member must be a member of the law enforcement profession. No member may be engaged in the professional treatment of alcoholics.
- Section 8. Section 53-24-207, MCA; is amended to read:

  "53-24-207. Comprehensive program for treatment. (1)

  The department shall establish a comprehensive and coordinated program plan for the treatment of alcoholics.

- intoxicated persons, and family members.
- 2 (2) The program shall include:
- 3 (a) emergency treatment provided by a facility 4 affiliated with or part of the medical service of a general 5 hospital;

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- (b) inpatient treatment;
- (c) intermediate treatment; and
- (d) outpatient and follow-up treatment.
- (3) The department plan shall provide for adequate and appropriate treatment for alcoholics and intoxicated persons admitted under 53-24-301 through 53-24-304. Treatment may not be provided at a correctional institution except for inmates.
- (4) All appropriate public and private resources shall be coordinated with and utilized in the program if possible.
- 16 (5) The department shall prepare, publish, and
  17 distribute annually a list of all approved public---and
  18 private treatment facilities.\*\*
  - Section 9. Section 53-24-208. MCA, is amended to read:

    "53-24-208. Facility standards. {1} The department shall establish standards for approved treatment facilities that must be met for a treatment facility to be approved as a public or private treatment-facility and fix the fees to be charged for the required inspections. The standards may concern only the health standards to be met and standards of

treatment to be afforded patients.

- (2) The department shall periodically inspect approved public-end-private treatment facilities at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner.
- (3) The department shall maintain a list of approved
- (4) Each approved public---and---private treatment facility shall, on request, file with the department data, statistics, schedules, and information the department reasonably requires. An approved public-or-private treatment facility that without good cause fails to furnish any data, statistics, schedules, or information as requested or files fraudulent returns thereof shall be removed from the list of approved treatment facilities.
- (5) The department, after holding a hearing in accordance with the Montana Administrative Procedure Act, may suspend, revoke, limit, or restrict an approval or refuse to grant an approval for failure to meet its standards.
- (6) A district court may restrain any violation of this section, review any denial, restriction, or revocation of approval, and grant other relief required to enforce its provisions.
- (7) Upon petition of the department and after ahearing held upon reasonable notice to the facility, a

- district court may issue a warrant to the department
  authorizing it to enter and inspect at reasonable times and
  examine the books and accounts of any approved public—or
  private treatment facility refusing to consent to inspection
  or examination by the department or which the department has
  reasonable cause to believe is operating in violation of
  this chapter.\*\*
- 8 Section 10. Section 53-24-301, MCA, is amended to 9 read:
  - #53-24-301. Voluntary treatment of alcoholics. (1) An alcoholic may apply directly to an approved public treatment facility for voluntary treatment. If the proposed patient is a minor or an incompetent person, he, a parent, legal guardian, or other legal representative may make the application.
  - (2) Subject to rules adopted by the department, the administrator of an approved public treatment facility may determine who shall be admitted for treatment. If a person is refused admission to an approved public treatment facility, the administrator, subject to departmental rules, shall refer the person to another approved public treatment facility for treatment if possible and appropriate.
  - (3) If a patient receiving inpatient care leaves an approved public treatment facility, he shall be encouraged to consent to appropriate outpatient or intermediate

treatment. If it appears to the administrator of the treatment facility that the patient is an alcoholic who requires help, the department county shall arrange for assistance in obtaining supportive services and residential facilities.

(4) If a patient leaves an approved public treatment facility, with or against the advice of the administrator of the facility, the department county shall make reasonable provisions for his transportation to another facility or to his home. If he has no home, he shall be assisted in obtaining shelter. If he is a minor or an incompetent person, the request for discharge from an inpatient facility shall be made by a parent, legal guardian, or other legal representative or by the minor or incompetent if he was the original applicant.

Section 11. Section 53-24-302. MCA, is awanded to read:

#53-24-302. Involuntary commitment of alcoholics. (1)
A person may be committed to the custody of the department
or county by the district court upon the petition of his
spouse or guardian, a relative, the certifying physician, or
the chief of any approved public treatment facility. The
petition shall allege that the person is an alcoholic who
habitually lacks self-control as to the use of alcoholic
beverages and that he has threatened, attempted, or

inflicted physical harm on another and that unless committed is likely to inflict physical harm on another or is incapacitated by alcohol. A refusal to undergo treatment does not constitute evidence of lack of judgment as to the need for treatment. The petition shall be accompanied by a certificate of a licensed physician who has examined the person within 2 days before submission of the petition unless the person whose commitment is sought has refused to submit to a medical examination, in which case the fact of refusal shall be alleged in the petition. The certificate shall set forth the physician's findings in support of the allegations of the petition. A physician employed by the admitting facility or the department is not eligible to be the certifying physician.

