MENTAL HEALTH (CARE AND TREATMENT) ACT 2008

(No. of 2008)

ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

PART I
PRELIMINARY

Section
1. Short title and commencement
2. Interpretation

PART II
ADMISSION AND DETENTION OF MENTALLY DISORDERED PERSONS IN PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTION

3. Designated psychiatric institutions
4. Management of psychiatric institutions
5. Inspection by visitors
6. Admission for treatment
7. Apprehension of mentally disordered person
8. Cruel treatment or neglect of mentally disordered person
9. Mentally disordered person may be referred to psychiatric institution
10. General provisions as to admission and detention for treatment
11. Prohibition
12. Discharge by principal officer or psychiatrist
13. Visitors to apply for Magistrate's order of detention
14. Order of discharge by visitors
15. Temporary absence from institution
16. Removal of patient from one psychiatric institution to another
17. Removal of patients from Singapore
18. Contents of order
19. Return to Singapore
20. Application for order for payment of costs of maintenance
Section
21. Saving of liability of relatives
22. Offences against patients

PART III
GENERAL PROVISIONS

23. Construction of laws
24. Medical order or certificate
25. Protection of person enforcing Act
26. Penalty for improper reception or detention
27. Sum payable by Government to mentally disordered person
28. Order for payment of cost of maintenance
29. Mental Capacity Act matters
30. Composition of offences
31. Power to amend Schedule
32. Rules
33. Consequential amendments to other written laws
34. Repeal and savings
   First Schedule — Forms
   Second Schedule — Consequential amendments to other written laws
A BILL

{i n t i t u l e d}

An Act to provide for the detention, care and treatment of mentally disordered persons in designated psychiatric institutions, to repeal the Mental Disorders and Treatment Act (Chapter 178 of the 1985 Revised Edition) and to make consequential amendments to certain other written laws.

Be it enacted by the President with the advice and consent of the Parliament of Singapore, as follows:
PART I

PRELIMINARY

Short title and commencement

1. This Act may be cited as the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) Act 2008 and shall come into operation on such date as the Minister may, by notification in the Gazette, appoint.

Interpretation

2.—(1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires —

“designated medical practitioner”, in relation to any psychiatric institution, means a medical practitioner who is working in the psychiatric institution and who is designated by name or office in writing by the Director of Medical Services or such public officer as he may appoint, for the purposes of this Act;

“medical practitioner” means any person who is registered as a medical practitioner under the Medical Registration Act (Cap. 174);

“mental disorder” means any mental illness or any other disorder or disability of the mind, and “mentally disordered” shall be construed accordingly;

“patient” means any person who has been detained or is receiving treatment in a psychiatric institution;

“principal officer”, in relation to any psychiatric institution, means the chairman, medical board of the hospital which has been designated as a psychiatric institution or a part of which has been designated as a psychiatric institution, as the case may be, and includes any acting chairman of the medical board or any person acting in a similar capacity as chairman, medical board, whether or not he is known by such designation;

“property” includes anything in action and any interest in real or personal property;

“psychiatric institution” means a psychiatric institution designated by the Minister under section 3;
“psychiatrist” means any medical practitioner who is registered as a psychiatrist in the Register of Specialists under the Medical Registration Act (Cap. 174);

“relative”, in relation to a person suffering or appearing to be suffering from mental disorder, means any of the following persons being, in the case of the persons referred to in paragraphs (b) to (i), persons of or above the age of 18 years:

(a) husband or wife, or reputed husband or wife who is living with the person or, if the person is for the time being an in-patient in a hospital, was so living when the person was last residing at liberty out of a hospital;

(b) son or daughter;

(c) father or mother;

(d) brother or sister;

(e) grandparent;

(f) grandchild;

(g) uncle or aunt;

(h) nephew or niece;

(i) any person with whom the person ordinarily resides or, if the person is for the time being an in-patient in a hospital, with whom he was ordinarily residing when last at liberty out of a hospital;

“treatment” includes observation, inpatient treatment, outpatient treatment and rehabilitation.

(2) In deducing relationships for the purposes of this section, any relationship of the half-blood shall be treated as a relationship of the whole blood, an illegitimate person shall be treated as the legitimate child of his mother and an adopted child as a child of the adopting parent.
PART II

ADMISSION AND DETENTION OF MENTALLY DISORDERED PERSONS IN PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTION

Designated psychiatric institutions

3. The Minister may, by notification in the Gazette, designate any hospital or any part of a hospital to be a psychiatric institution for the detention or treatment of mentally disordered persons under this Act.

