- 2. Upon application a class "A" permittee qualified under subsection 12 13 one (1) of this section shall receive a rebate of fifty percent of the barrel tax paid by the permittee pursuant to this chapter for each 14 barrel manufactured in this state. The rebate shall not apply to any 15 16 penalty paid.
- 17 3. The rebate provided in subsection two (2) of this section shall be payable after the tenth day of January of the year in which applica-18 tion is received and the amount paid shall consist of the rebate due for 19 20 manufacture during the preceding calendar year.
 - The rebate provided by this Act shall apply only to barrel tax paid for beer manufactured after June 30, 1974.
 - There is appropriated from the general fund of the state 1 2 not otherwise appropriated, a sum sufficient to pay the barrel tax rebate provided by this Act.

Approved May 27, 1974

3

4

11

CHAPTER 1131 ALCOHOLISM DIVISION

S. F. 1354

AN ACT relating to the establishment of a division on alcoholism and the Iowa commission on alcoholism, providing for a comprehensive program for the treatment, education, and rehabilitation of alcoholics in Iowa and making an appropriation.

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

- SECTION 1. NEW SECTION. Declaration of policy. It is the policy of this state that alcoholics and intoxicated persons be directed into and afforded the opportunity to receive treatment which will help them lead normal lives as productive members of society, and that criminal prosecution for the consumption of alcoholic beverages 5 be kept at a minimum and that treatment for the protection of intoxi-6 cated and other persons be emphasized and increased.
- NEW SECTION. Definitions. For purposes of this Act, unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
- 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 that his social or economic function is substantially disrupted.
- 2. "Facility" means a hospital, institution, detoxification center, or installation providing care, maintenance, and treatment for alcoholics and approved by the director under section thirteen (13) of this Act. 9 10
 - 3. "Commissioner" means the commissioner of public health.
 - 4. "Department" means the state department of health.
- 5. "Division" means the division on alcoholism established in sec-12 13 tion three (3) of this Act.
- 6. "Director" means the director of the Iowa division on alcohol-14 15 ism.

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28 29

30 3132

- 16 7. "Commission" means the Iowa commission on alcoholism within 17 the division.
- 18 8. "Alcoholism service unit" means a unit established under section 19 twenty-two (22) of this Act.
 - 9. "Incapacitated by alcohol" means that a person, as a result of the use of alcohol, is unconscious or has his judgment otherwise so impaired that he is incapable of realizing and making a rational decision with respect to his need for treatment.
 - 10. "Incompetent person" means a person who has been adjudged incompetent by a court of law.
 - 11. "Intoxicated person" means a person whose mental or physical functioning is substantially impaired as a result of the use of alcohol.
 - 12. "Treatment" means the broad range of emergency, outpatient, intermediate, and inpatient services and care, including diagnostic evaluation, medical, nursing, psychiatric, psychological, and social service care, vocational rehabilitation and career counseling, which may be extended to alcoholics and intoxicated persons.
- NEW SECTION. Establishment. There is established 1 2 within the state department of health a division on alcoholism which 3 shall develop, implement, and administer a comprehensive alcoholism 4 program pursuant to sections one (1) through thirty-three (33) of this Act. There is established within the division a commission on 5 alcoholism to establish policies governing the performance of the 6 7 division in the discharge of duties imposed on it by this Act. The 8 commission shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor. Appointments shall be made on the basis of interest in and knowledge 9 10 of alcoholism. All members shall be electors of the state of Iowa and 11 no more than five members shall belong to the same political party. No member shall be a director of a local or regional alcoholism center. 12
- NEW SECTION. Terms of office. Commission members shall be appointed to terms of four years, except that initial appoint-2 3 ments to the membership of the commission shall be staggered so 4 that four members shall be appointed to terms of two years and five 5 members shall be appointed to terms of four years. Terms of office shall commence on the first day of July of the year of appointment. 6 7 Vacancies occurring during a term of office shall be filled for the balance of the unexpired term in the manner of original appointment. 8 9 No member shall be appointed to serve more than two consecutive 10 four-year terms.
- 1 SEC. 5. NEW SECTION. Meetings. The commission shall organize annually and shall select from its membership a chairman and a 2 vice chairman. The commission shall meet at least six times a year. 3 4 Other meetings shall be called by the chairman or upon written request of a majority of the members of the commission. The chairman 5 shall preside at all meetings or in his absence the vice chairman shall 6 preside. Five members of the commission shall constitute a quorum 7 but the concurrence of a majority of the commission shall be re-8 quired to determine any matter relating to its duties. 9
- NEW SECTION. Compensation. Each member of the Iowa commission on alcoholism shall receive forty dollars per day for each day spent in performance of the duties of the commission.

- 4 Each member shall also receive his actual necessary expenses in-5 curred in the performance of his duties.
- 1 Sec. 7. New Section. Duties of the commission. The commission shall:

4

5

6

7

8

9

13

14

15

16

 $\frac{21}{22}$

2

3

4

5

 $\frac{6}{7}$

8

9

10

11

12

13

- 1. Act as the sole agency to allocate state, federal, and private funds which are appropriated or granted to, or solicited by the division.
- 2. Approve the comprehensive alcoholism program developed by the division pursuant to sections one (1) through thirty-three (33) of this Act.
- 3. Establish policies governing the performance of the division in the discharge of any duties imposed on it by law.
- the discharge of any duties imposed on it by law.

 4. Establish policies governing the performance of the director in the discharge of his duties.
 - 5. Advise or make recommendations to the governor and the general assembly relative to alcoholism treatment programs in this state.
 - 6. Promulgate rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act, subject to review in accordance with the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.
- seventeen A (17A) of the Code.

