
**MENTAL HYGIENE
ADMINISTRATION**

Stuart B. Silver, M.D., *Director*
James Stockdill, *Deputy Director*
Harvey Kalin, M.D., J.D., *Clinical Director*

201 W. Preston St.
Baltimore, MD 21201 225-6611

The Mental Hygiene Administration originated in 1886 as the State Lunacy Commission (Chapter 487, Acts of 1886). The Commission was established to inspect public and private institutions for the insane and to advise their boards of managers. In 1922, the Commission was replaced by the Board of Mental Hygiene (Chapter 29, Acts of 1922). The Board, in turn, was superseded by the Department of Mental Hygiene in 1949 (Chapter 685, Acts of 1949). The 1949 law abolished not only the Board of Mental Hygiene, but also the separate governing boards of the State mental hospitals, and gave the Department of Mental Hygiene responsibility for the custody, care, and treatment of mentally ill persons. The Department of Mental Hygiene became part of the Department of Health and Mental Hygiene in 1969 (Chapter 77, Acts of 1969) and subsequently was renamed the Mental Hygiene Administration.

The Administration oversees the Walter P. Carter Community Mental Health and Retardation Center; Crownsville Hospital Center; Eastern Shore Hospital Center; Thomas B. Finan Hospital Center; Highland Health Facility Psychiatric Unit; Clifton T. Perkins Hospital Center; the Regional Institutes for Children and Adolescents at Baltimore, Clinton, and Rockville; Springfield Hospital Center; Spring Grove Hospital Center; Upper Shore Community Mental Health Center; and Tawes-Bland Bryant Nursing Home.

To improve continuity of care between community and hospital programs, the Administration has adopted a regional structure. Assistant Directors serve Eastern, Western, Southern and Central Maryland and the Baltimore metropolitan area. Their regional offices implement policies to shorten length of hospital stays and improve community mental health programs for the severely ill.

The Administration is headed by a Director, certified in psychiatry by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology and appointed by the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene. The Director is responsible for duties assigned by the Secretary and for supervision of Mental Hygiene Administration hospitals and facilities.

Under the provisions of the Maryland Community Mental Health Services Act of 1966, the Director of Mental Hygiene, with the approval of the Secretary of Health and Mental Hygiene, is empowered to make State grants-in-aid to further community mental

health services (Chapter 125, Acts of 1966). The Director supervises programs receiving these grants-in-aid. The Act also provided for the establishment of local mental health advisory committees (Code Health—General Article, sec. 10-208).

**MARYLAND ADVISORY COUNCIL ON MENTAL
HYGIENE**

Joseph I. Pines, *Chairperson*, 1991

Appointed by Governor: Richard Grumbacher, 1989; Jay A. Lebow, M.D., 1990; Stephen T. Baron, 1991; Susan Kadis, 1991; Marie C. McCarthy, 1991; Alfred Muller, M.D., 1991; Steven S. Sharfstein, M.D., 1991; Katrina Boverman, 1992; Marjorie M. Kabwit, 1992; David Rutherford, 1992; James W. Taylor, 1992; Conrad Yung-Kwai, 1992; M. Sue Diehl, 1993; Joyce Dooley, 1993; John F. Holbrook, 1993; Carol W. Howe, 1993; Patricia H. Roberts, 1993.

225-6610

The Maryland Advisory Council on Mental Hygiene was created in 1976 (Chapter 746, Acts of 1976). It advises the Mental Hygiene Administration in carrying out policies regarding the social, economic and medical problems of mental hygiene.

The Council's eighteen members are appointed by the Governor for three-year terms (Code Health—General Article, secs. 10-301 through 10-305).

CLIFTON T. PERKINS HOSPITAL CENTER
Christiane Tellefsen, M.D., *Acting Superintendent*

P.O. Box 1000
Dorsey Run Road
Jessup, MD 20794 792-4022

The Clifton T. Perkins Hospital Center was established in 1959 as Maximum Security Hospital (Chapter 814, Acts of 1959). It adopted its present name in 1960. The Center provides treatment programs within a setting of maximum security.

The Center receives patients referred by the courts of Maryland for pretrial psychiatric evaluation. It provides a residence for individual offenders who have been found not guilty by reason of insanity. The Center also serves as a hospital for prisoners who become mentally ill and require involuntary psychiatric hospitalization. From other State psychiatric hospitals, the Center also accepts patients whose illness requires maximum security treatment for a period of time. The Center is funded to serve a daily average of 250 patients (Code Health—General Article, sec. 10-406).

**CITIZENS ADVISORY BOARD FOR CLIFTON T.
PERKINS HOSPITAL CENTER**

Joseph A. Navarro, Ph.D., *Chairperson*, 1992

Appointed by Governor upon recommendation of Secretary of Health & Mental Hygiene: Carolyn F.