

(u) A person may be confined pursuant to subsection (t) of this section if a psychiatrist and one other health officer involved in the treatment of the person certifies to the court that the person is dangerous as defined in subsection (t), and further that:

(1) the person is amenable to treatment at the facility, and

(2) less restrictive alternatives to inpatient care have been explored and that such alternatives are not available or have been refused by the person, and

(3) the facility is equipped and staffed to provide the kind of intensive treatment which the patient requires, and

(4) the patient has been advised of, but has not accepted, voluntary treatment.

(v) Copies of certificates for additional confinement shall be furnished to the persons designated in subsection (e) of Section 14 of this subtitle and in the manner designated therein.

(w) No person may be confined for involuntary treatment at the expiration of the sixty (60) day certification period unless the head of the facility files a new certificate for further intensive treatment on the grounds that the patient has threatened, attempted, or actually inflicted physical harm to another during his prior sixty (60) day period of intensive treatment, and that he is a person who, by reason of mental disorder, presents an imminent threat of substantial physical harm to others.

15.

(a) Whenever a patient has been admitted to a facility or hospital under the provisions of Sections 12 or 14, the head of the facility or hospital shall notify forthwith, the patient's spouse or parent if the patient was not admitted upon the petition of the spouse or parent. If the patient was admitted upon the petition of the spouse or parent, the head of the facility or hospital shall notify forthwith an interested person other than the petitioner. In the case of any admission that is not voluntary, the head of the facility or hospital shall notify forthwith the Mental Health Information Service.

(b) When a patient is admitted under the provisions of Section 14, the head of the facility or hospital shall notify the patient both verbally and in writing in terms understood by the patient of his right to request a judicial determination of his condition under Section 22A.

16.

Upon the application of any authorized representative of the Department of Correction, and payment of appropriate expenses by the Department, any person confined in a penal institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of Correction may be admitted to a facility in accordance with Sections 11, 12, or 14. The Commissioner may designate the appropriate facility for such admission. Any release by a facility prior to the expiration of the penal term being served by the patient shall be made to the custody of the Department of Correction. Upon admission to a facility, such patient shall be entitled to all rights and subject to all obligations afforded