

# Request for police assistance

*Mental Health Act 2000 Queensland*  
*Sections 25, 30, 117, 119, 163, 168 & 507*

NOTE: When providing assistance the police officer **must be** accompanied by a health practitioner / ambulance officer.

## BLOCK LETTERS

The person to be taken to authorised mental health service

### Person's details

Given name/s	Family name		
Also known as			
Address			
Town/suburb	State	QLD	Postcode
Phone No.			
Date of birth	or		Age
Male <input type="checkbox"/>	Female <input type="checkbox"/>	Not stated/unknown <input type="checkbox"/>	

Mark  applicable box

Treating health service if applicable

Mark  applicable box(es)

Note: more than one may apply

and/or

### Mental Health Act status (if applicable)

Authorised mental health service
<input type="checkbox"/> Involuntary assessment → <i>expiry date</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>expiry time</i> or <input type="checkbox"/> Involuntary treatment order → <i>specify</i> <input type="checkbox"/> In-patient category <input type="checkbox"/> Community category or <input type="checkbox"/> Forensic order
<input type="checkbox"/> Classified patient <input type="checkbox"/> Court order (s101(2), 273(1), 337(5)) <i>specify</i>

Mark  applicable box

### Authority

Assessment documents are in force for the person. (s25)	<input type="checkbox"/>
or A Justices examination order is in force for the person. (s28)	<input type="checkbox"/>
or The person is receiving treatment under the community category of an involuntary treatment order and he/she has failed to comply with a notice ordering the patient to return to the authorised mental health service. (s117)	<input type="checkbox"/>
or The person is receiving treatment under an involuntary treatment order and the category of the order has been changed from community to in-patient. (s119)	<input type="checkbox"/>
or The person is an involuntary patient and is to be moved within the authorised mental health service. (s163)	<input type="checkbox"/>
or The person is an involuntary patient and is to be transferred to another authorised mental health service. (s168)	<input type="checkbox"/>
or The person has been required by notice to return to the in-patient facility of an authorised mental health service. (s508(1)(a))	<input type="checkbox"/>
or The Director of Mental Health has revoked approval for the patient's temporary absence. (s508(1)(b))	<input type="checkbox"/>
or A court has made an order under section 101(2), 273(1)(b) or 337(5) for the person and he/she has unlawfully absented himself or herself from the authorised mental health service. (s508(1)(c))	<input type="checkbox"/>

PLEASE PRINT  
Explain why police assistance is

### Reasons

Mark  applicable box

Health practitioner / Ambulance officer

### Request

Health practitioner <input type="checkbox"/>	Ambulance officer <input type="checkbox"/>
Signature	Print name
	Date <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/> / <input type="text"/>

To: police

# IMPORTANT

If asked by a health practitioner or ambulance officer, a police officer **must, as soon as reasonably practicable**, ensure reasonable help is given.

A health practitioner is any doctor, registered nurse, social worker (engaged in providing health services), occupational therapist, psychologist or another person appointed by the administrator of an authorised mental health service.

When providing assistance the police officer **must be** accompanied by a health practitioner / ambulance officer, unless the police officer is satisfied that giving the help in the absence of the ambulance officer / health practitioner is reasonably necessary in the circumstances (see s14 of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act*).

The health practitioner or ambulance officer is a public official under section 14 of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000*.

Section 14 of the *Police Powers and Responsibilities Act 2000* provides that before the police officer helps the public official, the public official must explain to the police officer the powers the public official has under the *Mental Health Act 2000*. The police officer has, while helping a public official, the same powers and protection under the *Mental Health Act 2000* as the public official has.

For **taking** the patient to the authorised mental health service, the authorised person may enter a place if:

- the occupier of the place consents to the entry; or
- it is a public place and the entry is made when the place is open to the public; or
- the entry is authorised by a warrant for apprehension of the patient.

However, a police officer is empowered to **detain** the patient if the patient is a classified or forensic patient: and—

- required by notice under section 507 to return to an authorised mental health service; or
- for whom an approval was given under section 186 and the approval is revoked or the period of absence under the approval ends; or
- for whom a court has made an order under section 101(2), 273(1)(b), or 337(5) and who unlawfully absents himself or herself from the health service.

## ***Police Powers & Responsibilities Act 2000***

### **Section 19**

A police officer may enter a place and stay for a reasonable time if empowered under another Act to **detain** a person.

The police office may enter a dwelling without the consent of the occupier to **detain** a person.

The police officer who enters a place may search the place for the person.

If the place is a vehicle, a police officer may stop and detain the vehicle and enter it to **detain** the person.

### **Section 376**

It is lawful for a police officer exercising or attempting to exercise a power under this section of the *Police Powers & Responsibilities Act 2000* or another Act against an individual, and anyone helping the police officer, to use reasonably necessary force to exercise the power.