

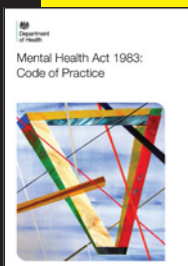


Department
of Health

An easy read fact sheet

Community Treatment Orders

This fact sheet is
about Community
Treatment Orders
and your rights.



Know your rights

The Mental Health Act
Code of Practice

Community Treatment Orders

Key facts

- * A Community Treatment Order means you get your treatment in your community.
- * There are rules to this and you must follow them.
- * If you don't you can be made to go back to hospital.



What is a Community Treatment Order?

- A Community Treatment Order allows a person who has been **Detained** in hospital for treatment to leave hospital (**discharged from detention**) and get treatment in the community.
- Before you are given a Community Treatment Order your Responsible Clinician should talk to you about your treatment.
- Your Community Treatment Order will have **rules** you have to follow.
- **If you don't follow the rules** in your Community Treatment Order you can be taken to hospital and detained.



What are the things I have to do under a Community Treatment Order?

- Everyone under a Community Treatment Order must make themselves available for medical examination for certain purposes.
- You can also have rules which you must follow. These rules will depend on you and the support you need. But they should try and give you as much freedom as possible.
- They should be very clear to you, so that you can understand what to expect.



- You can ask questions about your Community Treatment Order and the things you have to do.
- You can ask your **Independent Mental Health Advocate** to help you understand.

Information about my Community Treatment Order

- You should be given clear written and spoken information about your Community Treatment Order and how it is stopped or discharged from it.



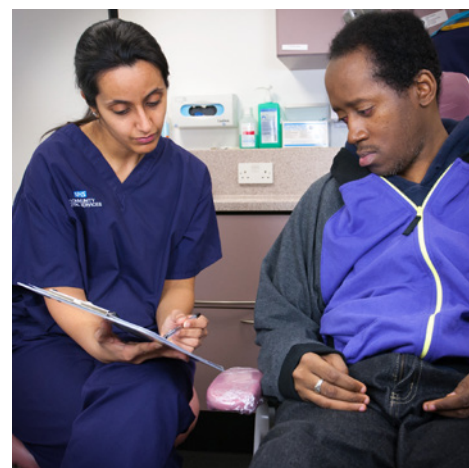
You can be sent back to hospital:

- If your **Responsible Clinician** decides you need treatment because you are becoming unwell
- When the conditions (rules) in the Mental Health Act are followed
- Because your health or the health of other people is at risk
- If you do not follow the conditions in your Community Treatment Order.



Being sent back to hospital

- If you are sent back to hospital (**recalled**) you should be given reasons and sometimes a family member or friend can go with you to take you back.
- In hospital you will be assessed and your medical team will give you the treatment they think you need.
- Your medical team will think about the next steps in your care.
- If you are detained again you can apply to the tribunal to be discharged.



Coming off your Community Treatment Order

Your Responsible Clinician:

- Can discharge you from your Community Treatment Order at any time
- Must discharge you if you no longer need to be on a Community Treatment Order
- Can disagree with you coming off your Community Treatment Order.

What if my Responsible Clinician disagrees:

- You can apply to the **Tribunal** to be discharged
- A **hospital manager** and your **nearest relative** can also discharge you.





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Where in the code?

This easy read fact sheet comes from:

- Chapter 29 'Community Treatment Order' pages 328-341
- Chapter 31 'Guardianship, leave of absence or CTO?' pages 349-351

Download the code:

www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/396918/Code_of_Practice.pdf

Download the easy read fact sheets:

www.nhs.uk/easy-mentalhealthact

Download the easy read glossary:

www.nhs.uk/glossary

More information:

Rethink - Community Treatment Orders

<http://www.rethink.org/living-with-mental-illness/mental-health-laws/community-treatment-orders>