

HOURS OR OTHER PRESCRIBED PERIOD OF TIME AFTER THAT ADMISSION IF THE PATIENT'S MEDICAL CONDITION PREVENTED THE HOSPITAL FROM DETERMINING:

(1) THE PATIENT'S INSURANCE STATUS; AND

(2) IF APPLICABLE, THE PRIVATE REVIEW AGENT'S EMERGENCY ADMISSION NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.

(D) A PRIVATE REVIEW AGENT MAY NOT RENDER AN ADVERSE DECISION AS TO AN ADMISSION OF A PATIENT DURING THE FIRST 24 HOURS AFTER ADMISSION WHEN:

(1) THE ADMISSION IS BASED ON A DETERMINATION THAT THE PATIENT IS IN IMMINENT DANGER TO SELF OR OTHERS;

(2) THE DETERMINATION HAS BEEN MADE BY THE PATIENT'S PHYSICIAN OR PSYCHOLOGIST IN CONJUNCTION WITH A MEMBER OF THE MEDICAL STAFF OF THE FACILITY WHO HAS PRIVILEGES TO MAKE THE ADMISSION; AND

(3) THE HOSPITAL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFIES THE PRIVATE REVIEW AGENT OF:

(I) THE ADMISSION OF THE PATIENT; AND

(II) THE REASONS FOR THE ADMISSION.

[(g)] (E) (1) A private review agent that requires a health care provider to submit a treatment plan in order for the private review agent to conduct utilization review of proposed or delivered services for the treatment of a mental illness, emotional disorder, or a drug abuse or alcohol abuse disorder:

(i) shall accept the uniform treatment plan form adopted by the Commissioner under § 15-10B-03(d) of this subtitle as a properly submitted treatment plan form; and

(ii) may not impose any requirement to:

1. modify the uniform treatment plan form or its content; or
2. submit additional treatment plan forms.

(2) A uniform treatment plan form submitted under the provisions of this subsection:

(i) shall be properly completed by the health care provider; and

(ii) may be submitted by electronic transfer.

[15-10B-07.

(a) Except as specifically provided in § 15-10B-06 of this subtitle:

(1) except as provided in paragraph (2) of this subsection, all adverse decisions shall be made by a physician or a panel of other appropriate health care providers with at least 1 physician on the panel.