

# HOUSE BILL 1009

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By: Delegate Kipke

Introduced and read first time: February 8, 2017

Assigned to: Health and Government Operations

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## A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

2 **Health – Standards for Involuntary Admissions and Petitions for Emergency  
3 Evaluation – Modification**

4 FOR the purpose of modifying certain standards for the involuntary admission of certain  
5 individuals who have experienced a drug overdose to certain facilities or a Veterans'  
6 Administration hospital; modifying certain standards for petitions for the emergency  
7 evaluation of certain individuals who have experienced a drug overdose; and  
8 generally relating to involuntary admissions, petitions for emergency evaluation,  
9 and individuals who have experienced a drug overdose.

10 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,  
11 Article – Health – General  
12 Section 10–617, 10–622, 10–623, and 10–632  
13 Annotated Code of Maryland  
14 (2015 Replacement Volume and 2016 Supplement)

15 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND,  
16 That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

17 **Article – Health – General**

18 10–617.

19 (a) A facility or Veterans' Administration hospital may not admit the individual  
20 under this part unless:

21 (1) The individual [has]:

22 (I) HAS a mental disorder; OR

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EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.

[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.



1                           **(II) 1. IS NOT A MINOR;**

2                           **2. HAS EXPERIENCED A DRUG OVERDOSE; AND**

3                           **3. HAS HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE AS A**

4 **DEPENDENT UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENT'S HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN;**

5                           (2) The individual needs inpatient care or treatment;

6                           (3) The individual presents a danger to the life or safety of the individual  
7 or of others;

8                           (4) The individual is unable or unwilling to be admitted voluntarily; and

9                           (5) There is no available, less restrictive form of intervention that is  
10 consistent with the welfare and safety of the individual.

11                           (b) (1) In addition to the limitations in subsection (a) of this section, a State  
12 facility may not admit an individual who is 65 years old or older unless a geriatric  
13 evaluation team determines that there is no available, less restrictive form of care or  
14 treatment that is adequate for the needs of the individual.

15                           (2) If admission is denied because of the determination of the geriatric  
16 evaluation team, the team shall:

17                           (i) Inform the applicant; and

18                           (ii) Help the applicant obtain the less restrictive form of care or  
19 treatment that the team finds would be adequate for the needs of the individual.

20 10–622.

21                           (a) A petition for emergency evaluation of an individual may be made under this  
22 section only if the petitioner has reason to believe that the individual:

23                           (1) **(I) Has a mental disorder; OR**

24                           **(II) 1. IS NOT A MINOR;**

25                           **2. HAS EXPERIENCED A DRUG OVERDOSE; AND**

26                           **3. HAS HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE AS A**

27 **DEPENDENT UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL'S PARENT'S HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN; and**

28                           (2) The individual presents a danger to the life or safety of the individual  
29 or of others.

(b) (1) The petition for emergency evaluation of an individual may be made by:

(i) A physician, psychologist, clinical social worker, licensed clinical professional counselor, clinical nurse specialist in psychiatric and mental health nursing, psychiatric nurse practitioner, licensed clinical marriage and family therapist, or health officer or designee of a health officer who has examined the individual;

(ii) A peace officer who personally has observed the individual or the  
individual's behavior; or

8 (iii) Any other interested person.

(2) An individual who makes a petition for emergency evaluation under paragraph (1)(i) or (ii) of this subsection may base the petition on:

11 (i) The examination or observation; or

12 (ii) Other information obtained that is pertinent to the factors giving  
13 rise to the petition.

14 (c) (1) A petition under this section shall:

15 (i) Be signed and verified by the petitioner;

16 (ii) State the petitioner's:

17                                  1.        Name;

20 (iii) State the emergency evaluatee's:

21 1. Name; and

## 22                    2.      Description;

(iv) State the following information, if available:

1. The address of the emergency evaluatee; and

25                           2. The name and address of the spouse or a child, parent, or  
26 other relative of the emergency evaluatee or any other individual who is interested in the  
27 emergency evaluatee;

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1                             (v) If the individual who makes the petition for emergency  
2 evaluation is an individual authorized to do so under subsection (b)(1)(i) of this section,  
3 contain the license number of the individual;

4                             (vi) Contain a description of the behavior and statements of the  
5 emergency evaluatee or any other information that led the petitioner to believe that the  
6 emergency evaluatee [has a mental disorder and that the individual presents a danger to the  
7 life or safety of the individual or of others] **MEETS THE CRITERIA UNDER SUBSECTION**  
8 **(A) OF THIS SECTION;** and

9                             (vii) Contain any other facts that support the need for an emergency  
10 evaluation.