 7. Investigate the work of the division, and for this purpose it shall have access at any time to all books, papers, documents, and records of the division.
 - 8. Submit to the governor an annual report covering the activities of the division.
- NEW SECTION. Director. A director shall be appointed by the commission with the approval of the commissioner. Notwithstanding the provisions of section nineteen A point three (19A.3) of 3 the Code, the director of the division shall be subject to the state 4 5 merit system. The director shall be a qualified person who has train-6 ing or experience in handling alcohol problems and the ability to organize and otherwise supervise delivery systems providing treat-8 ment services to persons suffering from alcoholism problems. The director shall represent the department at meetings of the commis-9 10 sion and shall serve as secretary to the commission.
 - SEC. 9. NEW SECTION. Powers of director. The director may: 1. Plan, establish, and maintain treatment programs as necessary or desirable with the approval of the commission.
 - 2. Make contracts necessary or incidental to the performance of his duties and the execution of his powers, including contracts with public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals to pay them for services rendered or furnished to alcoholics or intoxicated persons.
 - 3. Solicit and accept for use any gift of money or property made by will or otherwise, and any grant of money, services, or property from the federal government, the state, or any political subdivision thereof or any private source, and do all things necessary to cooperate with the federal government or any of its agencies and the commission in making an application for any grant.
- 4. Coordinate the activities of the division and cooperate with alcoholism programs in this and other states, and make contracts and other joint or cooperative arrangements with state, local, or private

 $2\bar{2}$

23

 $\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$

 $\frac{1}{2}$

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

 $\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 11 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 12 \\ 13 \end{array}$

14

15

 $\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$

 $\frac{18}{19}$

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

 $\frac{32}{33}$

34

35

 $\frac{36}{37}$

38

39

40

 $\frac{41}{42}$

43

44

agencies in this and other states for the treatment of alcoholics and intoxicated persons and for the common advancement of alcoholism programs.

5. Keep records and engage in research and the gathering of rele-

- 5. Keep records and engage in research and the gathering of relevant statistics.
- 6. Employ staff necessary to carry out the duties assigned to him. 7. Do other acts and things necessary or convenient to execute the authority expressly granted to him.
- SEC. 10. NEW SECTION. **Duties of director.** The director shall: 1. Prepare and submit a state plan subject to approval by the commission and in accordance with the provisions of title forty-two (XLII), United States Code, section four thousand five hundred seventy-three (4573). The state plan shall designate the division as the sole agency for supervising the administration of the plan and may provide for the appointment of a citizens advisory council on alcoholism.
- 2. Develop, encourage, and foster statewide, regional, and local plans and programs for the prevention of alcoholism and the 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.
- 3. Coordinate the efforts and enlist the assistance of all public and private agencies, organizations, and individuals interested in the prevention of alcoholism and the treatment of alcoholics and intoxicated persons.
- 4. Cooperate with the department of social services in establishing and conducting programs to provide treatment for alcoholics and intoxicated persons.
- 5. Cooperate with the department of public instruction, boards of education, schools, police departments, courts, and other public and private agencies, organizations and individuals in establishing programs for the prevention of alcoholism and the treatment of alcoholics and intoxicated persons, and in preparing curriculum materials thereon for use at all levels of school education.
- 6. Prepare, publish, evaluate, and disseminate educational material dealing with the nature and effects of alcohol.
- 7. Develop and implement, as an integral part of treatment programs, 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.
- 8. Organize and foster training programs for all persons engaged in treatment of alcoholics and intoxicated persons.
- 9. Sponsor and encourage research into the causes and nature of alcoholism and treatment of alcoholics and intoxicated persons, and serve as a clearing house for information relating to alcoholism.
- 10. Specify uniform methods for keeping 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.
- 11. Advise the commission and the governor in the preparation of a comprehensive plan for treatment of alcoholics and intoxicated persons for inclusion in the state's comprehensive health plan.

46 12. Assist in the development of, and cooperate with, alcohol edu-47 cation and treatment programs for employees of state and local 48 governments and businesses and industries in the state.

13. Utilize the support and assistance of interested persons in the community, particularly recovered alcoholics, to encourage alcoholics

to voluntarily undergo treatment.

14. Cooperate with the commissioner of public safety in establishing and conducting programs designed to deal with the problem of persons operating motor vehicles while intoxicated.

15. Encourage general hospitals and other appropriate health facilities to admit without discrimination alcoholics and intoxicated persons and to provide them with adequate and appropriate treatment.

16. Encourage all health and disability insurance programs to in-

clude alcoholism as a covered illness.

17. Review all state health, welfare, and treatment plans to be submitted for federal funding under federal legislation, and advise the governor on provisions to be included relating to alcoholism and intoxicated persons.

SEC. 11. NEW SECTION. Citizens advisory council on alcoholism. If the state plan submitted pursuant to section ten (10), subsection one (1) of this Act provides for a citizens advisory council on alcoholism, the council shall be composed of fifteen members appointed by the governor. Members shall serve for overlapping terms of three years each; one third of the members first appointed shall be appointed for one, two, and three-year terms respectively. Members shall have professional, research, or personal interest in alcoholism problems. Upon appointment, the council shall meet at least once every three months and report on its activities and make recommendations to the commission at least once a year.

The council shall advise the commission on broad policies, goals, and operation of the alcoholism program and on other matters the commission refers to it, and shall encourage public understanding

and support of the alcoholism program.

Members of the council shall serve without compensation but shall receive reimbursement for travel and other necessary expenses actually incurred in the performance of their duties.

SEC. 12. NEW SECTION. Comprehensive program for treatment—regional facilities.

1. The commission shall establish a comprehensive and coordinated program for the treatment of alcoholics and intoxicated persons. Subject to the approval of the commissioner, the director shall divide the state into appropriate regions for the conduct of the program and establish standards for the development of the program on the regional level. In establishing the regions, consideration shall be given to city, town, and county lines, population concentrations and existing alcoholism treatment services. In determining the regions, the director shall not be required to follow the regional map as prepared by the office for planning and programming.

2. The program of the commission shall include:

a. Emergency treatment provided by a facility affiliated with or part of the medical service of a general hospital.

b. Inpatient treatment.

 $\frac{30}{31}$

 $\frac{34}{35}$

 $\frac{11}{12}$

- 17 c. Intermediate treatment.
- d. Outpatient and follow-up treatment.
 - e. Prevention.

3. The director shall provide for adequate and appropriate treatment for alcoholics and intoxicated persons admitted under sections sixteen (16) through nineteen (19) of this Act. Treatment shall not be provided at a correctional institution except for inmates.

4. The director shall maintain, supervise, and control all facilities operated by him pursuant to this Act. The administrator of each facility shall make an annual report of the activities of the facility to the director in the form and manner the director specifies.

5. All appropriate public and private resources shall be coordinated

with and utilized in the program if possible.

6. The director shall prepare, publish, and distribute annually a list of all facilities.

7. The director may contract for the use of a facility if the director, subject to the policies of the commission and pursuant to section one hundred twenty-three B point four (123B.4) of the Code, considers this to be an effective and economical course to follow.