(2) Upon filing the petition, the court shall fix a date for a hearing no later than 10 days after the date the petition was filed. A copy of the petition and of the notice of the hearing, including the date fixed by the court, shabe served on the petitioner, the person whose commitment is sought, his next of kin other than the petitioner, a parent or his legal guardian if he is a minor, the administrator in charge of the approved public treatment facility to which he has been committed for emergency care, and any other person the court believes advisable. A copy of the petition and certificate shall be delivered to each person notified.

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(3) At the hearing 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 shall have a right to have a licensed physician of his own choosing examine him and testify on his behalf. If he has no funds with which to pay such physician, the reasonable costs of one such examination and testimony shall be paid by the county. The person shall be present unless the court believes that his presence is likely to be injurious to him. He shall be advised of his right to counsel, and if he is unable to hire his own counsel, the court shall appoint an attorney to represent him at the expense of the county. The court shall examine the person in open court or, if advisable, shall examine the person in chambers. If he refuses an examination by a licensed physician 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 make a temporary order committing him to the department or county for a period of not more than 5 days for purposes of a diagnostic examination.

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(4) If after hearing all relevant evidence, including the results of any diagnostic examination by the department or county, the court finds that grounds for involuntary commitment have been established by clear and convincing

- evidence, it shall make an order of commitment to the department or county. It may not order commitment of a person unless it determines that the department or county is able to provide adequate and appropriate treatment for him and the treatment is likely to be beneficial.
- (5) A person committed under this section shall remain in the custody of the department or county for treatment for a period of 30 days unless sooner discharged. At the end of the 30-day period, he shall automatically be discharged unless before expiration of the period the department obtains a court order from the district court of the committing district for his recommitment upon the grounds set forth in subsection (1) for a further period of 90 days unless sooner discharged. If a person has been committed because he is an alcoholic likely to inflict physical harm on another, the department or county shall apply for recommitment if after examination it is determined that the likelihood still exists.
- (6) A person recommitted under subsection (5) who has not been discharged by the department or county before the end of the 90-day period shall be discharged at the expiration of that period unless before expiration of the period the department or county obtains a court order from the district court of the committing district on the grounds set forth in subsection (1) for recommitment for a further

period not to exceed 90 days. If a person has been committed because he is an alcoholic likely to inflict physical harm on another, the department or county shall apply for recommitment if after examination it is determined that the likelihood still exists. Only two recommitment orders under subsections (5) and (6) are permitted.

- (7) Upon the filing of a petition for recommitment under subsection (5) or (6), the court shall fix a date for hearing no later than 10 days after the date the petition was filed. A copy of the petition and of the notice of hearing, including the date fixed by the court, shall be served on the petitioner, the person whose commitment is sought, his next of kin other than the petitioner, the original petitioner under subsection (1) if different from the petitioner for recommitment, one of his parents or his legal guardian if he is a minor, and any other person the court believes advisable. At the hearing the court shall proceed as provided in subsection (3).
- (8) A person committed to the custody of the department or county for treatment shall be discharged at any time before the end of the period for which he has been committed if either of the following conditions is met:
- (a) in case of an alcoholic committed on the grounds of likelihood of infliction of physical harm upon another, that he is no longer in need of treatment or the likelihood

no longer exists; or

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- (b) in case of an alcoholic committed on the grounds of incapacity and the need of treatment, that the incapacity no longer exists, further treatment will not be likely to bring about significant improvement in the person's condition, or treatment is no longer adequate or appropriate.
- (9) The court shall inform the person whose commitment or recommitment is sought of his right to contest the application, be represented by counsel at every stage of any proceedings relating to his commitment and recommitment, and have counsel appointed by the court or provided by the court if he wants the assistance of counsel and is unable to obtain counsel. If the court believes that the person needs the assistance of counsel, the court shall require, by appointment if necessary, counsel for him regardless of his wishes. The person whose commitment or recommitment is sought shall be informed of his right to be examined by licensed physician of his choice. If the person is unable to obtain a licensed physician and requests examination by a physician, the court shall employ a licensed physician.
- (10)-If-o-private-treatment-facility-agrees-with-the request-of-o-competent-patient-or-his-parenty-siblingy-adult childy-or-guardian-to-occept-the-patient-for-treatmenty-the department--may--transfer--him--to--the--private---treatment

facilitys

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tith(10) A person committed under this section may at any time seek to be discharged from commitment by writ of habeas corpus or other appropriate means.

