

## **McLaren Northern Michigan Behavioral Health – Types of Admissions**

Admissions come in four ways:

1. Voluntary Admission.
2. Involuntary Admission.
3. Admission on an existing Deferment.
4. Admission on an existing Court Order.

### **1. Admissions: Voluntary**

Requirements: **Originals Only**

The patient comes in through the Emergency Department, as a referral from their Psychiatrist, Bay Arenac Behavioral Health, or an outlying agency. They can also come from our medical floor. The patient signs the Adult Formal Voluntary form prior to coming on the unit.

### **2. Admissions: Involuntary**

Requirements: **Originals Only**

1. Petition/Application PCM 201
  - Good for 10 days from the date that it was completed.
  - Anyone that is 18 years of age or older can complete a Petition.
  - Assistance in completing a Petition can be obtained from Bay Arenac Behavioral Health or their after-hours Crisis Services.
2. Medical/Clinical Certification PCM 208
  - This is also referred to as the 1st Certification PCM 208.
  - Completed by a Physician, Psychiatrist, or PhD Psychologist.
  - If the 1st Certification is positive, meaning that the doctor believes that the patient requires treatment, then a 2nd Certification PCM 208 shall be completed within 72 hours of the 1st Certification and no later than 24 hours after the patient was admitted to the unit.
3. A PCM 208 Supplemental Petition may accompany the Petition and Certification as this is the signed order given by the judge to have the person picked up and transported to the hospital by the police.
  - When a Petition PCM 201 and two positive Certifications are completed, the patient will remain hospitalized until they have a Deferral Conference with an attorney or a hearing that occurs in Probate Court.
  - Mental Status Exams are not completed until the patients' blood alcohol is under the legal limit (.08).

### **Exceptions: When patients are released**

1. A Petition on a person completed by a family member, nurse, social worker, police, or other citizen, 18 years of age or older, that has not been reviewed by the Probate Court and signed by the judge and the patient does not present with symptoms: The ER Physician can complete a Negative Certification PCM 208, and the patient is then released.
2. If the Psychiatric Hospital chooses to discharge prior to the Deferral Hearing or Probate Hearing, the Hearing is canceled, the patient signs an AFV and becomes Voluntary.
3. Once the patient arrives to a behavioral health unit and a 2nd Certification is not obtained within the first 24 hours, then the patient will be released.
4. If a police officer brings an individual into the ER and the person is Negatively Certified by the Physician, the person shall be released.

### **3. Persons Coming into the Psychiatric Unit on a Deferment**

#### **A COPY IS ACCEPTABLE**

A deferment means: The patient is agreeing to comply on their own with treatment, such as taking their medications and going to therapy/follow-up appointments for 180 days.

1. If the patient is on a Deferment, PCM 235 Request to Defer, and you want to preserve the Deferment, they should not sign an Adult Formal Voluntary as this would negate the Court's order for treatment.
2. A copy of the patient's Deferment along with a completed PCM 236 Demand for Hearing is provided at the time of their admission and submitted to the Probate Court. \*If there is less than 7 days on their Deferment, then the patient could be: Petitioned and Certified or they can be offered a voluntary admission.
3. When a person is hospitalized on or under their Deferment, the individual will have a pretrial conference with an attorney within 72 hours of the court being notified of the admission and receive a hearing within 7 days.
  - Persons on a Deferment cannot leave the Psychiatric Unit by signing AMA; however, they can sign a 72-hour Notice of Intent to Leave.
  - Persons whose Deferment has expired or will expire in less than 7 days cannot have a Second or Continuing Order filed. They would instead have to be petitioned and certified or become voluntary.

### **4. Persons Coming into the Psychiatric Unit on an Initial Court order:**

#### **A COPY IS ACCEPTABLE**

An initial Court Order is: An order by the court for the person to receive mental health treatment. Typically, the court orders a combined treatment order for 180 days with hospitalization not to exceed 60 days.

**Patient is willing to return to the hospital:**

1. If the patient is on an Initial Order PCM 214 and you wish to preserve the court order, do not have them sign in voluntarily as this would negate the Initial Order. A copy of the Initial Order PCM 214 should come with the patient to the unit. A Psychiatrist's letter may also come with the PCM 214.

**Patient is unwilling to return to the hospital:**

1. A copy of the Initial Order PCM 214 shall accompany the patient to the unit. A Notification of Non-Compliance PCM 230, Order for Report After Notification PCM 231, and an Order to Modify Initial Order PCM 217a shall be filed with the Probate Court.\* A Psychiatrist's letter ordering the individual to return to the hospital stating the reasons for the admission may also accompany the PCM 214 and will be provided to Probate Court.
  - The Initial Order OCM 214 should have the receiving hospital listed on line #9; if not, an Order to Modify Initial Order PCM 217a with the hospital's name on line \$6 should be filed with the Probate Court.
2. There is no limit to the number of times a person can be returned to the hospital on a Non-Compliance PCM 230 during the time of the order. However, there must be days left (CMH can determine the number of days used) on the Initial Order and it must be completed 14 days prior to the order expiring.
  - A Petition for Second or Continuing Treatment Order PCM 218 with a Clinical Certification is submitted to the court prior to the 14 days from the end of the Initial Order. The court can decide if the person will be ordered to treatment for another year.
  - If a person is beyond the 14 days, the person may still be hospitalized under their Initial Order, however, they will either need to be offered the AFV or have the Patient petitioned and certified at the time of their admission.
3. Prior to 14 days of the end of the Initial Order it may be decided to keep the patient on an order. A Petition for Second or Continuing Treatment Order accompanied by a Clinical Certification completed by a psychiatrist is submitted to Probate Court. If the person has had an Initial Order and a Second Order, then a Continuing Order PCM 218 is provided with a Clinical Certification PCM 208 to the Probate Court.