

Mental Treatment Act 1927, Western Australia

1927 –

URL: https://www.legislation.wa.gov.au/legislation/statutes.nsf/main_mrtitle_8629_homepage.html

Details

The Mental Treatment Act 1927 (18 Geo. V No. 13) allowed people in the general population with 'mental disorders' to be admitted to mental health institutions without the stigma of being certified as insane, but to be subsequently sent to a hospital for the insane involuntarily if they had not 'recovered' within six months.

The *Mental Treatment Act 1927* extended the provisions of the *Mental Treatment Act 1917*, to the general population, including people under the age of 21 years.

Page five of the Act shows the information that was required from a doctor to admit a voluntary patient to a mental health institution.

More info

Chronology

- Mental Treatment Act 1917, Western Australia (1917 - 1927)
 - **Mental Treatment Act 1927, Western Australia (1927 –)**

Related Entries

Related Legislation

- [Lunacy Act 1903, Western Australia \(1903 - 1962\)](#)

The *Lunacy Act 1903* as amended to 1920 was the Principal Act for the *Mental Treatment Act 1927*.

Related Organisations

- [Claremont Mental Hospital \(1903 - 1972\)](#)

The *Mental Treatment Act 1927* allowed voluntary patients to be transferred involuntarily to the Claremont Mental Hospital (Claremont Hospital for the Insane) if they had not 'recovered' after six months.

- [Heathcote \(1929 - 1994\)](#)

The *Mental Treatment Act 1927* allowed voluntary patients at Heathcote to be transferred involuntarily to the Claremont Hospital for the Insane if they had not 'recovered' after six months.