

**HB 2627 - DIGEST**

(SUBSTITUTED FOR - SEE 2ND SUB)

Allows a police officer who has reasonable cause to believe that an individual has committed acts constituting a nonfelony crime that is not a serious offense, and has not committed a possible violation of DUI or physical control laws, and is known by history to suffer from a chemical dependency, to: (1) Take the individual to an approved chemical dependency treatment provider for treatment;

(2) Take the individual to an emergency medical service customarily used for incapacitated persons, if no approved treatment program is readily available;

(3) Refer the individual to a chemical dependency professional for initial detention and proceeding; or

(4) Release the individual upon agreement to voluntary participation in outpatient treatment.