

INDIANA - Quality of Laws: A / Use of Laws: C+

QUALITY OF LAWS (74/80): Grade A		
Inpatient commitment law (34/34: Grade A+)		
Criteria	(25/25)	
Gravely disabled standard	(10/10)	Yes. IND. CODE ANN. § 12-7-2-96(1).
Need for treatment standard	(15/15)	Yes. IND. CODE ANN. § 12-7-2-96(2).
Citizen's right to petition	(5/5)	
May family member directly petition court for inpatient commitment?	(3/3)	Yes. Friend, relative or spouse. IND. CODE ANN. § 12-26-7-2(b).
May other lay adult directly petition court for inpatient commitment?	(2/2)	Yes.
Duration	(4/4)	
Allow initial commitment order to exceed 14 days?	(1/1)	Yes. 90 days. IND. CODE ANN. § 12-26-6-8
Allow initial commitment order to exceed 30 days?	(3/3)	Yes.
Outpatient commitment law (28/34: Grade B+)		
Statutory authority for outpatient commitment?	(4/4)	Yes. IND. CODE ANN. § 12-26-14-1.
Criteria sufficiently broad to provide access?	(20/20)	Yes. Tied to inpatient standard which includes adequate need-for-treatment provision. IND. CODE ANN. § 12-26-14-1(1).
Procedures sufficiently explained to guide practice?	(3/5)	No specifics on treatment plan development. Good non-compliance provisions. IND. CODE ANN. § 12-26-14-4
Allow initial order to exceed 90 days?	(0/2)	No. 90 days. IND. CODE ANN. § 12-26-6-8
Allow initial order to exceed 180 days?	(0/2)	No.
Allow renewal to exceed 180 days?	(1/1)	Yes. IND. CODE ANN. § 12-26-7-1
Emergency Evaluation (8/12: Grade A+)		
Criteria aligned with state commitment standard?	(8/8)	Yes. IND. CODE ANN. § 12-26-5-1(b)(1)(A).
Citizens' right to petition?	(4/4)	Yes. IND. CODE ANN. § 12-26-5-1.

USE OF LAWS (7/14): Grade C+		
From Indiana mental health practitioner sources		
inpatient laws	5/5	Inpatient commitments are pursued as warranted on grounds other than imminent risk of violence or suicide.
outpatient laws	2/5	Outpatient commitment is practiced in SOME PARTS of the state, with VARYING frequency.
conditional release	0/2	Conditional release is NOT practiced in the state.
waits for beds	No penalty	Persons admitted to hospitals for mental health treatment are NOT commonly forced to wait for hospital beds to become available.
medication over objection	No penalty or bonus	The delay between an involuntary inpatient's refusal of therapeutic medication and the administration of such medication is typically between one week and one month.