SENATE BILL 382

J1, D1, E4 3lr2096

By: Senators Brochin and Raskin

Introduced and read first time: January 25, 2013

Assigned to: Judicial Proceedings

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

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Mental	Health -	Emergency	Evaluations -	Surrender	of Firearms
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- FOR the purpose of requiring that a petition for emergency evaluation of a certain individual include, under certain circumstances, a statement of whether the individual has possession of or access to firearms; authorizing a court, under certain circumstances, to order an emergency evaluee to surrender certain firearms to a certain peace officer; requiring a peace officer, under certain circumstances, to take certain firearms; and generally relating to the emergency evaluation of an individual for mental health reasons.
- 10 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 11 Article Health General
- 12 Section 10–622 and 10–623
- 13 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 14 (2009 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
- 15 BY adding to
- 16 Article Health General
- 17 Section 10–623.1
- 18 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 19 (2009 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
- 20 BY repealing and reenacting, without amendments,
- 21 Article Health General
- 22 Section 10–624
- 23 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 24 (2009 Replacement Volume and 2012 Supplement)
- 25 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
- 26 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:



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2 Article - Health - General 1 2 10-622.3 A petition for emergency evaluation of an individual may be made under 4 this section only if the petitioner has reason to believe that the individual: 5 (1) Has a mental disorder; and The individual presents a danger to the life or safety of the 6 (2)7 individual or of others. 8 The petition for emergency evaluation of an individual may be (b) (1) made by: 9 A physician, psychologist, clinical social worker, licensed 10 (i) 11 clinical professional counselor, clinical nurse specialist in psychiatric and mental 12health nursing, psychiatric nurse practitioner, licensed clinical marriage and family 13 therapist, or health officer or designee of a health officer who has examined the individual: 14 15 (ii) A peace officer who personally has observed the individual or the individual's behavior; or 16 17 Any other interested person. (iii) 18 (2) An individual who makes a petition for emergency evaluation under paragraph (1)(i) or (ii) of this subsection may base the petition on: 19 20 (i) The examination or observation; or 21Other information obtained that is pertinent to the factors (ii) 22giving rise to the petition. 23 (c) A petition under this section shall: (1) 24(i) Be signed and verified by the petitioner; 25 State the petitioner's: (ii) 26 1. Name; 27 2. Address: and

State the emergency evaluee's: (iii)

Home and work telephone numbers:

3.

1		1.	Name; and			
2		2.	Description;			
3	(iv)	State	e the following information, if available:			
4		1.	The address of the emergency evaluee; and			
5 6 7	± ′	2. The name and address of the spouse or a child, or other relative of the emergency evaluee or any other individual who is ed in the emergency evaluee;				
8 9 10	(v) evaluation is an indi section, contain the lice	vidual a	ne individual who makes the petition for emergency authorized to do so under subsection (b)(1)(i) of this mber of the individual;			
11 12 13	(vi) Contain a description of the behavior and statements of the emergency evaluee or any other information that led the petitioner to believe that the emergency evaluee has a mental disorder and that the individual presents a danger to the life or safety of the individual or of others; [and]					
15 16 17	,	•	NOWN BY THE INDIVIDUAL MAKING THE PETITION, GENCY EVALUEE HAS POSSESSION OF OR ACCESS TO			
18 19	[(vi emergency evaluation.	ii)] (VIII	() Contain any other facts that support the need for an			
20	(2) The	e petitio	n form shall contain a notice that the petitioner:			
21	(i)	May	be required to appear before a court; and			
22	(ii)	Mak	es the statements under penalties of perjury.			
23 24	(d) (1) A petitioner who is 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, health officer, or designee of a health officer shall give the petition to a peace officer.					
25 26 27		h officer	, or designee of a health officer shall give the petition to			
26	a peace officer.		officer shall explain to the petitioner:			
26 27	a peace officer.	e peace (

1 10–623.

