Form 11B
Revocation of Community Treatment Order
(Section 56 - 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 dated ___/___/_____ (dd/mm/yyyy).

I am terminating the patient’s community treatment order, effective the date of this order because I have reasonable cause to believe that the person has failed in a substantial or deleterious manner to comply with their obligations under the order based on the following:

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(signature of witness) (signature of psychiatrist)

(witness’s name - printed) (psychiatrist’s name - printed)

(date of signature) (date of signature)

Notes:
1) When terminating a community treatment order in accordance with subsection 56(1) of the Act, a psychiatrist must request that a peace officer take the person into custody and promptly convey the person to the psychiatrist for a medical examination if all of the following conditions are met:

   • 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 consequences
     • provide reasonable assistance to the person to comply with the terms of the order.
2) 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 shall 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.
3) A copy of this order should be sent to the Review Board