SEC. 13. NEW SECTION. Approval of facilities — enforcement procedures—penalties.

1. The commission shall establish standards for treatment programs and facilities. The standards may concern only the health standards to be met and minimum standards of treatment to be afforded patients. A person shall not operate a public or private alcoholism treatment facility or program until it is approved by the commission, except as provided in section fourteen (14) of this Act.

2. The director periodically shall inspect facilities and shall fix the

fees to be charged for the inspection.

3. The director shall maintain a list of approved facilities.

4. Each facility shall file with the director on request, data, statistics, schedules, and information the commission reasonably requires. A 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 facilities.

5. The director may grant or, after holding a hearing, may suspend, revoke, limit, or restrict an approval, or refuse to grant an approval, for failure to meet the standards of the commission.

6. A district court judge 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 director and after a hearing held upon reasonable notice to the facility, the district court may issue an order to an officer or employee of the division authorizing him to enter and inspect at reasonable times, and examine the books and accounts of, a facility refusing to consent to inspection or examination by the director or which the director has reasonable cause to believe is operating in violation of this Act.

SEC. 14. NEW SECTION. Exceptions. Approval of the director is not required for the operation of the following:

3 1. A hospital or alcoholic treatment facility under the control of the veterans administration or other federal agency.

- 5 2. The private practice of medicine and surgery or osteopathic 6 medicine and surgery. However, no program shall be exempted from 7 approval by the director by virtue of its utilization of the services 8 of a medical practitioner or a practitioner of osteopathic medicine 9 or surgery.

 3. A private institution conducted by and for persons who adhere
 - 3. A private institution conducted by and for persons who adhere to a religious faith or belief for the purpose of providing nonmedical services to alcoholics, and who rely primarily on prayer or other spiritual means for healing in the practice of their religion.
- 4. An agency, institution or program which, in the judgment of the director, provides services which are only informational or educational in nature.

12

13

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

 $11 \\ 12 \\ 13$

14

15

16

 $\frac{17}{18}$

19

20

21

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

 $\frac{8}{9}$

- SEC. 15. NEW SECTION. Acceptance for treatment—rules. The commission shall adopt and may amend and repeal rules for acceptance of persons into the treatment program, subject to the provisions of chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code, considering available treatment resources and facilities, for the purpose of early and effective treatment of alcoholics and intoxicated persons. In establishing the rules the commission shall be guided by the following standards:
- 1. If possible a patient shall be treated on a voluntary rather than an involuntary basis.
- 2. A patient shall be initially assigned or transferred to outpatient or intermediate treatment, unless he is found to require inpatient treatment.
- 3. A person shall not be denied treatment solely because he has withdrawn from treatment against medical advice on a prior occasion or because he has relapsed after earlier treatment.
- 4. An individualized treatment plan shall be prepared and maintained on a current basis for each patient.
- 5. Provision shall be made for a continuum of coordinated treatment services, so that a person who leaves a facility or a form of treatment will have available and may utilize other appropriate treatment.
 - SEC. 16. NEW SECTION. Voluntary treatment of alcoholics.
- 1. An alcoholic may apply for voluntary treatment directly to a facility. If the proposed patient is a minor or an incompetent person, he, a parent, a legal guardian, or other legal representative may make the application.
- 2. Subject to rules adopted by the commission, the administrator in charge of a facility may determine who shall be admitted for treatment. If a person is refused admission, the administrator, subject to rules adopted by the commission, shall refer the person to another facility for treatment if possible and appropriate.
- 3. If a patient receiving inpatient care leaves a facility, he shall be encouraged to consent to appropriate outpatient or intermediate treatment. If it appears to the administrator in charge of the facility that the patient is an alcoholic who requires help, the director may arrange for assistance in obtaining supportive services and residential facilities.
- 4. If a patient leaves a facility, with or against the advice of the administrator in charge of the facility, the director may make reasonable provisions for his transportation to another facility or to his

 $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 14 \\ 15 \end{array}$

 $\frac{16}{17}$

 $\frac{32}{33}$

 $\frac{34}{35}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 39 \\ 40 \end{array}$

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.

SEC. 17. NEW SECTION. Treatment and services for intoxicated persons and persons incapacitated by alcohol.

- 1. An intoxicated person may come voluntarily to a facility for emergency treatment. A person who appears to be intoxicated or incapacitated by alcohol in a public place and in need of help may be taken to a facility by a peace officer or the alcoholism service unit. If the person refuses the proffered help, he may be arrested and charged with intoxication.
- 2. If no facility is readily available the person may be taken to an emergency medical service customarily used for incapacitated persons. The peace officer or the alcoholism service unit, in detaining the person and in taking him to a facility, is 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. A taking into protective custody under this section is not an arrest and no entry or other record shall be made to indicate that the person who is taken into protective custody has been arrested or charged with a crime.
- 3. A person who comes voluntarily or is brought to a facility shall be examined by a licensed physician as soon as possible, but not later than twelve hours after the person comes voluntarily or is brought to the facility. He may then be admitted as a patient or referred to another health facility. The referring facility shall arrange for his transportation.
- 4. A person who by medical examination is found to be intoxicated or incapacitated by alcohol at the time of his admission or is found to have become incapacitated at any time after his admission, shall be required to remain at the facility until he is no longer intoxicated or incapacitated by alcohol, but no longer than three days from the time of his admission as a patient unless he is committed under section eighteen (18) of this Act. A person may consent to remain in the facility as long as the physician in charge believes appropriate.
- 5. If a patient is admitted to a 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.
- 6. A peace officer or member of the alcoholism service unit who acts in compliance with this section is acting in the course of his official duty and is not criminally or civilly liable therefor, unless such acts constitute willful malice or abuse.
- 7. If the physician in charge of the facility determines it is for the patient's benefit, the patient shall be encouraged to agree to further diagnosis and appropriate voluntary treatment.

SEC. 18. NEW SECTION. Emergency commitment.

1. An intoxicated person who has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on himself or another and is likely to inflict

physical harm on himself or another unless committed, or who is incapacitated by alcohol, may be committed to a 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 facility. The application shall state facts to support the grounds for commitment established in subsection one (1) of this section.

