# **Department of Legislative Services**

Maryland General Assembly 2018 Session

### FISCAL AND POLICY NOTE Third Reader - Revised

(Delegate Morhaim, et al.)

Health and Government Operations

House Bill 1635

Finance

#### **Mental Health Law - Involuntary Admissions - Procedures**

This bill prohibits a hearing officer from ordering the release of an individual who meets the requirements for involuntary admission on the grounds that the individual was kept at an emergency facility for more than 30 hours in violation of law.

## **Fiscal Summary**

State Effect: The bill is not expected to materially affect State finances or operations.

**Local Effect:** The bill is not expected to materially affect local government finances or operations.

Small Business Effect: None.

### Analysis

**Current Law:** Under the Health-General Article, an application for involuntary admission of an individual to a facility or Veterans' Administration hospital may be made by any person who has a legitimate interest in the welfare of the individual.

In addition to other requirements, the application must (1) state the relationship of the applicant to the individual for whom admission is sought; (2) be signed by the applicant; and (3) be accompanied by the certificates of one physician and one psychologist, two physicians, or one physician and one psychiatric nurse practitioner.

Additionally, within 12 hours of receiving notification from the health care practitioner who has certified an individual for involuntary admission, the Maryland Department of

Health (MDH) must receive and evaluate the individual for involuntary admission if certain requirements are met, including that the health care practitioner is unable to place the individual in a facility not operated by MDH.

A facility or Veterans' Administration hospital may not admit an individual under involuntary admission unless (1) the individual has a mental disorder; (2) the individual needs inpatient care or treatment; (3) the individual presents a danger to the life or safety of the individual or of others; (4) the individual is unable or unwilling to be admitted voluntarily; and (5) there is no available, less restrictive form of intervention that is consistent with the welfare and safety of the individual.

Specified health professionals and other interested parties may petition for an emergency evaluation of an individual, which may result in the involuntary admission of the individual to a mental disorder treatment facility, if the petitioner has reason to believe that the individual (1) has a mental disorder and (2) presents a danger to the life or safety of the individual or of others. Petitions for an emergency evaluation must contain specified additional information. An emergency evaluee may not be kept at an emergency facility for more than 30 hours.

If an emergency evaluee meets the requirements for an involuntary admission and is unable or unwilling to agree to a voluntary admission, the examining physician must take the steps needed for involuntary admission of the emergency evaluee to an appropriate facility, which may be a general hospital with a licensed inpatient psychiatric unit. If the examining physician is unable to have the emergency evaluee admitted to a facility, the physician must notify MDH, which must provide for the admission of an emergency evaluee to an appropriate facility within six hours of receiving notification.

Within 12 hours after initial confinement to a facility, the facility must provide the individual with a form, provided by the Behavioral Health Administration, that explains the individual's rights, including the right to consult with a lawyer. An individual who is proposed for involuntary admission must be afforded a hearing to determine whether the individual should be involuntarily admitted or released, which must be conducted within 10 days of initial confinement.

## **Additional Information**

Prior Introductions: None.

Cross File: SB 947 (Senator Rosapepe) - Finance.

**Information Source(s):** Judiciary (Administrative Office of the Courts); Office of the Public Defender; Maryland Department of Health; Department of Legislative Services

Fiscal Note History:First Reader - March 5, 2018mm/jcThird Reader - March 26, 2018Revised - Amendment(s) - March 26, 2018

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