

Mental Health Law Forms:

MH-1 Filled out by police if they see a person who needs help and bring him/her to a hospital for emergency examination.

MH-2 A licensed physician, psychologist, attorney, member of the clergy, health or social service professional or any state or county employee in the course of his employment may apply to the court for an ex parte' (one-sided) order directing that a police officer or other suitable individual take a person into custody and deliver him to the nearest facility designated by the director for emergency examination and treatment.

MH-2a Court order authorizing examination (done after the petition is completed).

MH-4 Filled out by physician after a patient is brought to the hospital (commonly brought to the hospital on an MH-1 or MH-2); usually to the ER. 48 hour emergency commitment.

MH-4a Patient rights after MH-4 is completed.

MH-5 Voluntary admission form signed by adult patients on admission. When an individual commits themselves on their own free will. A private doctor will evaluate the patient and then determine if the individual needs inpatient treatment. If the individual cannot sign the commitment forms for treatment, they will be treated as an involuntary patient for the protection of the individual and the hospital.

MH-5a Voluntary admission form for minors done at the hospital. Family Court sends an officer to sign the patient in once the patient is in the hospital.

MH-5b Patient rights after the patient is admitted voluntarily.

MH-6c Petition for involuntary commitment. Doctor completes this form on H.S.U. (Human Services Unit) commonly after the 48 hour time period expires on the MH-4 and the patient continues to show signs of dangerousness to self or others and is in need of treatment for mental disorder. A hearing must be held no later than 10 days from the date that the petition is filed. Lawyers for the defendants are commonly from the Public Defender's office. Hospital staff or doctors may also be represented by legal counsel. Witnesses and evidence is presented at the court hearing on the hospital grounds. Maximum confinement is 90 days, and extension can be granted following another court hearing. The patient may be involuntarily treated during this period prior to the hearing.