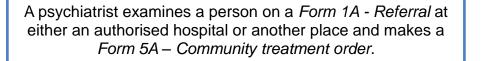


Mental Health Commission

Version: 16 November 2015

Mental Health Act 2014 – Flowchart Community treatment order

OR



A psychiatrist examines a person *without* a referral at either an authorised hospital or another place and makes a *Form 5A – Community treatment order.*

The order must be confirmed within **72 hours** by another psychiatrist (or if psychiatrist is not available then a medical practitioner or AMHP). The supervising psychiatrist must inform the person about whether or not the order has been confirmed.

(Note: If order is not confirmed person is no longer on the community treatment order)

Patient provided with involuntary treatment under the community treatment order for the initial period of up to **3 months**.

Supervising psychiatrist must conduct an examination at least once a month.

(If the supervising psychiatrist is not available then he/she can ask a medical practitioner or a mental health practitioner to conduct the examination **Form 5D**)

The supervising psychiatrist can make an order revoking the community treatment order following:

- the monthly examination, or
- an examination at any other time, or
- at any time without an examination but based on information obtained from the patient and/or another person and the patient's medical record.
 Form 5A

The supervising psychiatrist can make an inpatient treatment order following the monthly examination, or an examination at any other time.

Form 6A

At any time, the supervising psychiatrist may make an order varying the terms of the community treatment order.

Form 5C

If the patient breaches their community treatment order, the supervising psychiatrist must give notice of the breach to the patient **Form 5E**.

- If the patient continues to not comply with the community treatment order, the supervising psychiatrist may make an 'order to attend', ordering the patient to attend at a specific time/place to receive treatment Form F.
- If non-compliance continues following the order to attend, the psychiatrist may make a transport order Form 4A to ensure the patient is brought to the place specified in the order to be provided with treatment.

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Once the patient arrives at the place under the order to attend or a transport order, the

patient can be detained at the place for up to 6 hours to be provided with treatment.

On or within **7 days** before the community treatment order expires, a psychiatrist must decide whether to continue the community treatment order.

(Note: If the order is not continued, before it expires the person is no longer an involuntary community patient)

If the supervising psychiatrist decides that the person still needs to be on the community treatment order he/she can continue the order for up to a further **3 months**. Form **5B**

(Note: If patient requests a further opinion about whether the order should be continued this must be obtained. If the further opinion does not confirm that the order should be continued or it is not obtained within 14 days [unless it is not obtained because the patient fails to attend the examination] the order cannot be continued).

Please see the Forms and the Community treatment order - Checklist of Mental Health Act 2014 requirements for further information