Management of psychiatric institutions

4.—(1) The management of every psychiatric institution and the care and the custody of its patients shall be regulated according to such rules as shall from time to time be made under this Act by the Minister.

(2) The Minister shall appoint for every psychiatric institution not fewer than 12 visitors, 6 of whom shall be medical practitioners.

Inspection by visitors

5. Two or more visitors, one of whom shall be a medical practitioner, shall —

(a) at least once every 3 months together inspect any part of any psychiatric institution of which they are visitors;

(b) see and examine, as far as circumstances will permit, any patient therein and the order for the admission of every patient admitted since the last visitation of the visitors; and

(c) enter in a book to be kept for that purpose any remark which they may consider proper in regard to the management and condition of the psychiatric institution and the patients therein.

Admission for treatment

6.—(1) A person may be admitted to a psychiatric institution and there detained for treatment in accordance with the provisions of this Act for the period allowed by the provisions of this Act.

(2) Nothing in this Act shall be construed as preventing a person who requires treatment for any mental disorder —
(a) from being admitted to a psychiatric institution without any order or directive rendering him liable to be detained at a psychiatric institution; or

(b) from remaining in a psychiatric institution after he has ceased to be so liable to be detained.

Apprehension of mentally disordered person

7. It shall be the duty of every police officer to apprehend any person who is reported to be mentally disordered and is believed to be dangerous to himself or other persons by reason of mental disorder and take the person together with a report of the facts of the case without delay to —

(a) any medical practitioner for an examination and the medical practitioner may thereafter act in accordance with section 9; or

(b) any designated medical practitioner at a psychiatric institution and the designated medical practitioner may thereafter act in accordance with section 10.

Cruel treatment or neglect of mentally disordered person

8.—(1) If it appears to a Magistrate on the report of a police officer or on the information of any person that any person supposed to be mentally disordered is not under proper care and control or is cruelly treated or neglected by any relative or other person having the charge of him, the Magistrate may —

(a) send for the person supposed to be mentally disordered and summon the relative or other person as has or ought to have the charge of him; and

(b) after due inquiry make an order for the person to be sent to a designated medical practitioner at a psychiatric institution for treatment and the designated medical practitioner may thereafter act in accordance with section 10.

(2) It shall be the duty of every police officer to report to a Magistrate every such case of neglect or cruel treatment as specified in subsection (1) which may come to his knowledge.

(3) Any police officer not below the rank of sergeant may visit any person supposed to be mentally disordered in the care of any friend or relative of the person for the purpose of ascertaining whether or not the
person is under proper care and control or is cruelly treated or neglected by any relative or other person having the charge of him.

(4) Any friend or relative referred to in subsection (3) shall be legally bound to produce the person for the inspection of the police officer and in the event of his refusing to do so shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $1,000.

Mentally disordered person may be referred to psychiatric institution

9. Where a medical practitioner has under his care a person believed to be mentally disordered or to require psychiatric treatment, he may send the person to a designated medical practitioner at a psychiatric institution for treatment and that designated medical practitioner may thereafter act in accordance with section 10.

General provisions as to admission and detention for treatment

10.—(1) A designated medical practitioner at a psychiatric institution who has examined any person who is suffering from a mental disorder and is of the opinion that he should be treated, or continue to be treated, as an inpatient at the psychiatric institution may at any time sign an order in accordance with Form 1 in the First Schedule —

(a) for the admission of the person into the psychiatric institution for treatment; or

(b) in the case of an inpatient, for the detention and further treatment of the person,

and the person may be detained for a period of 72 hours commencing from the time the designated medical practitioner signed the order.

(2) A patient who has been admitted for treatment or detained for further treatment under an order made under subsection (1) may be detained for a further period of one month commencing from the expiration of the period of 72 hours referred to in that subsection if —

(a) before the expiration of the period of 72 hours the patient has been examined by another designated medical practitioner at the psychiatric institution and that designated medical practitioner is of the opinion that the patient requires further treatment at the psychiatric institution; and
(b) such designated medical practitioner signs an order in accordance with Form 2 in the First Schedule.

