

## § 36-524 Emergency Timelines

§ 524 App Filed - Patient detained	PCOE Filed - Starts Eval Period	PCOT Filed	Court Rules on PCOT
24 Hours	72 Hours	Six Days	
<p><b><u>A.R.S. § 36-525 Apprehension and Transport of Patient</u></b>            - If admitting officer has reasonable cause to believe the proposed patient meets the standard, the admitting officer may advise a peace officer to detain and transport            - Cop can apprehend and transport on her own if probable cause exists</p> <p><b><u>A.R.S. § 36-526 Emergency Admission</u></b>            - Immediate examination must take place            - If patient meets standard and harm likely, then admitted            - On same or succeeding day, medical director must file PCOE, unless D/C or volunt.</p> <p><b><u>A.R.S. § 36-527 Discharge and Release</u></b>            - Patient taken into custody for emergency admit may not be detained for more than 24 hours unless the PCOE is filed            - Patient can be released at any time by medical director</p> <p><b><u>A.R.S. § 36-528 Emergency Patients</u></b>            Treatment cannot be forced on patient unless causing danger</p>	<p><b><u>A.R.S. § 36-530 Evaluation</u></b>            - Patient receives an evaluation by two psychiatrists as soon as possible            - Must be completed in 72 hours            - Outpatient evaluation must be completed by 4th day</p> <p><b><u>A.R.S. § 36-531 Evaluation and Treatment</u></b>            - Patient should be released if medical director believes if patient not appropriate            - Patient <b>shall</b> be released within 72 hours if PCOT has not been filed, or does not become voluntary            - If standards for COT are still met, file Petition for Court Ordered Treatment</p> <p><b><u>A.R.S. § 36-533 Petition for Court Ordered Treatment</u></b>            - Alleges patient still meets the standard            - Along with the Petition, the affidavits of the two evaluating psychiatrists are required</p>	<p><b><u>A.R.S. § 36-534 Change to Voluntary Status</u></b>            - After PCOT has been filed, but before the hearing, medical director may discharge or admit the patient on a voluntary basis</p> <p><b><u>A.R.S. § 36-535 Detention</u></b>            - If the patient is likely to propose a danger, or not likely to show, then held inpatient until hearing            - If not a danger and likely to show, then not detained before hearing            - Hearing held within six days of the PCOT being filed            - Hearing can be extended three days by petitioner or 30 days by patient            - If, after reviewing the paperwork, the court does not feel the patient meets the standard, the patient will be discharged</p> <p><b><u>A.R.S. § 36-538 Independent Evaluator</u></b>            - Patient has right to have an independent evaluation            - Patient can hire an evaluator, or can pick from a list</p> <p><b><u>A.R.S. § 36-539 Conduct of Hearing</u></b>            - Patient's attorney is present            - Petitioner presents two doctors and two witnesses</p>	