3. Upon approval of the application by the administrator in charge of the facility, the person shall be brought to the facility by a peace officer, health officer, alcoholism service unit, the applicant for commitment, the patient's spouse, the patient's guardian, or any other interested person. The person shall be retained at the facility to which he was admitted, or transferred to another facility, until discharged under subsection five (5) of this section.

4. The administrator in charge of a facility shall refuse an application if in his opinion the application and certificate fail to sustain the grounds for 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 five days. If a petition for involuntary commitment under section nineteen (19) of this Act has been filed within the five days and the administrator in charge of a 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 ten days after filing the petition.

6. A copy of the written application for commitment and a written explanation of the person's right to counsel, shall be given to the person within twenty-four hours after commitment by the administrator, who shall provide a reasonable opportunity for the person to consult counsel.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22 23

24 25

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33 34

35

36 37

38

1

2

3

4

5 6

7

8

9 10

11 12 13

14

15

16

17

NEW SECTION. Involuntary commitment of alcoholics. 1. A person may be committed to the custody of the division by the district court upon the petition of his spouse or guardian, a relative. the certifying physician, or the administrator in charge of a facility. The petition shall allege that the person is an alcoholic who habitually lacks self-control as to the use of alcoholic beverages, and (a) that he has threatened, attempted, or inflicted physical harm on another and that he is likely to inflict physical harm on himself or another unless committed; or (b) that he 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 two days before submission of the petition, unless the person whose commitment is sought has refused to submit to a medical examination or was unavailable for examination, in which case the fact of refusal or unavailability 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

 $\begin{array}{c} 63 \\ 64 \end{array}$

9

admitting facility or the division is not eligible to be the certifying physician.

2. Upon the filing of the petition, the court shall fix a date for a hearing no later than ten days after the date the petition was filed. A copy of the petition and the notice of hearing shall be served in the manner of an original notice on the person whose commitment is sought and upon a parent or legal guardian if the person is a minor. A copy of the petition and the notice of hearing shall be mailed or delivered in the manner provided for motions in civil cases to the petitioner, the next of kin of the person other than the petitioner, the administrator of the facility to which the person has been committed for emergency care, and any other person the court believes should receive copies. A petition shall have attached a copy of the certificate specified in this section.

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 be present unless the court believes that his presence is likely to be injurious to him; in this event the court shall appoint a guardian ad litem to represent him throughout the proceeding. The court shall examine the person in open court, or if advisable, shall examine the person out of court. If the person has refused to be examined by a licensed physician, he shall be given an opportunity to be examined by a court-appointed licensed physician. If he refuses 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 division for a period of not more than five days for purposes of a diagnostic examination.

4. If after hearing all relevant evidence, including the results of any diagnostic examination, the court finds that the allegations of the petition have been established by clear and convincing proof, it shall make an order of commitment to the division. It may not order commitment of a person unless it determines that the division 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 division for treatment for a period of thirty days unless sooner discharged. At the end of the thirty-day period, he shall be discharged automatically unless the director before expiration of the period petitions the court for an order for his recommitment upon the grounds set forth in subsection one (1) of this section for a further period not to exceed ninety days.

6. A person recommitted under subsection five (5) of this section who has not been discharged by the division before the end of the ninety-day period shall be discharged at the expiration of that period unless the director, before expiration of the period, obtains a court order on the grounds set forth in subsection one (1) of this section for recommitment for a further period not to exceed ninety days.

7. Upon the filing of a petition for recommitment under subsections five (5) or six (6) of this section, the court shall fix a date for hearing no later than ten days after the date the petition was filed. A copy of the petition and the notice of hearing shall be served in the

72 manner of an original notice on the person whose commitment is 73 sought, and upon a parent or legal guardian if the person is a minor. 74 A copy of the petition and the notice of hearing shall be mailed or 75 delivered in the manner provided for motions in civil cases to the petitioner, the next of kin of the person other than the petitioner, the 76 administrator of the facility to which the person has been committed 77for emergency care, and any other person the court believes should 78 79 receive copies. A petition shall have attached a copy of the certificate specified in this section. At the hearing the court shall proceed 80 as provided in subsection three (3) of this section. 81

8. The director shall provide for adequate and appropriate treatment of a person committed to the custody of the division. The director may transfer any person committed to the custody of the division from one facility to another if transfer is medically advisable, and if notice is provided to the court of commitment, the counselor advocate,

87 and the spouse or next of kin of the person.

9. A person committed to the custody of the commission 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 under paragraph a of subsection one (1) of this section, that he is no longer an alcoholic or the likelihood no longer exists.

b. In case of an alcoholic committed under paragraph b of subsection one (1) of this section, that the incapacity no longer exists, that further treatment will not be likely to bring about significant improvement in the person's condition, or that treatment is no longer

adequate or appropriate.

82

83

84 85

86

88

89

90

 $\frac{91}{92}$

93

94

95

96 97

98

99

100

101

102

103

 $\begin{array}{c} 104 \\ 105 \end{array}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 106 \\ 107 \end{array}$

108

 $\frac{109}{110}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 111 \\ 112 \end{array}$

- 10. The court shall inform the person whose commitment or recommitment is sought of his right to contest the application, to be represented by counsel at every stage of any proceedings relating to his commitment and recommitment, and to 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 a 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.
- 113 11. If the administrator of a private treatment facility consents to the request of a competent patient or his parent, sibling, adult child, or guardian to accept the patient for treatment, the administrator of the public treatment facility may transfer him to the private treatment facility.
 - 12. A person committed under this Act may at any time seek to be discharged from commitment by writ of habeas corpus.
- 120 13. The venue for proceedings under this section is the place in 121 which a person to be committed resides or is present.
 - 1 SEC. 20. NEW SECTION. Records of alcoholics and intoxicated 2 persons.

 $\frac{6}{7}$

8 9

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15

 $\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$

 $\frac{3}{4}$

7

8 9

1

2

3

4

1. The registration and other records of facilities shall remain confidential and are privileged to the patient.

2. Notwithstanding subsection one (1) of this section, the director may make available information from patients' records for purposes of research into the causes and treatment of alcoholism. Information under this subsection shall not be published in a way that discloses patients' names or other identifying information.

SEC. 21. NEW SECTION. Rights and privileges of patients.

1. Subject to reasonable rules regarding hours of visitation which the commission may adopt, a patient in a facility shall be granted an opportunity for adequate consultation with counsel, and for continuing contact with family and friends consistent with an effective treatment program.