11                             (2) The petition form shall contain a notice that the petitioner:

12                                 (i) May be required to appear before a court; and

13                                 (ii) Makes the statements under penalties of perjury.

14                             (d) (1) A petitioner who is a physician, psychologist, clinical social worker,  
15 licensed clinical professional counselor, clinical nurse specialist in psychiatric and mental  
16 health nursing, psychiatric nurse practitioner, licensed clinical marriage and family  
17 therapist, health officer, or designee of a health officer shall give the petition to a peace  
18 officer.

19                             (2) The peace officer shall explain to the petitioner:

20                                 (i) The serious nature of the petition; and

21                                 (ii) The meaning and content of the petition.

22 10–623.

23                             (a) If the petitioner under Part IV of this subtitle is not a physician, psychologist,  
24 clinical social worker, licensed clinical professional counselor, clinical nurse specialist in  
25 psychiatric and mental health nursing, psychiatric nurse practitioner, licensed clinical  
26 marriage and family therapist, health officer or designee of a health officer, or peace officer,  
27 the petitioner shall present the petition to the court for immediate review.

28                             (b) After review of the petition, the court shall endorse the petition if the court  
29 finds probable cause to believe that the emergency evaluatee [has]:

30                                 (1) (I) **HAS** shown the symptoms of a mental disorder; OR

31                                 (II) **MEETS THE CRITERIA UNDER § 10–622(A)(1)(II) OF THIS**  
32 **SUBTITLE;** and

1                   **(2)** [that the individual presents] **PRESENTS** a danger to the life or safety  
2 of the individual or of others.

3                   (c) If the court does not find probable cause, the court shall indicate that fact on  
4 the petition, and no further action may be taken under the petition.

5 10–632.

6                   (a) Any individual proposed for involuntary admission under Part III of this  
7 subtitle shall be afforded a hearing to determine whether the individual is to be admitted  
8 to a facility or a Veterans' Administration hospital as an involuntary patient or released  
9 without being admitted.

10                  (b) The hearing shall be conducted within 10 days of the date of the initial  
11 confinement of the individual.

12                  (c) (1) The hearing may be postponed for good cause for no more than 7 days,  
13 and the reasons for the postponement shall be on the record.

14                  (2) A decision shall be made within the time period provided in paragraph  
15 (1) of this subsection.

16                  (d) The Secretary shall:

17                   (1) Adopt rules and regulations on hearing procedures; and

18                   (2) Designate an impartial hearing officer to conduct the hearings.

19                  (e) The hearing officer shall:

20                   (1) Consider all the evidence and testimony of record; and

21                   (2) Order the release of the individual from the facility unless the record  
22 demonstrates by clear and convincing evidence that at the time of the hearing each of the  
23 following elements exist as to the individual whose involuntary admission is sought:

24                   (i) The individual [has]:

25                   1. **HAS** a mental disorder; OR

26                   2. **MEETS THE CRITERIA UNDER § 10–622(A)(1)(II) OF**  
27 **THIS SUBTITLE;**

28                   (ii) The individual needs in-patient care or treatment;

(iii) The individual presents a danger to the life or safety of the individual or of others;

(iv) The individual is unable or unwilling to be voluntarily admitted to the facility;

(v) There is no available less restrictive form of intervention that is consistent with the welfare and safety of the individual; and

(vi) If the individual is 65 years old or older and is to be admitted to a State facility, the individual has been evaluated by a geriatric evaluation team and no less restrictive form of care or treatment was determined by the team to be appropriate.

10 (f) The parent, guardian, or next of kin of an individual involuntarily admitted  
11 under this subtitle:

12 (1) Shall be given notice of the hearing on the admission; and

13 (2) May testify at the hearing.

14               (g) If a hearing officer enters an order for involuntary commitment under Part III  
15 of this subtitle and the hearing officer determines that the individual cannot safely possess  
16 a firearm based on credible evidence of dangerousness to others, the hearing officer shall  
17 order the individual who is subject to the involuntary commitment to:

(2) Refrain from possessing a firearm unless the individual is granted relief from firearms disqualification in accordance with § 5–133.3 of the Public Safety Article.

22 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect  
23 October 1, 2017.