

## Situations that may lead to termination of your confinement

As soon as one or more of the following situations occur, **the confinement ends without further formalities**:

- A certificate stating that confinement is no longer justified is issued by your physician.
- A psychiatric examination report is not produced within the prescribed time limit.
- The period of confinement fixed in the judgment expires.
- A decision by the Tribunal administratif du Québec releases you from confinement.
- An order from a court of law releases you from confinement.

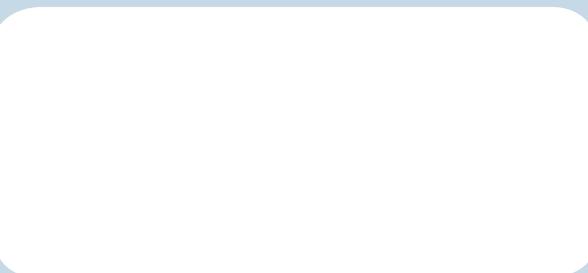
The institution where you are being kept under confinement must inform you immediately of your release from confinement.

## A community organization is mandated to inform you of your legal rights and recourses, and can guide you through any recourse you undertake

In each of Québec's regions, except for Nord-du-Québec, Nunavik and Terres-Cries-de-la-Baie-James, a community organization has as one of its mandates to help and guide persons who have or have had mental health problems. You can obtain information regarding your legal rights and recourses from these organizations. If necessary, they can help you with any steps you decide to take.

If the contact information for the community organization defending mental health rights in your region is not listed at the end of this pamphlet, you can request the institution where you are being kept under confinement to provide you with it. The institution is required to follow up on your request.

For further information\*, please contact the following community organization defending mental health rights:



\* You can also call Services Québec to obtain the contact information for the community organization defending mental health rights in your region.

**Québec city area:  
418-644-4545**

**Montréal area:  
514-644-4545**

**Elsewhere in Québec:  
1-877-644-4545 (toll free)**

**Persons with a hearing or speech  
impairment (TTY):  
1-800-361-9596 (toll free)**

**[sante.gouv.qc.ca](http://sante.gouv.qc.ca)**

# Rights and Recourses of Persons Placed Under Confinement

**Act respecting the protection of persons whose mental state presents a danger to themselves or to others**

## You are placed under confinement in your own interests, for your safety or the safety of others

In accordance with the law, you are placed under confinement by virtue of a court decision rendered following two independent psychiatric examination reports. However, if a physician is of the opinion that your mental state presents a grave and immediate danger to yourself or to others, you may be placed under preventive confinement for not more than 72 hours in a facility maintained by an institution, even without your consent, or the court's authorization, and prior to any psychiatric examination.

You may also be placed under temporary confinement to undergo a psychiatric assessment following a court order for not more than 96 hours beginning from the moment you are taken in charge by an institution or, if you are already under preventive confinement, within 48 hours of the judgment ordering that confinement.

If you refuse to submit to a psychiatric examination voluntarily, you may be required to undergo one pursuant to a court judgment.

## Your legal rights while you are under confinement

While under confinement, you are legally entitled to

- Obtain at the time of your confinement and after each examination report prescribed in section 10 of the *Act respecting the protection of persons whose mental state presents a danger to themselves or to others* that the institution where you are under confinement give you the *Information document on the rights of, and remedies available to, a person under confinement in accordance with the schedule of the Act*, as provided for in section 16 thereof.
- Refuse any other examination, care or treatment, except for psychiatric examinations ordered by the court, in which case the institution and your physician must respect your decision, unless the examination and treatments are ordered by a judge, or your case involves emergency care or personal hygiene.
- Communicate confidentially, orally or in writing, with any person of your choice. However, your attending physician may decide, in your own interests, to prohibit you from communicating with certain persons or to impose restrictions on your communications. Such prohibition or restriction can only be temporary, and the physician's decision must be substantiated in writing and given to you after being filed in your record.

Your physician is not allowed to prevent you from communicating with your representative, the person qualified to give consent to your care, a lawyer, the Québec Public Curator or the Tribunal administratif du Québec. Furthermore, it is forbidden for anyone to read the written communications you exchange with these persons.

- Be released immediately from confinement if, within 21 days of the date of the decision by the court and once every three months thereafter, you have not undergone a psychiatric examination ascertaining that continued confinement is necessary.

- Request to be transferred to another institution, if its organization and resources permit such a transfer, it being understood that the attending physician may also have you transferred to another institution he or she feels is better able to meet your needs.

Note that in such cases the physician must obtain your consent, unless the transfer is necessary to ensure your safety or that of other persons. The physician's decision in that respect must be substantiated in writing and given to you after being filed in your record.

- Neither of these transfers may take place unless the attending physician attests, by way of a certificate containing reasons for the transfer, that, in his or her opinion, it does not present any serious and immediate risks to you or to others.

## Should you disagree with being placed under confinement

If you are dissatisfied with the continuance of confinement or with a decision made under the Act, **you may refer your case to the Tribunal administratif du Québec**. You must write the Tribunal yourself or ask a friend or family member, your tutor, curator, or mandatary to present a motion on your behalf. To do so, you may write a letter to the Tribunal explaining the reasons for your disagreement or you may use the *Motion to Institute a Proceeding* form, which you can obtain from any office of the Secretariat of the Tribunal administratif du Québec, on its website at [www.taq.gouv.qc.ca](http://www.taq.gouv.qc.ca) or from a small claims office in a Québec courthouse.

In your letter or on the form, you must explain, to the best of your ability, why you disagree with the decision concerning you. **You must ensure that the Tribunal receives your motion by the prescribed deadline** by filing it in person or by mailing or faxing it to the office of the administrative tribunal nearest you:

### Tribunal administratif du Québec

#### Secrétariat

575, rue Jacques-Parizeau

Québec (Québec)

G1R 5R4

Québec City area: 418-643-3418

Fax: 418-643-5335

### Tribunal administratif du Québec

#### Secrétariat

500, boul. René-Lévesque Ouest

21<sup>e</sup> étage

Montréal (Québec)

H2Z 1W7

Montréal area: 514-873-7154

Fax: 514-873-8288

Elsewhere in Québec:

1-800-567-0278 (toll-free)

You may also file your motion at any Court of Québec court office.

You may submit a motion contesting your confinement at any time throughout the duration of the court order. However, if your motion is contesting a decision made under the Act, it must reach the Tribunal administratif du Québec **within 60 days of the decision**. If it is received after this deadline, the Tribunal may still decide to hear you if it is satisfied with the reasons you give to explain the delay. Prior to rendering a decision concerning your motion, the Tribunal will call you to a meeting. At the meeting, you may examine witnesses and you have the right to be represented by a lawyer.