(3) A patient who has been detained for further treatment under an order made under subsection (2) shall not be detained for any further period at the psychiatric institution for treatment unless before the expiration of the period of one month referred to in that subsection, the patient has been brought before 2 designated medical practitioners working at the psychiatric institution, one of whom shall be a psychiatrist, who shall examine the patient separately and who are both satisfied that he requires further treatment at the psychiatric institution.

(4) Each of the designated medical practitioners referred to in subsection (3) shall sign an order in accordance with Form 3 in the First Schedule.

(5) Two orders signed in accordance with subsection (4) shall be sufficient authority for the detention of the patient to whom they refer for a period not exceeding 6 months commencing from the date of the order.

(6) A person shall not be detained at a psychiatric institution for treatment unless —

(a) he is suffering from a mental disorder which warrants the detention of the person in a psychiatric institution for treatment; and

(b) it is necessary in the interests of the health or safety of the person or for the protection of other persons that the person should be so detained.

Prohibition

11. A medical practitioner who —

(a) is the husband, wife, father, father-in-law, mother, mother-in-law, son, son-in-law, daughter, daughter-in law, brother, brother-in-law, sister or sister-in-law of the patient;

(b) stands in a fiduciary relationship to the patient; or

(c) is treating the patient,

shall not sign any order under this Act.
Discharge by principal officer or psychiatrist

12. Subject to the provisions of any other written law, the principal officer or a psychiatrist of a psychiatric institution may by writing under his hand order the discharge of any patient from the institution.

Visitors to apply for Magistrate’s order of detention

13.—(1) It shall be the duty of the visitors of every psychiatric institution, upon being satisfied by the report of the principal officer of the institution and by personal inspection that any patient detained under section 10(3) should be further detained for care and treatment, to make application in accordance with Form 4 in the First Schedule to a Magistrate for an order of detention.

(2) The Magistrate may on an application made under subsection (1), with or without further inquiry at his discretion, sign a detention order in accordance with Form 5 in the First Schedule ordering the patient to be detained in a psychiatric institution for care and treatment.

(3) An order made under subsection (2) shall be sufficient authority for the further detention of the patient for a period not exceeding 12 months.

(4) The visitors may, when making an application for an order of detention under this section, order by endorsement upon the detention order made under section 10(4) that the patient be detained until the order of detention has been received or until the Magistrate has made other order in the case.

(5) Any endorsement under subsection (4) shall be sufficient authority for the detention of the patient during such period.

(6) Where a patient has been detained at a psychiatric institution under an order made by a Magistrate under this section, the visitors of the psychiatric institution, upon being satisfied by the report of the principal officer of the institution and by personal inspection that the patient should be further detained at the institution for care and treatment, may make one or more further applications in accordance with Form 4 in the First Schedule to a Magistrate for an order of detention.

(7) Subsections (2) and (3) shall apply, with the necessary modifications, to any application made under subsection (6).
Order of discharge by visitors

14. Subject to the provisions of any other written law, 2 of the visitors of a psychiatric institution, of whom one shall be a medical practitioner, may by writing under their hands order the discharge of any patient from the psychiatric institution.

Temporary absence from institution

15.—(1) Two of the visitors of a psychiatric institution, upon the recommendation in writing of the principal officer of the institution, may permit a patient to be absent from that institution as long as they think fit.

(2) If before the expiration of the period of absence, a certificate of 2 medical practitioners working at the psychiatric institution that it is no longer necessary that the patient be detained in the institution for care and treatment is forwarded to the principal officer or the visitors of the institution, the patient shall be deemed to be discharged from the institution.

(3) If the patient does not return to the institution within 28 days of the expiration of the period of absence, and no such certificate as is referred to in subsection (2) has been received, the patient may be retaken as in the case of an escape.

(4) The principal officer of a psychiatric institution may permit a patient of the institution to be absent from the institution for any period not exceeding 6 months, and if upon the expiration of the period of absence the patient does not return to the institution the patient may be retaken as in the case of an escape.

(5) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (4), the principal officer of a psychiatric institution may, where it appears that a patient detained in the psychiatric institution requires treatment for an illness other than mental disorder, direct that the patient —

(a) reside in and be kept in the custody of any other hospital for a period of time for the purpose of receiving such treatment; and

(b) if it is necessary in his interests to do so, continue to receive treatment for mental disorder in that other hospital during that period.
Removal of patient from one psychiatric institution to another

16.—(1) The Director of Medical Services or such public officer as he may appoint, may by order in accordance with Form 6 in the First Schedule order the removal of any patient from any psychiatric institution in Singapore to any other psychiatric institution in Singapore.

