Instructions for Form 11: Termination of Community Treatment Order

(Sections 55–57, Involuntary Psychiatric Treatment Act)

The actions and decisions to be documented on this form, which forms a part of the *Involuntary Psychiatric Treatment Regulations*, are to be undertaken in a manner consistent with Canada's accepted obligations under the *United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities* and in accordance with the guiding principles set out in subsection 2(1) of the Act.

When to use this form:

• To terminate a Community Treatment Order (Form 9) or the Renewal of Community Treatment Order (Form 10).

When filling out the form:

- The date of the original community treatment order is the date Form 9 was signed.
- The date of the most recent renewal is the date Form 10 was signed.
- This form, once completed, must be filed with both of the following:
 - the designated NSH or IWK MHA staff or administrative office responsible for managing IPTA health records
 - the provincial IPTA Review Board administration at IPTAadmin@novascotia.ca.

Notes:

- When terminating a community treatment order for reason 1, 2 or 3, a psychiatrist must do all of the following:
 - notify the person that they may live in the community without being subject to the community treatment order
 - notify all of the following persons that the community treatment order has been terminated:
 - the person's substitute decision-maker
 - the chief executive officer or their designate
 - any other health practitioner or other person who has obligations under the community treatment plan.
- If the psychiatrist who issued or renewed a community treatment order has reasonable grounds to believe that the person subject to the order has failed in a substantial or deleterious manner to comply with that person's obligations under clause 48(c) of the Act, the psychiatrist must request that a peace officer take the person into custody and promptly convey the person to the psychiatrist for a medical examination.

- The psychiatrist must not make a request to a peace officer to take the person into custody unless
 - the psychiatrist has reasonable cause to believe that the person continues to meet the criteria set out in subclauses 47(3)(a)(i), (ii) and (iii) of the Act
 - reasonable efforts have been made to do all of the following:
 - locate the person
 - inform the person's substitute decision-maker of the failure to comply
 - inform the substitute decision-maker of the possibility that the psychiatrist may make a request for the peace officer to take the person into custody and the possible consequences
 - provide reasonable assistance to the person to comply with the terms of the order
- In accordance with subsection 56(3) of the Act, a request under subsection 56(1) of the Act is sufficient authority, for 30 days after it is issued, for a peace officer to take the person named in it into custody and convey the person to a psychiatrist who must examine the person to determine whether
 - the person should be released without being subject to a community treatment order
 - the psychiatrist should issue another community treatment order if the person's substitute decision-maker consents to the community treatment plan
 - the psychiatrist should conduct a psychiatric assessment to determine if the person should be admitted as an involuntary patient under a declaration of involuntary admission
- When terminating a community treatment order because the services required for the community treatment order are unavailable, in accordance with Section 57 of the Act, a psychiatrist must
 - notify the person of the termination of the order and of the requirement for the psychiatrist to review that person's condition and
 - notify the person's substitute decision-maker, the chief executive officer and any other health practitioner or other person who has obligations under the community treatment plan.
- Within 72 hours of issuing a notice of termination under Section 57 of the Act, the psychiatrist must review the person's condition to determine if the person can continue to live in the community without being subject to an order.
- If the person who is subject to the community treatment order fails to permit the psychiatrist to review their condition and the psychiatrist has reasonable cause to believe that the criteria for a community treatment order continue to be met, the psychiatrist may, within the 72-hour period, request that a peace officer take the person into custody and promptly convey the person to a psychiatrist for an involuntary psychiatric assessment.

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(Sections 55–57, Involuntary Psychiatric Treatment Act)

I, Dr. _____ (*full name*), am a psychiatrist on the staff of ______ (*name of psychiatric facility*).

(full name of patient) is an involuntary patient who is the subject of a community treatment order originally dated __/_/ *(dd/mm/yyyy)*, and most recently renewed on __/_/ *(dd/mm/yyyy) (if applicable)*.

I am terminating the patient's community treatment order, effective on the date of this order, for 1 or more of the following reasons: *(check all that apply)*

- 1. the person no longer has a mental disorder for which they are in need of treatment or care and supervision in the community or the treatment and care can no longer be provided in the community
- 2. \Box the person
 - is not threatening or attempting to cause serious harm to themself and has not recently done so
 - has not recently caused harm to themself
 - is not seriously harming or threatening serious harm towards another person and has not recently done so
 - is not likely to suffer serious physical impairment, and
 - is not likely to suffer serious mental deterioration
- 3. The person has the capacity to make admission and treatment decisions
- 4. I am requesting a new assessment for involuntary inpatient admission because I have reasonable and probable grounds to believe that the person has substantially failed to comply with their obligations under the treatment plan, and I am requesting a new assessment for involuntary inpatient admission (Form 4).
- 5. I am requesting a new assessment for involuntary inpatient admission because I have reasonable and probable grounds to believe that the criteria for the community treatment order continue to be met and the following services required for the community treatment order are unavailable:

(signature of witness)	(signature of psychiatrist)	
(witness's name—printed)	(psychiatrist's name—printed)	
(dd/mm/y	yyy) (dd/mm/yyyy	V)
(date of signature)	(date of signature)	

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