(12)(11) The venue for proceedings under this section is the place in which person to be committed resides or is present."

Section 12. Section 53-24-303. MCA, is dmended to read:

m53-24-303. Treatment and services for intoxicated persons and persons incapacitated by alcohol. (1) An intoxicated person may come voluntarily to an approved public treatment facility for emergency treatment. A person who appears to be intoxicated in a public place and to be in need of help, if he consents to the proffered help, may be assisted to his home, an approved public treatment facility, on-approved—private—treatment—facility, or other health facility by the police.

(2) A person who appears to be incapacitated by Blochol shall be taken into protective custody by the police and forthwith brought to an approved public treatment facility for emergency treatment. If no approved public treatment facility is readily available, he shall be taken to an emergency medical service customarily used for incapacitated persons. The police, in detaining the person

and in taking him to an approved public treatment facility.

are taking him into protective custody and shall make every reasonable effort to protect his health and safety. In taking the person into protective custody, the detaining officer may take reasonable steps to protect himself. No entry or other record may be made to indicate that the person taken into custody under this section has been arrested or charged with a crime.

- (3) A person who comes voluntarily or is brought to an approved public treatment facility shall be examined by a licensed physician as soon as possible. He may then be admitted as a patient or referred to another health facility. The referring approved public treatment facility shall arrange for his transportation.
- (4) A person who by medical examination is found to be incapacitated by alcohol at the time of his admission or to have become incapacitated at any time after his admission may not be detained at the facility once he is no longer incapacitated by alcohol or. If he remains incapacitated by alcohol, for more than 48 hours after admission as a patient unless he is committed under 53-24-304. A person may consent to remain in the facility as long as the physician in charge believes appropriate.
- (5) A person who is not admitted to an approved public treatment facility and is not referred to another health

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subsection (5).

facility may be taken to his home. If he has no home, the approved public treatment facility shall assist him in obtaining shelter.

- (6) If a patient is admitted to an approved public treatment facility, his family or next of kin shall be notified as promptly as possible. If an adult patient who is not incapacitated requests that there be no notification, his request shall be respected.
- 9 Section 13. Section 53-24-304. MCA: is amended to 10 read:
  - persons and persons incapacitated by alcohol. (1) An intoxicated person who has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on another and is likely to inflict physical harm on another unless committed or who is incapacitated by alcohol 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.
  - (2) The certifying physician, spouse, guardian, or relative of the person to be committed or any other responsible person may make a written application for commitment under this section directed to the administrator of the approved public treatment facility. The application shall state facts to support the need for emergency

stating that he has examined the person sought to be committed within 2 days before the certificate's date and facts supporting the need for emergency treatment. A physician employed by the admitting facility or the department is not eligible to be the certifying physician.

(3) Upon approval of the application by the administrator of the approved public treatment facility, the person shall be brought to the facility by a peace officer, health officer, the applicant for commitment, the patient's spouse, the patient's guardian, or any other interested person. The person shall be detained at the facility to which he was admitted or transferred to another appropriate public or private treatment facility until discharged under

- (4) The administrator of an approved public treatment facility shall refuse an application if in his opinion the application and certificate fail to sustain the grounds f . commitment.
- (5) When on the advice of the medical staff the administrator determines that the grounds for commitment no longer exist, he shall discharge a person committed under this section. No person committed under this section may be detained in any treatment facility for more than 5 days. If a petition for involuntary commitment under 53-24-302 has

been filed within the 5 days and the administrator in charge of an approved public treatment facility finds that grounds for emergency commitment still exist, he may detain the person until the petition has been heard and determined, but no longer than 10 days after filing the petition.

(6) A copy of the written application for commitment and of the physician's certificate and a written explanation of the person's right to counsel shall be given to the person by the department or county within 24 hours after commitment. The department or rounty shall provide a reasonable opportunity for the person to consult counsel.\* Section 14. Section 16-1-404. MCA. is agended to read: \*16-1-404. License tax on liquor -- amount -distribution of proceeds. (1) The department is hereby authorized and directed to charge, receive, and collect at the time of sale and delivery of any liquor under any provisions of the laws of the state of Montana a license tax of 10% of the retail selling price on all liquor sold and delivered. Said tax shall be charged and collected on all Figure brought into the state and taxed by the departs into The retail selling price shall be computed by adding to the cost of said liquor the state markup as designated by the department. Said 10% license tax shall be figured in the some manner as the state excise tax and shall be in addition

received.——Two-thirds: 95% of these revenues shall be distributed to the counties according to the amount of liquor purchased in each county.—One—third and 5% of these revenues shall be retained by the state. Provided. however, in the case of purchases of liquor by a retail liquor licensee for use in his business, the department shall make such regulations as are necessary to apportion that proportion of license tax so generated to the county where the licensed establishment is located, for use as provided in 16-1-405. The department shall pay quarterly to each county treasurer the proportion of the license tax due each county.

