Mental Hygiene — Emergency Admissions

FOR the purpose of requiring peace officers, upon the
    receipt of a petition endorsed by a Judge of the
    District Court or of the Circuit Court, to take the
    emergency admittee into custody and transport that
    person, without a warrant, to an emergency facility;
    and clarifying language.

BY repealing and re-enacting, with amendments,

    Article 59 — Mental Hygiene
    Section 22(f)
    Annotated Code of Maryland
    (1972 Replacement Volume and 1974 Supplement)

        SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF
MARYLAND, That Section 22(f) of Article 59 — Mental
Hygiene, of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1972
Replacement Volume and 1974 Supplement) be and it is
hereby repealed and re-enacted, with amendments, to read
as follows:

              Article 59 — Mental Hygiene

22.

        (f)   Upon receipt of a petition as outlined in
[subsection] SUBSECTIONS (D) AND (e), the peace officer
shall take the emergency admittee into custody and
transport him, without a warrant, to an emergency
facility preferably in the county or city of Baltimore
wherever the emergency admittee is found at the time.
Not later than six [(6)] hours after being taken into
custody the emergency admittee shall be examined,
released from custody or certified by a physician to have
symptoms of a mental disorder and the appearance of being
in clear and imminent danger of causing grave and
immediate personal harm to himself or others. The
emergency admittee shall remain in the custody of the
peace officer until he is examined and either released or
certified as set out above, and if so certified, he shall
immediately be admitted to an emergency facility for the
purpose of emergency care and treatment. The examining
physician or the peace officer shall give notice by
telephone or otherwise of the examination, the emergency
admittee's present and potential status and whereabouts
to the petitioner, if he is not the peace officer, and to
the nearest relative and/or interested person shown on
the petition, and to his attorney, if any. If the
examining physician finds that the emergency admittee is