

emergency admittee to a physician or certified psychologist and that the State Department of Health and Mental Hygiene may require the appearance of the petitioner at the mental health facility to which the emergency admittee is admitted within 96 hours in order to provide further information and that failure to comply shall subject the petitioner to court order compelling his appearance.

(3) The peace officer with whom the petition is filed, unless he, himself, is the petitioner, shall explain to every petitioner the serious nature of the petition and the meaning and content of the petition shall be explained to any petitioner who cannot read.

(4) Statements made in the petition are under the penalties of perjury.

(5) No liability, either civil or criminal, shall attach to any such petitioner who files a petition in good faith and with reasonable grounds. No liability, either civil or criminal shall attach to any peace officer who acts as a custodian of the emergency admittee and who acts in good faith and with reasonable grounds.

(c) If the petitioner is anyone other than a peace officer, a duly licensed physician, or a certified psychologist, or the local health officer, as described by Sections 46 and 47 of Article 43, or his designee, then the petition accompanied by the petitioner shall be presented to a judge of the District Court or of the circuit court for an immediate review and determination by the judge as to whether there is probable cause to believe that the emergency admittee has the symptoms of a mental disorder and appears to be in clear and imminent danger of causing grave and immediate personal harm to himself or others. If the judge finds probable cause for emergency admission he shall endorse the petition by signing it, and the emergency admittee shall be taken into custody by a peace officer and transported by emergency vehicle to the closest designated emergency facility where the emergency admittee may be detained for a period of 96 hours beginning from the time he was taken into custody. At the end of this 96-hour period the emergency admittee's detention under the provisions of this section shall terminate. If the judge does not endorse the petition he shall indicate that fact on the petition and no further action shall be taken under that petition. If the court finds that a petition for emergency admission under this section falls within the coverage of Section 13-709 of the Estates and Trusts Article, it shall treat the petition as if it were a petition for an order for emergency protective services under that section and shall conduct the proceedings and make findings in accordance with that section.

(d) If the petitioner is a peace officer, a duly licensed physician, a certified psychologist or the local health officer, as described by Sections 46 and 47 of