

EMERGENCY APPLICATION
FOR INVOLUNTARY COMMITMENT WITHOUT CERTIFICATION
TO
LOCAL MENTAL HEALTH AUTHORITY

_____, 20____

TO THE DIRECTOR:

I, _____, a duly authorized mental health officer or peace officer, have observed _____ in conduct which leads me to believe that there is probably cause that _____ is mentally ill and that there is substantial likelihood of serious harm to _____ self or others unless taken into protective custody pending proceedings for examination and certification. I hereby make application for commitment of said proposed patient to the Local Mental Health Authority.

I took said proposed patient into protective custody under the following circumstances:

(a) Statement of facts which called person to attention of officer: _____

(b) Specific nature of danger: _____

(c) Summary of observations upon which the statement of danger is based: _____

Names and addresses of persons to be notified of commitment to the Local Mental Health Authority, Utah Code Annotated 621.12.238 (1993).

Guardian _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Spouse _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Next of Kin _____

Address _____ Phone _____

Signature of Mental Health or Peace Officer

Address

Phone

INSTRUCTIONS

Emergency use, by a mental health or peace officer, for commitment of an individual who, in the judgment of the officer, based on personal observation, needs immediate treatment and restraint. Wherever possible, the officer should consult with and obtain guidance from the local mental health facility in advance of apprehension and delivery of the proposed patient. If an examination by a licensed physician or qualified designated examiner who has been appointed by the Division of Mental Health is possible, use DMH Form 34-1.

A peace officer may transport a proposed patient pursuant to this provision either on the basis of his or her own observation or on the basis of the observation of a mental health officer, reported to him or her by the mental health officer.

Any person admitted under this section may be held for a maximum of 24 hours excluding Sundays, Saturdays, and holidays. At the expiration of that time period, the person shall be released unless application for involuntary commitment has been commenced pursuant to Section 62a-12-234. If such application has been made, an order of detention may be entered by the court pursuant to Subsection (3) of 62a-12-234. If no order of detention is issued, the patient shall be released, except when the patient has made voluntary application for admission.