2. Neither mail nor other communication to or from a patient in a facility may be intercepted, read, or censored, except that the commission may adopt reasonable rules regarding the use of telephones by patients in facilities and the delivery of controlled substances and other intoxicants.

3. The patient shall be provided an opportunity to receive prompt evaluation, emergency services and care as indicated by sound medical practice, and treatment which, in the judgment of the chief medical officer of a facility, is most likely to result in the individual's recovery or in the mitigation of his condition to an extent sufficient to permit his discharge from the facility.

1 Sec. 22. New Section. Alcoholism service unit—establishment 2—rules.

- 1. The division, regional alcoholism centers, counties, and cities may establish alcoholism service units. A unit consists of persons trained to give assistance in the streets and in other public places to persons who are intoxicated. Members of an alcoholism service unit shall be capable of providing first aid in emergency situations and shall transport intoxicated persons to their homes and to and from facilities.
- 2. The commission shall adopt rules for the establishment, training, and conduct of alcoholism service units.

SEC. 23. NEW SECTION. Criminal laws limitations.

- 1. No county or city may adopt or enforce a local law, ordinance, resolution, or rule having the force of law in contravention of the provisions of this Act.
- 5 2. No county or city may interpret or apply any law of general 6 application to circumvent the provision of subsection one (1) of this 7 section.
- 3. Nothing in this Act affects any law, ordinance, resolution, or rule against drunken driving, driving under the influence of alcohol, or other similar offense involving the operation of a vehicle, aircraft, boat, machinery, or other equipment, or regarding the sale, purchase, dispensing, possessing, or use of alcoholic* beverages or beer at stated times and places or by a particular class of persons.

^{*}According to enrolled Act

NEW SECTION. Public information—adoption of rules— SEC. 24. availability of rules and orders.

1. In addition to other rule-making requirements imposed by law. the commission shall:

a. Adopt as a rule a description of the organization of the division, stating the general course and method of the operations of the division and methods whereby the public may obtain information or make submissions or requests.

b. Adopt rules of practice setting forth the nature and requirements of all formal and informal procedures available, including a description of all forms and instructions used by the director or his

12

2

3 4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

19

20 21

22

3 4

6

7 8

1

 $\frac{\tilde{2}}{3}$

4

5 6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13 14 15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

c. Make available for public inspection all rules and all other written statements of policy or interpretations formulated, adopted, or used by the director in the discharge of his functions.

d. Make available for public inspection all final orders, decisions,

17 and opinions. 18

2. No rule, order, or decision of the commission is effective against any person or party, nor may it be invoked by the director for any purpose, until it has been made available for public inspection as herein required. This provision is not applicable in favor of any person or party who has knowledge thereof.

NEW SECTION. Petition for adoption of rules. terested person may petition the director requesting the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule. The commission shall prescribe by rule the form for petitions and the procedure for their submission, consideration, and disposition. Within thirty days after submission of a petition, the director either shall deny the petition in writing, stating his reasons for the denials, or shall initiate rule-making proceedings in accordance with chapter seventeen A (17A) of the Code.

SEC. 26. NEW SECTION. Contested cases — notice — hearing records.

- 1. In a contested case, all parties shall be afforded an opportunity for hearing after reasonable notice.
 - 2. The notice shall include:
 - a. A statement of the time, place, and nature of the hearing.
 - b. A statement of the legal authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held.
 - c. A reference to the particular provisions of the statutes and rules involved.
 - d. A short and plain statement of the matters asserted. If the director or other party is unable to state the matters in detail at the time the notice is served, the initial notice may be limited to a statement of the issues involved. Thereafter upon application a more definite and detailed statement shall be furnished.

3. Opportunity shall be afforded all parties to respond and present

evidence and argument on all issues involved.

- 4. Unless precluded by law, informal disposition may be made of any contested case by stipulation, agreed settlement, consent order, or default.
 - 5. The record in a contested case shall include:
 - a. All pleadings, motions, intermediate rulings.

25

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 10

11

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19

20 21

22

23

24

25

26 27

28

1

6

7

- 23 Evidence received or considered.
 - c. A statement of matters officially noticed.
 - d. Questions and offers of proof, objections, and rulings thereon.

e. Proposed findings and exceptions. 26

- f. Any decision, opinion, or report by the officer presiding at the hearing.
- g. All staff memoranda or data submitted to the hearing officer or the division in connection with its consideration of the case.
- 6. Oral proceedings or any part thereof shall be transcribed on request of any party, but at his expense.
- 7. Findings of fact shall be based exclusively on the evidence and on matters officially noticed.
- NEW SECTION. Rules of evidence—official notice. In SEC. 27. contested cases:
- 1. Irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious evidence shall be excluded. The rules of evidence as applied in civil cases in the district courts of this state shall be followed. When necessary to ascertain facts not reasonably susceptible of proof under those rules, evidence not admissible thereunder may be admitted, except where precluded by statute, if it is of a type commonly relied upon by reasonably prudent men in the conduct of their affairs. The director shall give effect to the rules of privilege recognized by law. Objections to evidentiary offers may be made and shall be noted in the record. Subject to these requirements, when a hearing will be expedited and the interests of the parties will not be prejudiced substantially, any part of the evidence may be received in written form.
- 2. Documentary evidence may be received in the form of copies or excerpts, if the original is not readily available. Upon request, parties shall be given an opportunity to compare the copy with the original.
- 3. A party may conduct cross-examinations required for a full and true disclosure of the facts.
- 4. Notice may be taken of judicially cognizable facts. In addition, notice may be taken of generally recognized technical or scientific facts within the director's specialized knowledge. Parties shall be notified either before or during the hearing, or by reference in preliminary reports or otherwise, of the material notices, including any staff memoranda or data, and they shall be afforded an opportunity to contest the material so noticed. The director's experience, technical competence, and specialized knowledge may be utilized in the evaluation of the evidence.
- NEW SECTION. Decisions and orders. A final decision or order adverse to a party in a contested case shall be in writing or 3 stated in the record. A final decision shall include findings of fact and conclusions of law, separately stated. Findings of fact, if set forth in statutory language, shall be accompanied by a concise and 5 explicit statement of the underlying facts supporting the findings. If, in accordance with rules of the commission, a party submitted proposed findings of fact, the decision shall include a ruling upon 8 each proposed finding. Parties shall be notified either personally or 9 10 by mail of any decision or order. Upon request a copy of the decision or order shall be delivered or mailed forthwith to each party and to 11 his attorney of record. 12

SEC. 29. NEW SECTION. Judicial review of contested cases.

