MENTAL HEALTH CODE (EXCERPT) Act 258 of 1974

330.1498m Objection to hospitalization; violation as misdemeanor.

Sec. 498m. (1) An objection to the hospitalization of a minor may be made to the court by any of the following persons:

- (a) A person found suitable by the court.
- (b) The minor's parent, guardian, or person in loco parentis if the request for hospitalization was made by the minor pursuant to section 498d(3) or by a peace officer pursuant to section 498h(6).
 - (c) The minor who has been hospitalized, if the minor is 14 years of age or older.
- (2) An objection made to the court pursuant to subsection (1) shall be made in writing not more than 30 days after the admission of a minor to a hospital, and may be made subsequently within not more than 30 days after the receipt of the periodic review of the minor's suitability for continued hospitalization as provided for in section 498*l*. The objection shall state the basis on which it is being raised.
- (3) If a minor who has been hospitalized for not less than 7 days pursuant to this chapter informs a hospital employee of the minor's desire to object to hospitalization, the hospital employee or a person designated by the hospital shall assist the minor in properly submitting an objection to hospitalization pursuant to this section. An employee of the hospital shall not interfere with or fail to act upon a minor's objection to hospitalization. A person who violates this subsection is guilty of a misdemeanor.

History: Add. 1984, Act 186, Imd. Eff. July 3, 1984.