(2) An order under subsection (1) shall be sufficient authority for the removal of the patient and also for his reception into the institution to which he is ordered to be removed.

Removal of patients from Singapore

17.—(1) Where a person not a citizen of Singapore or not domiciled in Singapore is detained in a psychiatric institution under the provisions of this Act and it appears expedient that he should be removed to the country of which he is a national or in which he is domiciled, the Minister may, if he is satisfied that—

(a) the person’s removal is likely to be for his benefit; and

(b) proper arrangements have been made for his removal and subsequent care and treatment,

direct, by warrant, that the person be delivered to the person named in the warrant for the purpose of removal to the country of which he is a national or in which he is domiciled, and every such warrant shall be obeyed by the person or authority having the charge of the person named therein.

(2) A warrant under this section shall be sufficient authority for the master of any vessel or captain of any aircraft to receive and detain the patient on board the vessel or aircraft for the purpose of conveying him to his destination.

Contents of order

18. Any order of removal made under section 17 shall be addressed to the principal officer of the psychiatric institution in which the patient is at the time detained and shall direct him to deliver up the patient to the person mentioned in the order at such place and in such manner as may be specified in that order for the purpose of such removal and the patient shall be delivered up accordingly.
Return to Singapore

19. Any patient removed from Singapore under section 17 shall not return to Singapore except by permission of the Minister.

Application for order for payment of costs of maintenance

20.—(1) If any patient detained in a psychiatric institution under the provisions of this Act has an estate applicable to his maintenance, or if any person legally bound to maintain the patient has the means to maintain him, the principal officer of the institution may apply to the court for an order for the payment of the cost of maintenance of the patient.

(2) The court shall inquire into the matter in a summary way, and on being satisfied that the patient has an estate applicable to his maintenance, or that any person is legally bound to maintain and has the means of maintaining the patient, may make an order for the recovery of the cost of maintenance of the patient, together with the costs of the application, out of the estate or from the person.

(3) An order made by a court under subsection (2) shall be enforced in the same manner and shall be of the same force and effect and subject to the same appeal as a judgment or order made by that court in a suit in respect of the property or person mentioned in that subsection.

Saving of liability of relatives

21. The liability of any relative or person to maintain any mentally disordered person shall not be taken away or affected by any provision in this Act.

Offences against patients

22.—(1) Any attendant, nurse, employee or other person employed or rendering voluntary service in any psychiatric institution or hospital referred to in section 15(5), who ill-treats or wilfully neglects any patient shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 4 years or to both.

(2) Any person who has sexual intercourse or attempts to have sexual intercourse with any mentally disordered person under care or treatment in a psychiatric institution, while in that institution or on leave from that institution under section 15, shall be guilty of an offence and shall be
liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 10 years or to both.

(3) Consent shall not be a defence in any proceedings for an offence under subsection (2) if the accused knew or had reason to suspect that the person in respect of whom the offence was committed was a mentally disordered person under care or treatment in a psychiatric institution or on leave from that institution under section 15.

(4) If on the trial of any person for rape the court is satisfied that the accused is guilty of an offence under subsection (2), but is not satisfied that he is guilty of rape, the court may acquit him of rape and find him guilty of that offence, and in that event he shall be liable to be punished as if he had been convicted on a charge for that offence.

PART III

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Construction of laws

23. Where in any written law or other document any reference to a lunatic or to lunacy or to a lunatic asylum or asylum or psychiatric institution is contained, that reference shall be read as a reference to a mentally disordered person or to a patient within the meaning of this Act or, as the case may be, to mental disorder, or to a psychiatric institution.

Medical order or certificate

24. Every order or certificate of a designated medical practitioner shall be evidence of the facts appearing in the order or certificate and of the judgment therein stated to have been formed by the person certifying on such facts, as if the matters therein appearing had been verified on oath.

Protection of person enforcing Act

25.—(1) Where a person has —

(a) made a request for the reception of any patient, or signed or carried out or done any act with a view to signing or carrying out an order purporting to be a reception order, or any report, application, recommendation, or certificate purporting to be a
report, application, recommendation or certificate under this Act; or

(b) done anything under this Act,

he shall not be liable to any civil or criminal proceedings, whether on the ground of want of jurisdiction or on any other ground, unless he has acted in bad faith or without reasonable care.