1. A person who has exhausted all administrative remedies available before the director and who is aggrieved by a final decision in a contested case is entitled to judicial review. This section does not limit utilization of or the scope of judicial review available under other means of review, redress, relief, or trial de novo provided by law. A preliminary, procedural, or intermediate action or ruling of the director is immediately reviewable if review of the final decision of the director would not provide an adequate remedy.

2. Proceedings for review are instituted by filing a petition in the district court within thirty days after the final decision of the director or, if a rehearing is requested within thirty days after the decision thereon. Copies of the petition shall be served upon the director

and all parties of record.

 $\frac{12}{13}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 16 \\ 17 \end{array}$

 $\frac{29}{30}$

 $\frac{38}{39}$

 $\frac{44}{45}$

 $\frac{46}{47}$

3. The filing of the petition does not itself stay enforcement of the decision of the director. The director may grant, or the reviewing

court may order, a stay upon appropriate terms.

4. Within thirty days after the service of the petition, or within further time allowed by the court, the director shall transmit to the reviewing court the original or a certified copy of the entire record of the proceeding under review. By stipulation of all parties to the review proceedings, the record may be shortened. A party unreasonably refusing to stipulate to limit the record may be taxed by the court for the additional costs. The court may require or permit subsequent corrections or additions to the record.

5. If, before the date set for hearing, application is made to the court for leave to present additional evidence, and it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that the additional evidence is material and that there were good reasons for failure to present it in the proceeding before the director, the court may order that the additional evidence be taken before the director upon conditions determined by court. The director may modify his findings and decision by reason of the additional evidence and shall file that evidence and any modifications, new findings, or decisions with the reviewing court.

6. The review shall be conducted by the district court without a jury and shall be confined to the record. In cases of alleged irregularities in procedure before the director, not shown in the record, proof thereon may be taken in the court. The court, upon request.

shall hear oral argument and receive written briefs.

7. The court shall not substitute its judgment for that of the director as to the weight of the evidence on questions of fact. The court may affirm the decision of the director or remand the case for further proceedings. The court may reverse or modify the decision if substantial rights of the appellant have been prejudiced because the administrative findings, inferences, conclusions, or decisions are:

- a. In violation of constitutional or statutory provisions.
- b. In excess of the statutory authority of the director.
- c. Made upon unlawful procedure.
- d. Affected by other error of law.
- e. Clearly erroneous in view of the reliable, probative, and substantial evidence on the whole record.
- f. Arbitrary or capricious or characterized by abuse of discretion or clearly unwarranted exercise of discretion.

2

 $\frac{3}{4}$

6

7

8

9

10

11

 $\frac{12}{13}$

14

15

16

17

- SEC. 30. NEW SECTION. Judicial review. Commencing July 1, 1975 judicial review of the orders or actions of the director may be sought in accordance with the provisions of the Iowa Administrative Procedures Act.
- 1 Sec. 31. New Section. Appeals. An aggrieved party may obtain a review of any final judgment of the court by appeal to the supreme court. The appeal shall be taken as in other civil cases.
- 1 NEW SECTION. Funding at mental health institutes. 2 Chapter two hundred thirty (230) of the Code shall govern the deter-3 mination of the costs and payment for treatment provided to alcoholics in a mental health institute under the department of social ser-4 vices, except that the charges shall not constitute a lien on any real 5 estate owned by persons legally liable for support of the alcoholic and 6 7 and the daily per diem shall be billed at twenty-five percent. Beginning July 1, 1976, the superintendent of a state hospital shall total 8 only those expenditures which can be attributed to the cost of providing inpatient treatment to alcoholics and intoxicated persons for 10 11 purposes of determining the daily per diem. The provisions of section one hundred twenty-three B point eight (123B.8) of the Code shall 12 govern the determination of who is legally liable for the cost of care, 13 14 maintenance, and treatment of an alcoholic and of the amount for 15 which the person is liable.
 - SEC. 33. The commission shall, not later than February 1, 1975, report to the general assembly on its experience with funding alcoholism programs under this Act and make recommendations regarding changes in the funding of alcoholism programs. This section shall not become a permanent part of the Code and shall be printed in the session laws only.
 - 1 Sec. 34. New Section. Short title. Sections one (1) through 2 thirty-three (33) of this Act and chapter one hundred twenty-three B (123B) of the Code may be cited as the Alcoholism and Intoxication 4 Treatment Act.
 - SEC. 35. Section one hundred twenty-three point thirty-six (123.36), unnumbered paragraph two (2), Code 1973, as amended by Acts of the Sixty-fifth General Assembly, 1973 Session, chapter one hundred sixty-three (163), section two (2) is amended to read as follows:

The department shall credit all fees to the beer and liquor control fund and shall remit to the appropriate local authority, a sum equal to sixty-five percent of the fees collected for each class "A", class "B", or class "C" license covering premises located within their respective jurisdictions. However, that amount remitted to the appropriate local authority out of the fee collected for the privilege authorized under section one (1) of this Act shall be deposited in the county mental health and institutions fund to be used only for the care and treatment of persons admitted or committed to the alcoholic treatment center at Oakdale or any facilities as provided in chapter one hundred twenty-three B (123B) of the Code and pursuant to the provisions of sections one (1) through thirty-three (33) of this Act.

```
SEC. 36. Section one hundred twenty-three point one hundred forty-three (123.143),* subsection one (1), Code 1973, as amended by Acts of the Sixty-fifth General Assembly, 1973 Session, chapter one hundred sixty-three (163), section six (6) is amended to read as follows:
```

1. All retail beer permit fees collected by any local authority at the time application for the permit is made, and remitted with the permit application to the department, shall be refunded by the department to the local authority at the time the permit is issued. Those amounts refunded to the appropriate local authority out of the fee collected for the privilege authorized under section four (4) of this Act shall be deposited in the county mental health and institutions fund to be used only for the care and treatment of persons admitted or committed to the alcoholic treatment center at Oakdale or any facilities as provided in chapter one hundred twenty-three B (123B) of the Code and pursuant to the provisions of sections one (1) through thirty-three (33) of this Act.

