VOLUNTARY ADMISSION OF MENTALLY ILL PERSONS



Forms must be created locally by probate court.

VOLUNTARY ADMISSION [R.C. 5122.02]

- 1. A person 18 years of age or older may apply for voluntary admission to the chief medical officer of a hospital if the person:
 - a. Appears to be mentally ill, or
 - b. Believes self to be mentally ill.
- 2. A parent may make application for voluntary admission on behalf of a minor.



Some hospitals do not permit a parent to admit a minor for mental-health treatment under R.C. 5122. Oftentimes, the parent admits the child for general medical treatment, instead of psychiatric treatment.

- 3. A guardian of a person may make application on behalf of an adult incompetent ward.
- 4. The chief clinical officer shall discharge any voluntary patient who has recovered or whose continued hospitalization is no longer advisable.
- 5. The chief clinical officer may deny admission if he or she finds that hospitalization of the person is inappropriate.
- 6. The chief clinical officer may discharge any voluntary patient who refuses to accept treatment consistent with the written treatment plan required by R.C. 5122.27 or may file an Affidavit of Mental Illness under R.C. 5122.11.
- 7. A person found incompetent to stand trial or not guilty by reason of insanity, and who was committed under R.C. 2945.39, R.C. 2945.40, R.C. 2945.401 or R.C. 2945.402 shall not be voluntarily admitted to a hospital until after the final termination of commitment, as provided under R.C. 2945.401(J).

RELEASE OF VOLUNTARY PATIENTS

[R.C. 5122.03]

A person who was admitted voluntarily shall be released upon written request unless within 3 court days of receipt of the request, the chief clinical officer of the hospital files with the probate court of the county where the patient is hospitalized or the probate county where the patient resides, an Affidavit of Mental Illness under R.C. 5122.11.

If the patient is not released within 3 days of the receipt of the request for release, the request shall serve as a request for an initial hearing under R.C. 5122.141.

The chief clinical officer of the hospital shall provide reasonable means and arrangements for informing patients of their right to release under R.C. 5122.03(B).

PATIENT RIGHTS [R.C. 5122.29]

A person who has been admitted for voluntary treatment has all patient rights set forth under R.C. 5122.29.

CIVIL RIGHTS OF PATIENTS [R.C. 5122.301]

Any person admitted voluntarily to a hospital retains all civil rights not specifically denied in the Revised Code or removed by an adjudication of incompetence as provided for under the Revised Code.