(2) No proceedings, civil or criminal, shall be brought against any person in any court in respect of any such matter as is mentioned in subsection (1) without the leave of the court, and leave shall not be given unless the court is satisfied that there is substantial ground for the contention that the person, against whom it is sought to bring the proceedings, has acted in bad faith or without reasonable care.

(3) Notice of any application under subsection (2) shall be given to the person against whom it is sought to bring the proceedings, and the person shall be entitled to be heard against the application.

**Penalty for improper reception or detention**

26.—(1) Subject to section 25, any person who —

(a) otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of this Act receives or detains in a psychiatric institution a person who is or is alleged to be mentally disordered; or

(b) for gain detains in any place, not being a psychiatric institution, 2 or more mentally disordered persons,

shall be guilty of an offence and shall be liable on conviction to a fine not exceeding $5,000 or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding 3 years or to both.

(2) No prosecution under this section shall be commenced without the consent of the Public Prosecutor.

**Sum payable by Government to mentally disordered person**

27. Where any sum is payable in respect of pay, pension, gratuity or other similar allowance to any person by the Government, and the person to whom the sum is payable is found under the provisions of this Act to be mentally disordered, the Government officer under whose authority that sum would be payable if the payee were not mentally disordered may —
(a) pay so much of that sum as he thinks fit to the person having charge of the mentally disordered person; and

(b) pay the surplus, if any, or such part thereof as he thinks fit, for the maintenance of such members of the family of the mentally disordered person as are dependent on that person for maintenance.

Order for payment of cost of maintenance

28.—(1) Where any person has been received into a psychiatric institution in accordance with section 310 or 315 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Cap. 68) or section 43 of the Prisons Act (Cap. 247), the court—

(a) on the application of the principal officer of the psychiatric institution, shall make an order for the payment of the cost of maintenance of the person in the psychiatric institution; and

(b) may direct that any sum of money payable under that order shall be recovered from the estate of the person, or of any person legally bound to maintain him.

(2) If at any time it appears to the satisfaction of the court that the person referred to in subsection (1) has no sufficient property and that no person legally bound to maintain the person has sufficient means for the payment of such cost, the court shall so certify instead of making an order under that subsection for the payment of the cost.

(3) An order under subsection (1) shall be enforced in the same manner and shall be of the same force and effect and subject to the same appeal as a judgment or order made by the court in a suit in respect of the property or person therein mentioned.

Mental Capacity Act matters

29. Nothing contained in this Act shall be taken to interfere with the power of the court over any person found to be mentally incapacitated under the Mental Capacity Act 2008.

Composition of offences

30.—(1) The Director of Medical Services or any public officer authorised by him may, in his discretion, compound any offence under this Act which is prescribed as a compoundable offence by collecting
from a person reasonably suspected of having committed the offence a sum not exceeding $500.

(2) On payment of such sum of money, no further proceedings shall be taken against that person in respect of the offence.

(3) All sums collected under this section shall be paid into the Consolidated Fund.

Power to amend Schedule

31. The Minister may, by order published in the Gazette, amend, delete or add to the First Schedule.

Rules

32.—(1) The Minister may make rules for carrying out the purposes and provisions of this Act.

(2) Without prejudice to the generality of subsection (1), the Minister may make rules to prescribe —

(a) the conditions and circumstances under which mechanical means of restraint or seclusion may be applied to patients;

(b) the books and records to be kept in psychiatric institutions; and

(c) anything which may be prescribed or is required to be prescribed under this Act.

(3) The Minister may in making any rules prescribe a fine not exceeding $5,000 or imprisonment not exceeding 6 months or both with which the contravention thereof shall be punishable.

Consequential amendments to other written laws

33. The provisions of the Acts specified in the first column of the Second Schedule are amended in the manner set out in the second column thereof.

Repeal and savings

34.—(1) The Mental Disorders and Treatment Act (Cap. 178) is repealed.

(2) All orders and applications made and things done under Parts II and III of the repealed Mental Disorders and Treatment Act before the date of commencement of this Act in relation to a person of unsound mind shall
be deemed to be made or done under this Act; and the provisions of this Act shall apply to and in relation to the person as if he is a mentally disordered person under this Act.

