

of a hearing before any judge of a District Court or circuit court for the purpose of reviewing the petition, interviewing the petitioner and considering all the other pertinent data, including the report or findings of the emergency facility, as outlined in subsection (e), where the emergency admittee is being detained. On the basis of all of this information the court shall make a finding to be endorsed on the petition as to the existence of probable cause to detain the emergency admittee for an additional period of 96 hours beginning from the time the emergency admittee was taken into custody, at the end of which period the emergency admittee's detention under the provisions of this subtitle shall terminate. If the judge does not endorse the petition, he shall likewise indicate the fact on the petition, and no further action shall be taken under that petition and the emergency admittee shall be forthwith released from custody. 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.

(e) Within six hours after being taken into custody and transported to an emergency facility the emergency admittee shall be examined by a physician to determine whether the emergency admittee meets the criteria necessary for an involuntary admission pursuant to § 12 of this article. If the examining physician finds that the emergency admittee meets the criteria for involuntary admission and is unwilling or unable to be a voluntary patient, the physician shall take the necessary steps to have the emergency admittee admitted to an appropriate facility pursuant to Section 12. An appropriate facility includes a general hospital with licensed inpatient psychiatric units.

(f) Whenever an emergency admittee is released from an emergency facility and desires transportation he must be transported to the place at which he was taken into custody. Arrangements for this prompt transportation shall be made by the emergency facility or if transportation by the emergency facility is not available then by a peace officer.

(g) Any petition for emergency admission under this section shall be valid for the purpose of taking custody of the emergency admittee under the procedures of this section for a period of 10 days after the petition is endorsed by a judge.

(h) At least once every 12 months the Department shall publish and make available a list of emergency facilities and their addresses. These lists shall be distributed to every health department, District Court, circuit court,