## (SEE ALSO PROPOSED 1ST 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.