FIRST SCHEDULE

FORM 1

MENTAL HEALTH (CARE AND TREATMENT) ACT 2008

ORDER FOR ADMISSION OR FURTHER TREATMENT
OF A PATIENT

To: The principal officer,

…………………… Institution.

I, the undersigned designated medical practitioner, hereby order that
………………………… of …………………………… be *admitted for
treatment/detained for further treatment under section 10(1) of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) Act 2008 on account of suspected mental disorder.

Signature: ................................................
(Name in block letters) ..............................
Witness: .............................................
(Name in block letters) ..............................
Date: ......................  Time: .................

*Delete whichever is inapplicable.
FORM 2

MENTAL HEALTH (CARE AND TREATMENT) ACT 2008

ORDER OF DETENTION OF A PATIENT FOR FURTHER TREATMENT

To: The principal officer,

......................... Institution.

I, the undersigned designated medical practitioner, hereby order that ......................... of ......................... be detained for further treatment under section 10(2) of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) Act 2008 on account of suspected mental disorder.

Signature: ........................................
(Name in block letters) ..........................

Witness: ..........................................
(Name in block letters) ..........................

Date: ................. Time: .................
FORM 3

MENTAL HEALTH (CARE AND TREATMENT) ACT 2008

ORDER OF DETENTION OF A PATIENT FOR
FURTHER TREATMENT

To: The principal officer

.......................... Institution.

I, the undersigned, ..........................................................

(here enter name and official designation)

hereby certify that I on the .............. day of ......................20.............at
........................................ personaly examined (separately from any other
practitioner) ..........................................................

(here enter name and residence of person examined)

and that the said ................................. is mentally disordered and a proper
person to be taken charge of and detained for further treatment and that I have formed
this opinion on the following grounds:

STATEMENT

1. Facts indicating mental disorder observed by myself ......................

..........................................................

..........................................................

(here state the facts)

2. Other facts, if any, indicating mental disorder communicated to me
by others ..................................................

..........................................................

..........................................................

(here state the information and from whom)
And I hereby order that the said ................................. be detained at the ................................. Institution for further psychiatric treatment.

Dated this ........ day of ............. 20.....

*Designated Medical Practitioner/
Designated Medical Practitioner (Psychiatrist)

*Delete whichever is inapplicable.
MENTAL HEALTH (CARE AND TREATMENT) ACT 2008

APPLICATION BY VISITORS FOR ORDER OF DETENTION

We, the visitors of ........................................ Institution being satisfied by the report of ........................................ principal officer of the said Institution, and by personal inspection, that ........................................ a patient detained under section 10(3) of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) Act 2008 should be further detained for care and treatment hereby make application to a Magistrate for an order for the further detention of the said ........................................

Signed ......................................................

......................................................

......................................................

Visitors
FORM 5

MENTAL HEALTH (CARE AND TREATMENT) ACT 2008

MAGISTRATE’S ORDER OF DETENTION

Whereas………………………………………………………………………………...
………………………………………………………………………………….. the Visitors of
………………………………………… Institution, have applied to me for an order that
………………………………………………………………………………….. a patient detained
under section 10(3) of the Mental Health (Care and Treatment) Act 2008 should be
further detained for care and treatment:

Now therefore, I, the undersigned Magistrate, do hereby order that the said
………………………………………… be further detained.

Dated at ........... this ........... day of .............. 20....

Signed....................................

Magistrate
FORM 6

MENTAL HEALTH (CARE AND TREATMENT) ACT 2008

TRANSFER ORDER

To:  The principal officer
     of the ..................................
     and to .................................

Whereas I have seen fit to order that ....................... who is detained as a patient
in ................................. Institution be removed from that Institution and
transferred to ................................. Institution.

Now I do hereby require you the principal officer of the .................................
Institution to deliver up the said patient to ................................. at
...........................................

And I do hereby require you ................................. to bring or cause to be brought the
said patient ................................. to the ................................. Institution and to
deliver him to the officer in charge of the ................................. Institution.

Given under my hand, this ........ day of ............ 20....

..............................................

Director of Medical Services
SECOND SCHEDULE

CONSEQUENTIAL AMENDMENTS TO OTHER WRITTEN LAWS

(To be completed at later stage)

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

This Bill seeks to repeal and re-enact the Mental Disorders and Treatment Act (Cap. 178) so as to restrict the scope of the Act to only cover the admission, detention, care and treatment of mentally disordered persons in psychiatric institutions and to remove provisions in the Act that are no longer required, and to make consequential amendments to certain other written laws.

