

NOTICE OF RIGHTS DURING EMERGENCY DETENTION

Name of person being detained: _____

You are being detained because a police officer, first responder, health officer, or qualified mental health professional believes that there is an emergency that affects your well-being. The person who detained you believes that you have a mental illness, and that because of this illness, you are gravely disabled or likely to harm yourself or others. The facility where you are being held must ask for a court order if they want to keep you in emergency custody for longer than 24 hours. During this 24-hour period, you must be examined by a mental health professional.

This notice explains your rights while you are being detained.

COMMUNICATION

You have the right to immediately speak with a lawyer, your parents (if you are a minor), your guardian (if you have one), and another adult of your choice. The government will pay for any cost of communicating with these people.

If you do not have a lawyer, you may call a lawyer at the Public Defender Agency, or you may hire your own lawyer. Contact the Public Defender Agency at

- (907) 334-2580 (in Anchorage)
- (800) 478-4404 (toll-free outside of Anchorage)

on weekdays from 8:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon and from 1:00 p.m to 4:30 p.m.

Your parents (if you are a minor) or your guardian (if you have one) will be told that you are here and will be told about your rights. You can ask that another adult of your choice be told about your rights too.

HOSPITALIZATION

If the mental health professionals who examine you believe that you need further examination or treatment beyond the 24-hour detention period, then they must ask the court for an order to hospitalize you for up to 72 more hours. If the court agrees with this request and issues an order to hospitalize you, then you will receive a new notice form that explains your rights and what happens next in your court case.

RELEASE

If at any time the healthcare professionals at the facility believe that you do not meet the legal standards for involuntary detention, then they must release you. Also, if the court denies the facility's request to hospitalize you, then you are free to leave the facility where you are detained. In either case, you may still voluntarily consent to any recommended treatment if you wish.

If you have any questions about your rights, you should call a lawyer, your guardian, or an adult friend.

<p><input type="checkbox"/> I, _____, orally notified the above-named person of these rights, and I gave a copy of this notice form to the person on _____.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> I, _____, notified the above-named person's parent/guardian of these rights and of the person's location at this facility on _____.</p>
