

nearest relatives. The petition shall further contain statements made under the penalty of perjury, of the petitioner's knowledge of the facts leading to his conclusion that the proposed patient is suffering from a mental disorder and is in clear danger of causing grave personal injury to the proposed patient or others. Such petition shall be accompanied either by a written statement by a psychiatrist stating that he has examined the proposed patient and is of the opinion that the proposed patient may be mentally ill or mentally retarded and should be hospitalized, or by a written statement by the petitioner that an examination is impossible because the proposed patient refuses to submit to such an examination. Before filing, a copy of the petition shall be mailed by the petitioner to the county Department of Social Services and to the Mental Health Information Service.

(b) After the filing of the petition the court shall appoint a psychiatrist and a psychologist and shall issue such orders as may be necessary to provide for their examination of the proposed patient prior to the hearing. The examination shall be held at a facility licensed by or under the jurisdiction of the Department or at any Veterans' Administration hospital, the home of the proposed patient or such other suitable place as the court shall determine is not likely to have a harmful effect on the health of the proposed patient. No persons except counsel for the patient shall be present during the examination unless authorized by an examiner. The court shall require the psychiatrist and psychologist to file with the court, prior to the hearing, two copies of their report as to the condition of the proposed patient and his need for hospitalization a copy of which shall be available to counsel and to the Mental Health Information Service.

(c) If in the opinion of the court, the proposed patient is in clear and imminent danger of causing grave and immediate personal injury to himself or others if not immediately restrained or if the proposed patient refuses to submit to the examination, the court may direct a health or peace officer or any other person to take the proposed patient into custody and transport him to a facility licensed by or under the jurisdiction of the Department or any Veterans' Administration hospital consenting to receive him, for observation, evaluation, diagnosis, emergency treatment, care, and if necessary, confinement pending a hearing pursuant to Section 14 (g). The court shall order that the proposed patient be released unless a psychiatrist certifies to the court every seven (7) days that the patient meets the standards of emergency commitment contained in Section 12. Unless otherwise ordered by the court, a peace officer taking the proposed patient into custody pursuant to this subsection shall not be in uniform and shall not use a motor vehicle visibly marked as a police vehicle.

(d) From the time of his admission any patient committed under the provisions of this section may communicate by all reasonable means including telephone at reasonable hours of the day and night with a reasonable number of persons including but not limited to an attorney, clergyman, personal physician and family members. Such patient shall be informed in writing and verbally, in terms understood by the patient, of his right to communicate as herein specified and of his right to a hearing as provided in subsection (g) of this section.