SEC. 37. Section one hundred twenty-three B point four (123B.4), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

123B.4 Contract for care—rules adopted. The commission director may shall enter into written agreements with any qualified a facility as defined in section two (2) of this Act to pay for one-half seventy-five percent of the cost of the care, maintenance, and treatment of an alcoholic confined as a voluntary patient within that county. The commission shall formulate, adopt, and promulgate pursuant to chapter 17A, such rules and regulations pertaining to the minimum qualifications necessary to qualify as such, which shall include at least a minimum period of six months in which it shall be demonstrated that a facility can successfully treat alcoholism. Such contracts shall be for a period of no more than one year. The commission shall review and evaluate at least once each year all such agreements and determine whether or not they shall be continued.

The contract may be in such form and contain provisions as agreed upon by the parties. Such contract shall provide that the facility shall admit and treat alcoholics whose legal settlement is in counties other than the contracting county. If one payment for care, maintenance, and treatment is not made by the patient or those legally liable therefor within thirty days after discharge the payment shall be made by the commission division directly to the facility. Payments shall be made each month and shall be based upon the facility's average daily per patient charge. Provisions of this section shall not pertain to patients treated at the mental health institutes.

If the appropriation to the commission is insufficient to meet the requirements of this section, the commission shall request a transfer of funds and section eight point thirty-nine (8.39) of the Code shall apply.

1 SEC. 38. Section one hundred twenty-three B point five (123B.5), 2 Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

123B.5 Counties to share half of cost. Counties Except as provided in section thirty-two (32) of this Act, counties shall pay for the remaining one-half twenty-five percent of the cost of the care, mainte-

 $\frac{3}{4}$

 $\frac{12}{13}$

 $\frac{12}{13}$

 $\frac{19}{20}$

 $\begin{array}{c} 24 \\ 25 \end{array}$

^{*}Also amended by 65 GA, ch 165, §1

2 3

4 5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12 13

14 15

16

17 18

1

2 3

4

5

nance, and treatment of an alcoholic from its state the county mental 7 health and institutions fund as provided in section 444.12. However, 8 a county shall not expend from the county general fund or the county 9 mental health and institutions fund, for programs implemented pur-10 suant to sections one (1) through thirty-three (33) of this Act, an 11 amount in excess of the total amount spent from these funds by the 12 county on alcoholism programs for the calendar year ending Decem-13 ber 31, 1973 without the approval of the board of supervisors. The 14 commission shall establish guidelines for use by the counties in estimating the amount of expense which the county will incur each year. 15 The facility shall certify to the county of the alcoholic's legal settle-16 ment once each month one-half twenty-five percent of the unpaid cost 17 of the care, maintenance, and treatment of an alcoholic who has been 18 confined as a voluntary patient. Such county shall pay the cost so 19 20 certified to the facility from its state county mental health and insti-21 tutions fund. However, the approval of the board of supervisors shall 22 be required before payment is made by a county for costs incurred 23 which exceed a total of five hundred dollars for one year for treat-24 ment provided to any one alcoholic or intoxicated person, except that 25 such approval is not required for the cost of treatment provided to an 26 alcoholic or intoxicated person who is committed pursuant to sections 27 eighteen (18) and nineteen (19) of this Act. A facility may, upon 28 approval of the board of supervisors, submit to a county a billing for the aggregate amount of all care, maintenance, and treatment of 29 30 alcoholics for each month. The board of supervisors may demand an 31 itemization of such billings at any time or may audit the same.

Section one hundred twenty-three B point seven

(123B.7), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

123B.7 Disputed settlement. In the event any county to which certification of the cost of care, maintenance, and treatment of an alcoholic is made, disputes that such alcoholic has his legal settlement in that county, it shall immediately notify the facility that such dispute exists. The eemmission director shall immediately investigate the facts and determine in which county the patient has legal settlement. The commission director shall certify its his determination to the county wherein it is found the patient has legal settlement and to the facility. The county of legal settlement shall reimburse the facility as provided in this chapter. If the eemmission director finds that the legal settlement of an alcoholic at the time of admission was in another state or country or was unknown, then the eemmission division shall pay for that portion of his care, maintenance, and treatment that his county of legal settlement would have been liable to pay. For purposes of this section, a "facility" does not include a mental health institute under the control of the department of social services.

SEC. 40. Section one hundred twenty-three B (123B.8), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows: point eight

123B.8 Legal liability for care. The alcoholic, his or her spouse, and any person, firm, corporation or insurance company bound by contract to provide support, hospitalization, or medical services for the alcoholic shall be legally liable to the county of the alcoholic's legal settlement for twenty-five percent of the total amount and to the division for seventy-five percent of the total amount of the cost

of providing care, maintenance, and treatment for the alcoholic while 10 a voluntary or committed patient in a facility when the commission 11 has centracted with such facility to provide treatment even though one-half of the cost was paid by the commission. Such liability shall 12 be to the county of the alcoholic's legal settlement after such coun-13 14 ty has made its payment for one-half of such treatment services, 15 except when the state pays the total cost of care in which case liability of one hundred percent shall be to the state. Nothing in this section 16 17 shall prohibit any individual from paying any portion of the cost of 18 treatment.

1

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

 $\begin{array}{c} 11 \\ 12 \end{array}$

13 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

89

10

11

12

13

14

 $\begin{array}{c} 15 \\ 16 \end{array}$

17

SEC. 41. Section one hundred twenty-three B point eleven (123B.11), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

123B.11 County auditor to keep accounts. The auditor of each county shall keep an accurate account of the total cost of the care, maintenance, and treatment of any alcoholic and keep an index of the names of the alcoholics admitted from such county. The indexing and the record of the account of such alcoholic in the office of the county auditor shall constitute notice of such lien. The name of the spouse of such alcoholic shall also be indexed in the same manner as the names of alcoholics are indexed.

SEC. 42. Section one hundred twenty-three B point twelve (123B.12), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

of supervisors shall collect the total amount of all such claims and direct the county attorney to proceed with the collection of such claims as a part of the duties of his office. The county shall be entitled to keep the total amount of all such claims collected. The county attorney, with the consent of the board of supervisors, may execute an agreement providing for the acceptance of a lesser amount owed by an alcoholic, his spouse, or estate to the county. The execution of such agreement may provide that the same is in satisfaction of all moneys owed the county. In such case any lien against the property of the alcoholic, his spouse, or estate shall be released.