The other part of the Mental Disorders and Treatment Act, relating to inquiries into mental disorders and the appointment of committees of person and estate of mentally disordered persons, which the Bill repeals would be re-enacted with amendments in the Mental Capacity Bill 2008.

PART I

PRELIMINARY

Clause 1 relates to the short title and commencement.
Clause 2 defines certain terms used in the Bill.

PART II

ADMISSION AND DETENTION OF MENTALLY DISORDERED PERSONS IN PSYCHIATRIC INSTITUTION

Clause 3 empowers the Minister to designate, by notification in the Gazette, any hospital or part thereof to be a psychiatric institution for the detention, care or treatment of mentally disordered persons under the Bill.

Clause 4 requires every psychiatric institution and the care and custody of its patients to be regulated according to such rules as may be made by the Minister under the Bill. The clause also requires the Minister to appoint not less than 12 visitors for every psychiatric institution, 6 of whom must be medical practitioners.
Clause 5 requires 2 or more visitors, one of whom must be a medical practitioner, to inspect any part of any psychiatric institution at least once every 3 months, to see and examine any patient therein and the order for the admission of every patient admitted since the last visitation and to record any remark which they may consider proper in regard to the management and condition of the institution and the patients therein.

Clause 6 provides that a person may be admitted to and detained in a psychiatric institution for treatment in accordance with and for the period allowed by the provisions of the Bill.

Clause 7 requires every police officer to apprehend any person who is reported to be mentally disordered and is believed to be either dangerous to himself or other persons by reason of mental disorder and to take the person to any medical practitioner for examination or to a designated medical practitioner at a psychiatric institution. The medical practitioner and designated medical practitioner may then act in accordance with clauses 9 and 10, as applicable.

Clause 8 empowers a Magistrate, on the report of a police officer or on the information of any person, to send for a person supposed to be mentally disordered and who appears to him to be not under proper care and control or is cruelly treated or neglected by any relative or other person having charge of him and to make an order for the person to be sent to a designated medical practitioner at a psychiatric institution. The clause also requires every police officer to report to a Magistrate every case of neglect or cruel treatment of a mentally disordered person known to the police officer and empowers a police officer not below the rank of sergeant to visit such person for the purpose of ascertaining whether he is cruelly treated or neglected by any relative or person in charge of him.

Clause 9 empowers a medical practitioner who has under his care a person believed to be mentally disordered or to require psychiatric treatment to send such person to a designated medical practitioner at a psychiatric institution for treatment.

Clause 10 empowers a designated medical practitioner at a psychiatric institution who has examined any person who is suffering from a mental disorder and is of the opinion that he should be, or continued to be, treated as an inpatient at the institution to sign an order for the admission of that person into, or the further detention of that person in the psychiatric institution for treatment. The clause also sets out the procedure in accordance with which a patient may be further detained for treatment, the period for which he may be detained and the requirements to be satisfied before a person may be detained for treatment.

Clause 11 prohibits a medical practitioner who is the husband, wife, father, father-in-law, mother, mother-in-law, son, son-in-law, daughter, daughter-in-law, brother, brother-in-law, sister, sister-in-law of, or who stands in a fiduciary relationship to, the patient, or who is treating the patient, from signing any order under the Bill.

Clause 12 empowers the principal officer of a psychiatric institution or a psychiatrist to, by writing under his hand, order the discharge of any patient.
Clause 13 requires the visitors of every psychiatric institution to apply to the Magistrate for an order of detention of a patient detained under clause 10(3) if they are satisfied that the patient should be further detained for care and treatment. The visitors are also empowered to make further applications to the Magistrate if they are satisfied that the patient who is detained under a detention order made by the Magistrate needs to be further detained. A detention order made under the clause authorises the detention of a patient for a period of up to 12 months or for each further periods of up to 12 months.

Clause 14 empowers 2 visitors of a psychiatric institution, one of whom must be a medical practitioner, to order the discharge of any patient by writing under their hands.

Clause 15 empowers 2 visitors of a psychiatric institution, upon the recommendation in writing of the principal officer of the institution, to permit a patient to be absent from that institution for as long as they think fit. The clause also empowers the principal officer to permit a patient to be absent from a psychiatric institution for a period of not more than 6 months, or to reside in another hospital if that patient also requires treatment for an illness other than mental disorder.

