

## MARYLAND - Quality of Laws: F / Use of Laws: F

<b>QUALITY OF LAWS (21/80): Grade F</b>		
<b>Inpatient commitment law (9/34: Grade F)</b>		
<b>Criteria</b>	<b>(0/25)</b>	
Gravely disabled standard	(0/10)	No.
Need for treatment standard	(0/15)	No.
<b>Citizen's right to petition</b>	<b>(5/5)</b>	
May family member directly petition court for inpatient commitment?	(3/3)	Yes. "Any person who has legit interest." MD. CODE ANN., HEALTH-GEN. § 10-614(a).
May other lay adult directly petition court for inpatient commitment?	(2/2)	Yes. MD. CODE ANN., HEALTH-GEN. §
<b>Duration</b>	<b>(4/4)</b>	
Allow initial commitment order to exceed 14 days?	(1/1)	Yes. No limit in statute. Review hearing required every 6 months by state regulation. COMAR § 10.21.01.08(C)(1).
Allow initial commitment order to exceed 30 days?	(3/3)	Yes.
<b>Outpatient commitment law (0/34: Grade F)</b>		
Statutory authority for outpatient commitment?	(0/4)	No.
Criteria sufficiently broad to provide access?	(0/20)	N/A
Procedures sufficiently explained to guide practice?	(0/5)	N/A
Allow initial order to exceed 90 days?	(0/2)	N/A
Allow initial order to exceed 180 days?	(0/2)	N/A
Allow renewal to exceed 180 days?	(0/1)	N/A
<b>Emergency Evaluation (12/12: Grade A+)</b>		
Criteria aligned with state commitment standard?	(8/8)	Yes. MD. CODE ANN., HEALTH-GEN. § 10-622(a).
Citizens' right to petition?	(4/4)	Yes. "Any ... interested person." MD. CODE ANN., HEALTH-GEN. § 10-622(b)(1)(iii).

<b>USE OF LAWS (-1/14): Grade F</b>		
<b>From Maryland mental health practioner sources</b>		
inpatient laws	0/5	Inpatient commitments are RARELY OR NEVER pursued on grounds other than imminent risk of violence or suicide.
outpatient laws	0/5	Outpatient commitment is not practiced in the state.
conditional release	1/2	Conditional release is practiced in the state, but not for both forensic and civilly-committed patients.
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	2-pt penalty	The delay between an involuntary inpatient's refusal of therapeutic medication and the administration of such medication is typically between one and two months.