

MENTAL HEALTH CODE (EXCERPT)
Act 258 of 1974

ADMISSION BY MEDICAL CERTIFICATION

330.1423 Hospitalization pending certification by psychiatrist; petition, execution of physician's or psychologist's clinical certificate, and authorization by preadmission screening unit.

Sec. 423. A hospital designated by the department or by a community mental health services program shall hospitalize an individual presented to the hospital, pending receipt of a clinical certificate by a psychiatrist stating that the individual is a person requiring treatment, if a petition, a physician's or a licensed psychologist's clinical certificate, and an authorization by a preadmission screening unit have been executed. For an individual hospitalized under this section, a petition shall have been executed not more than 10 days before the presentation of the individual to the hospital, and the petition must meet the conditions set forth in section 434(1) and (2).

History: 1974, Act 258, Eff. Nov. 6, 1974;—Am. 1982, Act 402, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1982;—Am. 1995, Act 290, Eff. Mar. 28, 1996;—Am. 2016, Act 320, Eff. Feb. 14, 2017.

330.1424 Repealed. 2016, Act 320, Eff. Feb. 14, 2017.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to application for hospitalization under MCL 330.1423.

330.1425 Execution of physician's or psychologist's clinical certificate.

Sec. 425. A physician's or a licensed psychologist's clinical certificate required for hospitalization of an individual under section 423 shall have been executed after personal examination of the individual named in the clinical certificate, and within 72 hours before the time the clinical certificate is received by the hospital. The clinical certificate may be executed by any physician or licensed psychologist, including a physician or licensed psychologist who is a staff member or employee of the hospital that received the clinical certificate.

History: 1974, Act 258, Eff. Nov. 6, 1974;—Am. 1982, Act 402, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1982;—Am. 1995, Act 290, Eff. Mar. 28, 1996;—Am. 2016, Act 320, Eff. Feb. 14, 2017.

330.1426 Protective custody; receipt of petition and physician's or psychologist's clinical certificate by peace officer; transportation.

Sec. 426. Upon delivery to a peace officer of a petition and a physician's or licensed psychologist's clinical certificate, the peace officer must take the individual named in the petition into protective custody and transport the individual immediately to the preadmission screening unit or hospital designated by the community mental health services program for hospitalization under section 423. If the individual taken to a preadmission screening unit meets the requirements for hospitalization, then unless the community mental health services program makes other transportation arrangements, the peace officer must take the individual to a hospital designated by the community mental health services program. The community mental health services program may arrange for a security transport officer to transport the individual to the hospital. Transportation to another hospital due to a transfer is the responsibility of the community mental health services program.

History: 1974, Act 258, Eff. Nov. 6, 1974;—Am. 1982, Act 402, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1982;—Am. 1995, Act 290, Eff. Mar. 28, 1996;—Am. 2016, Act 320, Eff. Feb. 14, 2017;—Am. 2022, Act 146, Eff. (sine die);—Am. 2022, Act 214, Imd. Eff. Oct. 14, 2022.

330.1427 Protective custody; observation and belief of peace officer; transportation to preadmission screening unit; services; petition; notice to family; advice and consultation; release; follow-up counseling; diagnostic and referral services; financial responsibility; notice of examination results.

Sec. 427. (1) If a peace officer observes an individual conducting himself or herself in a manner that causes the peace officer to reasonably believe that the individual is a person requiring treatment, the peace officer may take the individual into protective custody and transport the individual to a preadmission screening unit designated by a community mental health services program for examination under section 429 or for mental health intervention services. The preadmission screening unit shall provide those mental health intervention services that it considers appropriate or shall provide an examination under section 429. The preadmission screening services may be provided at the site of the preadmission screening unit or at a site designated by the preadmission screening unit. Upon arrival at the preadmission screening unit or site designated by the preadmission screening unit, the peace officer shall execute a petition for hospitalization of the individual. As

soon as practical, the preadmission screening unit shall offer to contact an immediate family member of the recipient to let the family know that the recipient has been taken into protective custody and where he or she is located. The preadmission screening unit shall honor the recipient's decision as to whether an immediate family member is to be contacted and shall document that decision in the recipient's record. In the course of providing services, the preadmission screening unit may provide advice and consultation to the peace officer, which may include a recommendation to release the individual from protective custody. In all cases where a peace officer has executed a petition, the preadmission screening unit shall ensure that an examination is conducted by a physician or licensed psychologist. The preadmission screening unit shall ensure provision of follow-up counseling and diagnostic and referral services if needed if it is determined under section 429 that the person does not meet the requirements for hospitalization.

(2) A peace officer is not financially responsible for the cost of care of an individual for whom a peace officer has executed a petition under subsection (1).

(3) A hospital receiving an individual under subsection (1) who has been referred by a community mental health services program's preadmission screening unit shall notify that unit of the results of an examination of that individual conducted by the hospital.

History: 1974, Act 258, Eff. Nov. 6, 1974;—Am. 1978, Act 598, Imd. Eff. Jan. 4, 1979;—Am. 1995, Act 290, Eff. Mar. 28, 1996;—Am. 2016, Act 320, Eff. Feb. 14, 2017.