SEC. 43. Section two hundred twenty-four point one (224.1), Code 1973, as amended by Acts of the Sixty-fifth General Assembly, 1973 Session, chapter one hundred eighty (180), section one (1) is amended to read as follows:

Persons addicted to the excessive use of 224.1Commitment. intoxicating liquors, or any controlled substance contained in schedules I, II, III, or IV of chapter two hundred four (204) of the Code may be committed by the commissioners of hospitalization of each county to such institutions as the commissioner of the state department of social services may designate, or to such private facilities as the commission on alcoholism, or a state department designated as the single state agency to prepare and administer a state plan to combat drug abuse pursuant to United States Public Law ninety-two dash two hundred fifty-five (92-255), Iowa drug abuse authority may designate; or to any hospital accredited to give psychiatric care, provided that, commitments to private facilities shall only be made upon approval of the board of supervisors or upon agreement by the patient or responsible relatives to pay the full costs of treatment and

1

4

5

6

8

10

11

12

 $\frac{13}{14}$

15

16

17

18 19

1

2

3

4

5

7

9

10

 $\frac{11}{12}$

13 14

19 upon having made the necessary arrangements for admission and 20 support.

SEC. 44. Section two hundred twenty-four point two (224.2),

Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

224.2 Statutes applicable. All statutes governing the commitment, custody, treatment, and maintenance of the mentally ill shall, so far as applicable, govern the commitment, custody, treatment, and maintenance of those addicted to the excessive use of such drugs as defined in section two hundred twenty-four point one (224.1) of the Code and intexicating liquors.

SEC. 45. Section two hundred twenty-four point four (224.4), Code 1973, as amended by Acts of the Sixty-fifth General Assembly, 1973 Session, chapter one hundred eighty (180), section two (2) is

amended to read as follows:

224.4 Places of commitment. The commissioner of the state department of social services shall designate the state institutions to which commitments may be made under this chapter, and to that end may divide the state into districts, and shall promptly notify each clerk of the district court of such designation and all changes therein. The commission on alcoholism shall designate the private facilities to which persons suffering from alcoholism may be committed under section two hundred twenty-four point one (224.1) of the Code. The state department designated as the single state agency to prepare and administer a state plan to combat drug abuse pursuant to United States Public Law ninety-two dash two hundred fifty-five (92-255). Iowa drug abuse authority shall designate the private facilities to which persons suffering from the effects of controlled substances enumerated in section two hundred twenty-four point one (224.1) of the Code shall be committed.

SEC. 46. Section two hundred twenty-four point five (224.5),

Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

224.5 Mental illness of narcotic addicts. Should a person, committed because of his excessive use of narcotic drugs as defined in section two hundred twenty-four point one (224.1) of the Code or intoxicating liquors, become mentally ill, the commissioner of the state department of social services, on complaint of the superintendent having the custody of such person, and on due hearing, may order such person committed to a hospital for the mentally ill. Such order shall have the same force and effect as though entered by the commissioners of hospitalization of the county of the patient's residence, and such person may appeal from such order in the same manner in which appeals are allowed from the orders of the commissioners of hospitalization.

SEC. 47. Section three hundred twenty-one B point seventeen

(321B.17), Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:

321B.17 Referred on conviction. After any conviction for operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of an alcoholic beverage under section 321.281, the court may refer the defendant for treatment at a facility as defined in chapter 123B sections one (1) through thirty-three (33), inclusive, of this Act. The court may prescribe the length of time for treatment or it may be left to the

- 9 discretion of the facility to which the defendant was referred. A
 10 person referred under this section shall be considered a state patient,
 11 and charges and costs for treatment shall be paid for in the manner
 12 provided for payment for treatment of alcoholics who have no legal
 13 residence in this state.
 - SEC. 48. Section four hundred forty-four point twelve (444.12), subsection one (1), paragraph e, Code 1973, is amended to read as follows:
 - e. Care and treatment of persons admitted or committed to at the alcoholic treatment center at Oakdale or any facilities as provided in sections one (1) through thirty-two (32) of this Act and chapter 123B, provided, however, that any such admission to a facility shall be reported to the county board of supervisors within five days by the center or facility offering such treatment.
 - SEC. 49. Acts of the Sixty-fifth General Assembly, 1973 Session, chapter one hundred eleven (111), section one (1), subsection two (2), is amended to read as follows:
 - 2. For purposes of carrying out the provisions of section one hun-5 dred twenty-three A point eight (123A.8) sections one (1) through 6 thirty-three (33) of this Act and chapter one hundred twenty-three B 7 (123B) of the Code relating to the treatment of alcoholism, subject to 8 the approval of the governor:\$ 500,000 \$500,000 1,200,000
 - SEC. 50. In addition to funds appropriated pursuant to the Acts of the Sixty-fifth General Assembly, 1973 Session, chapter one hundred eleven (111), there is appropriated from the general fund of the state for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1974 and ending June 30, 1975, to the Iowa commission on alcoholism, the sum of fifty thousand (50,000) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, to carry out research into the causes of alcoholism and experimentation in and evaluation of methods of treating and rehabilitating alcoholics, including, but not limited to, programs conducted in halfway houses, alcoholism service centers and hospitals. Funds appropriated by this section which are unencumbered or unobligated as of June 30, 1975 shall revert to the general fund of the state on September 30, 1975.
- 1 Sections one hundred twenty-three B point one (123B.1), one hundred twenty-three B point two (123B.2), one hundred twenty-three B point three (123B.3), one hundred twenty-three B point ten 3 (123B.10), one hundred twenty-three B point fourteen (123B.14), one hundred twenty-three B point fifteen (123B.15), one hundred twenty-three B point seventeen (123B.17), two hundred twenty-six 4 6 point thirty-five (226.35), two hundred twenty-six point thirty-six (226.36), two hundred twenty-six point thirty-seven (226.37), two 7 8 hundred twenty-six point thirty-eight (226.38), two hundred twenty-9 10 six point thirty-nine (226.39), and chapter one hundred twenty-three A (123A), Code 1973, are repealed. 11
 - SEC. 52. Sections twenty-four (24) through twenty-nine (29) of this Act are repealed effective July 1, 1975.

Approved May 29, 1974

2

3

1

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10