

II. Admission Criteria / Medical Exclusion Criteria

Admission Criteria:

- Adults 18 and over with current symptoms of mental illness.
- Capacity to make a decision to enter into voluntary treatment.
- Current Assessment form completed by a QMHP.

One of the following must be present:

Loss of ability to perform activities of daily living due to moderate impairment in judgment, poor impulse control, or moderate impairment in cognitive perceptual abilities arising from:

- Acute psychiatric condition or dual disorder condition
- Acute exacerbation of chronic psychiatric condition;
- Significant decrease in functioning in several activities of daily living as measured against baseline function over the preceding year.

Danger to self as evidenced by:

- Specific plan to harm self with, high lethality and/or availability of means but ambivalence in intention with desire to seek treatment, or
- A level of suicidality that cannot be safely managed at a lower level of care; or
- Client has deteriorated to level of disorganization and dysfunction that they are unable to engage with outpatient care or recovery plan.
- Moderate to severe suicidality accompanied by a rejection or lack of available social therapeutic support.

Dangerousness to others as evidenced by:

- Specific plan to take a life threatening action with high lethality and availability of means but ambivalence in intention with desire to seek treatment; or
- Moderate to significant violent / homicidal ideation accompanied by a rejection or lack of available social/therapeutic support, and
- Absence of a significant violent attack within 48 hours.

Danger to property where such danger includes:

- Specific plan to take destructive action that may result in a life threatening situation with high lethality and availability of means to take such action

III. Discharge Criteria From the GSCR

- When the client no longer meets admission criteria, and either
There is resolution or a reduction of presenting signs and symptoms allowing for community tenure, or there is failure to achieve improvement necessitating more intensive, long-term inpatient treatment
- A client requests discharge or otherwise becomes an elopement risk when their symptoms, diagnosis, and behavior continue to represent a danger to themselves or others, thereby meeting criteria for involuntary treatment in a more secure setting.