330.1427a Protective custody; use of force; protective steps; individual not under arrest; entry.

Sec. 427a. (1) If a peace officer is taking an individual into protective custody, the peace officer may use that kind and degree of force that would be lawful if the peace officer were effecting an arrest for a misdemeanor without a warrant. In taking an individual into custody, a peace officer may take reasonable steps for self-protection. In transporting an individual, a security transport officer may take reasonable steps for self-protection. The protective steps may include a pat down search of the individual in the individual's immediate surroundings, but only to the extent necessary to discover and seize a dangerous weapon that may be used against the peace officer, security transport officer, or other individual present. These protective steps must be taken by the peace officer or security transport officer before the individual is transported to a preadmission screening unit or a hospital designated by the community mental health services program.

(2) Taking an individual to a community mental health services program's preadmission screening unit or a hospital under section 427 by a peace officer is not an arrest, but is a taking into protective custody. The peace officer must inform the individual that he or she is being held in protective custody and is not under arrest. An entry must be made indicating the date, time, and place of the taking, but the entry must not be treated for any purpose as an arrest or criminal record.

History: Add. 1978, Act 598, Imd. Eff. Jan. 4, 1979;—Am. 1995, Act 290, Eff. Mar. 28, 1996;—Am. 2022, Act 146, Eff. (sine die);—Am. 2022, Act 214, Imd. Eff. Oct. 14, 2022.

330.1427b Liability of peace officer or security transport officer.

Sec. 427b. (1) A peace officer or security transport officer acting under this act has the same immunity provided for a governmental employee under section 7 of 1964 PA 170, MCL 691.1407.

(2) Neither a county nor a county mental health transportation panel is civilly liable for an act or omission of a security transport officer or a private security company contracted with a county under section 170.

History: Add. 1978, Act 598, Imd. Eff. Jan. 4, 1979;—Am. 2022, Act 146, Eff. (sine die);—Am. 2022, Act 214, Imd. Eff. Oct. 14, 2022.

330.1428 Repealed. 2016, Act 320, Eff. Feb. 14, 2017.

Compiler's note: The repealed section pertained to inability of applicant for hospitalization to secure examination.

330.1429 Examination; detention period.

Sec. 429. (1) A hospital designated under section 422 shall receive and detain an individual presented for examination under section 426, 427, 435, 436, or 438, for not more than 24 hours. During that time the individual must be examined by a physician or a licensed psychologist unless a clinical certificate has already been presented to the hospital. If the examining physician or psychologist does not certify that the individual is a person requiring treatment, the individual shall be released immediately. If the examining physician or psychologist executes a clinical certificate, the individual may be hospitalized under section 423.

(2) If a preadmission screening unit provides an examination under section 409, 410, or 427, the examination shall be conducted as soon as possible after the individual arrives at the preadmission screening site, and the examination must be completed within 2 hours, unless there are documented medical reasons

why the examination cannot be completed within that time frame or other arrangements are agreed upon by the peace officer or security transport officer and the preadmission screening unit.

History: 1974, Act 258, Eff. Nov. 6, 1974;—Am. 1982, Act 402, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1982;—Am. 1995, Act 290, Eff. Mar. 28, 1996;—Am. 2016, Act 320, Eff. Feb. 14, 2017;—Am. 2022, Act 146, Eff. (sine die);—Am. 2022, Act 214, Imd. Eff. Oct. 14, 2022.

330.1430 Examination; time; certification.

Sec. 430. If a patient is hospitalized under section 423, the patient shall be examined by a psychiatrist as soon after hospitalization as is practicable, but not later than 24 hours, excluding legal holidays, after hospitalization. The examining psychiatrist shall not be the same physician upon whose clinical certificate the patient was hospitalized. If the psychiatrist does not certify that the patient is a person requiring treatment, the patient shall be released immediately. If the psychiatrist does certify that the patient is a person requiring treatment, the patient's hospitalization may continue pending hearings convened pursuant to sections 451 to 465.

History: 1974, Act 258, Eff. Nov. 6, 1974;—Am. 1982, Act 402, Imd. Eff. Dec. 28, 1982;—Am. 1995, Act 290, Eff. Mar. 28, 1996.

330.1431 Notices; documents.

Sec. 431. (1) Within 24 hours after receipt of a clinical certificate by a psychiatrist according to section 430, the hospital director shall transmit a notice to the court that the patient has been hospitalized. The notice shall be accompanied by the petition and the 2 clinical certificates that were executed.

(2) A copy of the petition, a copy of the 2 clinical certificates, and a statement of the right of the patient to court hearings under sections 451 to 465 shall also be given or mailed to the patient's nearest relative, his or her guardian, if any, and his or her attorney.

(3) The patient shall be asked if he or she desires that the documents listed in subsection (2) be sent to any other persons, and at least 2 of any persons the patient designates shall be sent the documents.

History: 1974, Act 258, Eff. Nov. 6, 1974;—Am. 1995, Act 290, Eff. Mar. 28, 1996;—Am. 2016, Act 320, Eff. Feb. 14, 2017.