- 2 (a) If the petitioner under Part IV of this subtitle is not a physician, 3 psychologist, clinical social worker, licensed clinical professional counselor, clinical 4 nurse specialist in psychiatric and mental health nursing, psychiatric nurse 5 practitioner, licensed clinical marriage and family therapist, health officer or designee 6 of a health officer, or peace officer, the petitioner shall present the petition to the court 7 for immediate review.
- 8 (b) After review of the petition, the court shall endorse the petition if the 9 court finds probable cause to believe that the emergency evaluee has shown the 10 symptoms of a mental disorder and that the individual presents a danger to the life or 11 safety of the individual or of others.
- 12 (c) If the court does not find probable cause, the court shall indicate that fact on the petition, and no further action may be taken under the petition.
- 14 (D) If A COURT ENDORSES A PETITION UNDER SUBSECTION (B) OF THIS
 15 SECTION AND THE PETITION STATES THAT THE EMERGENCY EVALUEE HAS
 16 POSSESSION OF OR ACCESS TO FIREARMS, THE COURT MAY ORDER THE
 17 EMERGENCY EVALUEE TO SURRENDER THE FIREARMS TO THE PEACE OFFICER
 18 WHO TAKES THE EMERGENCY EVALUEE TO AN EMERGENCY FACILITY UNDER §
 19 10–624 OF THIS SECTION.
- 20 **10–623.1.**
- THE PEACE OFFICER WHO TAKES AN EMERGENCY EVALUEE TO AN EMERGENCY FACILITY UNDER § 10–624 OF THIS SUBTITLE SHALL TAKE THE FIREARMS THAT THE EMERGENCY EVALUEE HAS POSSESSION OF OR ACCESS TO 1F:
- 25 (1) THE PETITION STATES THAT THE EMERGENCY EVALUEE HAS 26 POSSESSION OF OR ACCESS TO FIREARMS; AND
- 27 (2) (I) A COURT ORDERS THE SURRENDER OF THE FIREARMS 28 UNDER § 10–623(D) OF THIS SUBTITLE; OR
- 29 THE (II)PETITION WAS \mathbf{BY} MADE \mathbf{A} PHYSICIAN, LICENSED 30 PSYCHOLOGIST, CLINICAL SOCIAL WORKER, **CLINICAL** 31 PROFESSIONAL COUNSELOR, CLINICAL NURSE SPECIALIST IN PSYCHIATRIC AND 32 MENTAL HEALTH NURSING, PSYCHIATRIC NURSE PRACTITIONER, LICENSED 33 CLINICAL MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPIST, HEALTH OFFICER OR DESIGNEE 34 OF A HEALTH OFFICER, OR PEACE OFFICER.

1	10–624.
2 3	(a) (1) A peace officer shall take an emergency evaluee to the nearest emergency facility if the peace officer has a petition under Part IV of this subtitle that:
4	(i) Has been endorsed by a court within the last 5 days; or
5 6 7 8 9	(ii) Is signed and submitted by 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, health officer or designee of a health officer, or peace officer.
10 11 12 13	(2) After a peace officer takes the emergency evaluee to an emergency facility, the peace officer need not stay unless, because the emergency evaluee is violent, a physician asks the supervisor of the peace officer to have the peace officer stay.
14 15 16	(3) A peace officer shall stay until the supervisor responds to the request for assistance. If the emergency evaluee is violent, the supervisor shall allow the peace officer to stay.
17 18	(4) If a physician asks that a peace officer stay, a physician shall examine the emergency evaluee as promptly as possible.
19 20	(b) (1) If the petition is executed properly, the emergency facility shall accept the emergency evaluee.
21 22 23	(2) Within 6 hours after an emergency evaluee is brought to are emergency facility, a physician shall examine the emergency evaluee, to determine whether the emergency evaluee meets the requirements for involuntary admission.
24 25	(3) Promptly after the examination, the emergency evaluee shall be released unless the emergency evaluee:
26	(i) Asks for voluntary admission; or
27	(ii) Meets the requirements for involuntary admission.
28 29	(4) An emergency evaluee may not be kept at an emergency facility for more than 30 hours.

SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect

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October 1, 2013.