Clause 16 empowers the Director of Medical Services to order the removal of any patient from any psychiatric institution in Singapore to any other psychiatric institution in Singapore.

Clause 17 empowers the Minister to direct by warrant that a person who is not a citizen of Singapore or not domiciled in Singapore, and who is detained under the provisions of the Bill, to be removed to the country of which he is a national or in which he is domiciled.

Clause 18 provides for the contents of the order of removal made under clause 17.

Clause 19 prohibits the return of a patient removed from Singapore under clause 17, unless by permission of the Minister.

Clause 20 empowers the principal officer to apply to the court for the payment of the cost of maintenance of any patient who is detained in a psychiatric institution under the provisions of the Bill if the patient has an estate applicable to his maintenance, or if any person legally bound to maintain the patient has the means to maintain him.

Clause 21 provides that the liability of any relative or person to maintain any mentally disordered person is not to be taken away or affected by any provision in the Bill.

Clause 22 makes it an offence for any attendant, nurse, employee or other person employed or rendering voluntary service in any psychiatric institution or other hospital referred to in clause 15 to ill-treat or wilfully neglect any patient and for any person to have or attempt to have sexual intercourse with any mentally disordered person under care or treatment in a psychiatric institution while in that institution or on leave from that institution.
PART III

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Clause 23 provides that a reference in any written law or other document to a lunatic, lunacy, lunatic asylum or asylum or psychiatric institution is to be read as a reference to a mentally disordered person or to a patient within the meaning of the Bill or, to mental disorder, or to a psychiatric institution, as the case may be.

Clause 24 provides that every order or certificate of a designated medical practitioner at a psychiatric institution must be evidence of the facts appearing in the order or certificate and of the judgment therein stated to have been formed by the person certifying on such facts, as if the matters therein appearing had been verified on oath.

Clause 25 exempts a person who does certain things in connection with the detention of a person under the Bill from liability to any civil or criminal proceedings unless he has acted in bad faith or without reasonable care.

Clause 26 makes it an offence for any person to receive or detain a person who is alleged to be mentally disordered in a psychiatric institution otherwise than in accordance with the provisions of the Bill or to detain for gain 2 or more mentally disordered persons in a place other than a psychiatric institution.

Clause 27 allows a Government officer to pay such amount as he thinks fit of any pay, pension, gratuity or other similar allowance payable by the Government to any person found under the Bill to be mentally disordered to the person having charge of the mentally disordered person and to pay any surplus thereof for the maintenance of dependent family members of the mentally disordered person.

Clause 28 empowers the court, on the application of the principal officer, to make an order for the payment of the cost of the maintenance of a person received into a psychiatric institution in accordance with section 310 or 315 of the Criminal Procedure Code (Cap. 68) or section 43 of the Prisons Act (Cap. 247) and to direct that such cost be recovered from the estate of the person or any person legally bound to maintain him. Where the person so received does not have sufficient property or there is no person legally bound to maintain him, the court may certify accordingly instead.

Clause 29 provides that nothing in the Bill is to be taken to interfere with the power of the court over any person found to be mentally incapacitated under the Mental Capacity Act 2008.

Clause 30 provides for the composition of offences under the Bill.

Clause 31 empowers the Minister, by order published in the Gazette, to amend, delete or add to the First Schedule.

Clause 32 empowers the Minister to make rules for carrying out the purposes and provisions of the Bill.

Clause 33 (to be read with the Second Schedule) makes consequential amendments to certain other Acts mainly to deal with references to “of unsound mind” or
“unsoundness of mind” in those Acts. In most cases, such references are replaced by references to “mentally disordered and incapable of managing himself or his affairs”, while in a few cases, such references are replaced by references to “lacks capacity” within the meaning of the Mental Capacity Bill 2008. The clause also deals with references in certain other Acts to committees of person or estate appointed under the repealed Mental Disorders and Treatment Act (Cap. 178). Such references are replaced by references to the deputy appointed or deemed to be appointed under the Mental Capacity Bill 2008.

Clause 34 repeals the Mental Disorders and Treatment Act and contains savings provisions.

The First Schedule sets out the forms referred to in the Bill.

The Second Schedule sets out the consequential amendments to be made to certain other written laws.

EXPENDITURE OF PUBLIC MONEY

This Bill will not involve the Government in any extra financial expenditure.