(2) The county treasurer of each county shall retain
50% 60% of said license tax and shall, within 30 days after
receipt thereof, apportion the remaining 50% 40% thereof to
the treasurers of the incorporated cities and towns within
his county, said apportionment to be based in each instance
upon the proportion which the gross sale of liquor in such
incorporated city or town bears to the gross sale of liquor
in all of the incorporated cities and towns in his county.

(3) Of the 50% 60% of the tax retained by the county,
the county treasurer shall deposit six—sevenths nine\_tanths
of this amount in a fund within the county for the

to said state excise tax. The department shall retain in a

treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention of alcoholism as

approved by the state of Montana. The remaining one-seventh
one-tenth of the funds shall be retained in the county
treasury for use by that county.

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(4) The ene-third 5% of the license tax on liquor retained by the state shall be deposited with the state treasurer to the credit of the department of institutions each quarter for the treatment, rehabilitation, and prevention of alcoholism as approved by the state.

-End-

#### STATE OF MONTANA

REQUEST NO. 419-79

### FISCAL NOTE

Form BD-15

In compliance with a written request received <u>March 1</u> , 19 79, there is hereby submitted a Fiscal Note
for <u>House B111 858</u> pursuant to Chapter 53, Laws of Montana, 1965 - Thirty-Ninth Legislative Assembly.
Background information used in developing this Fiscal Note is available from the Office of Budget and Program Planning, to members
of the Legislature upon request.

## DESCRIPTION

This proposed bill revises the laws relating to the treatment of alcoholics and intoxicated persons; provides for a change in the funding of treatment programs.

### **ASSUMPTIONS**

- 1. State Alcohol training will be eliminated and Alcohol Program Personnel will have to go outside of state for training (Salt Lake nearest).
- 2. Funding to Department of Justice DWI Laboratory is eliminated.
- 3. Employee Assistance Program is eliminated.
- 4. Counties will pay for Alcohol Treatment at Galen State Hospital for individuals from their respective counties.
- 5. Beer tax distribution will not change.
- 6. The Alcohol & Drug Abuse Division Budget will be reduced by No. 1 and No. 2 Assumptions plus the grants to the local Alcohol Programs from the Earmarked Fund.
- 7. The General Fund will make up the loss of Alcohol Money to fund Galen's Budget.

REVENUE IMPACT	FY 80	FY 81	
Dept. of Institutions Alcohol Treatment under current law under proposed law Estimated Decrease	\$1,256,333 188,450 (1,067,883)	\$1,315,333 197,300 (1,118,033)	
Cities and Towns			
Law Enforcement	1 256 222	1,315,333	
under current law under proposed law	1,256,333 1,432,220	1,499,480	
Estimated Increase	175,887	184,147	
Counties Alcohol			
Treatment	1 076 050	1 107 /00	
under current law	1,076,858	1,127,429	
under proposed law Estimated Increase	$\begin{array}{r} 1,933,497 \\$	2,024,298 896,869	
Estimated increase	030,039	890,009	
Counties Law			Richard & Jacon B
Enforcement			BUDGET DIRECTOR
under current law	179,476	187,905	,
under proposed law	214,833	224,922	Office of Budget and Program Planning
Estimated Increase	$\frac{35,357}{2}$	$\frac{37,017}{9}$	Date: 3/7/79
Total	\$ <b>-</b> 0-	\$ <b>-</b> 0-	,

# STATE EXPENDITURE IMPACT

	FY 80	<u>FY 81</u>
Anticipated expenditures from Alcohol Earmarked Receipts		
Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division Galen Alcohol Program Total anticipated expenditures	\$ 190,612 1,283,279 1,473,891	\$ 189,831 
Less: Available revenues		
From liquor tax From beer tax Total available revenues	188,450 856,000 1,044,450	197,300 892,250 1,089,550
Anticipated expenditures in excess of available revenues	\$ 429,441	\$ 413,141

The excess expenditures must be funded from the State General Fund.

# LOCAL EXPENDITURE IMPACT

Counties would be required to fund training costs estimated to be \$73,000 per year.