

Form approved by the Ministry of Social Affairs and Health

**DECISION ON THE SEIZURE OF
PERSONAL PROPERTY
(The Mental Health Act, Section 22 g)**

(Please fill in using the language of the form)

1. Personal data of the patient	Surname		Personal identity code	
	Given names			
	Pursuant to Chapters 2 through 4 of the Mental Health Act, the patient has been ordered to treatment or examination has been admitted for observation			
2. Personal property seized from the patient Date when personal property was seized and the person who carried out the seizure	list enclosed			
	Date		Name and position or job title of the person who carried out the seizure	
3. Decision	<p>The personal property seized from the aforementioned patient</p> <p>will be seized by the unit and returned to the patient no later than when the treatment is terminated, unless otherwise provided on returning or destroying of personal possessions in another act</p> <p>will be seized by the unit and returned to the patient no later than when the treatment is terminated, unless otherwise provided on returning or destroying of personal possessions in another act, with the exception of the following personal property, which will be returned immediately</p> <p>Personal property to be returned to the patient immediately:</p> <p>The provisions of the following acts are complied with when personal property is returned to the patient, handed over to the police, or destroyed:</p> <p>alcoholic substances: the Alcohol Act (1143/1994), section 60(6)</p> <p>drugs: the Narcotics Act (373/2008), section 8</p> <p>dangerous objects and substances: the Public Order Act (612/2003), sections 9, 10 and 21 or the Police Act (493/1995), section 23</p> <p>firearms, cartridges and specially dangerous projectiles: the Firearms Act (1/1998), section 92</p> <p>the provisions of some other act (specify)</p> <p>Other act, please specify:</p>			
4. Grounds	<p>Grounds for the seizure</p> <p>the patient is in possession of intoxicants or accessories suitable in particular for the use of drugs</p> <p>the patient is in possession of substances or objects that constitute a risk to the health or safety of the patient or others</p> <p>the patient, owing to their state of health, is likely to lose or destroy their money or other methods of payment</p> <p>the substance or object in the patient's possession seriously hampers the care or constitutes a serious risk to public order in the unit</p>			

8. Notification of decision	Date	Name of the recipient of the notification: With my signature I hereby confirm that I have today been served with a decision on the seizure of personal property:	Name and signature of the person who served the decision
	Decision was served on the date mentioned above but the patient refused to sign the notification.		
	Witnessed by:		
	Signature and clarification of signature		Signature and clarification of signature
	Notification of the decision to the legal representative		
	Date	Name and signature of the person served with the decision or the method of notification. (If the decision is served in some other way than in person, the method of notification is recorded instead of signature.)	Name and signature of the person who served the decision
9. Appeal instructions	<p>An appeal against this decision can be lodged with the following appellate authorities:</p> <p>Administrative Court of Helsinki</p> <p>Administrative Court of Hämeenlinna</p> <p>Administrative Court of Eastern Finland</p> <p>Administrative Court of Northern Finland</p> <p>Administrative Court of Turku</p> <p>Administrative Court of Vaasa</p> <p>Administrative Court of Åland</p> <p>Postal address and electronic contact information of the appellate authority (telefax and e-mail address):</p>		
	<p>Appeal instructions</p> <p>This decision may be appealed by lodging a written appeal with the above-mentioned Administrative Court. The appeal period is fourteen (14) days of receiving notice of the decision, excluding the day on which the notice is received. The date on which the notice is received is indicated in the certificate of service or the acknowledgement of receipt. If the decision has been served by sending a letter without an acknowledgement of receipt, the addressee is deemed to have received notification in seven (7) days from the sending of the letter, unless proved otherwise. However, an authority is deemed to have received notice of a decision on the date of arrival of the letter. In case of substitute service, the decision is considered to have been served, unless proved otherwise, on the third (3) day from the day indicated in the certificate of service or the acknowledgement of receipt.</p>		

	<p>The right of a public guardian, a custodian, or other legal representative to be heard on behalf of a person without legal capacity is governed by the Administrative Judicial Procedure Act (586/1996).</p> <p>The appeal must contain the following information: the decision the appeal concerns, in which respects the decision is being appealed against, the changes that are requested to be made, and the grounds for the requested changes.</p> <p>The appeal must state the appellant's name and municipality of residence. If the appellant's right to be heard is exercised by their legal representative or attorney, or if the appeal has been drawn up by some other person, the appeal must also state that person's name and municipality of residence. In addition, the appeal must state the postal address and telephone number where notices relating to the matter can be forwarded to the appellant.</p> <p>The appellant, their legal representative, or their attorney must sign the appeal. The attorney must produce a power of attorney, as set forth in section 21 of the Administrative Judicial Procedure Act. A document which has been sent to an authority in electronic format need not be signed with a signature if the document contains the sender information and there is no reason to doubt the authenticity or integrity of the document. If a document which has been delivered to an authority in electronic format contains a statement about the attorney's power, the attorney need not provide a power of attorney. However, the authority may order that a power of attorney must be provided if the authority has reasons to suspect the attorney's powers or the scope of the powers.</p> <p>The following must be attached to the appeal: 1) the original or a copy of this decision, 2) a certificate of the date of service of the decision unless it can be seen from this decision, or some other proof of the date when the appeal period started to run; and 3) the documents on which the appellant relies in support of their demand, unless these have already been delivered to the authority.</p> <p>The appeal documents must be delivered to the appellate authority at the latest on the last day of the appeal period, within the office hours of the government agency. If the last day of the appeal period falls on a Saturday, Sunday, a public holiday, the Independence Day, the First of May, the Christmas Eve or the Midsummer Eve, the appeal may be delivered to the appellate authority on the first weekday following that day. The appeal documents can be sent by mail, telefax, e-mail or through a courier, at the sender's own risk. The appeal documents which are sent by mail, telefax or e-mail must be sent in good time so that they arrive before the end of the appeal period. An appeal which has been sent by telefax or by e-mail must be available to the Administrative Court in the Court's reception device or IT system, before the end of the appeal period so that it is possible to technically process the document. for technical processing before the expiry of the appeal period.</p> <p>An appeal document addressed to the Administrative Court may, within the appeal period, also be lodged with the chief physician in charge of psychiatric treatment in the hospital or with another person appointed for this purpose. The chief physician shall forward the appeal document to the Administrative Court and append to it his/her own statement and the documents on which the decision subject to appeal is based on.</p> <p>At the hospital, the appeal can be lodged with:</p>
10. Reception of appeal	<p>Recipient of the appeal, name and position or job title</p> <p>Date and time when the appeal was lodged</p> <p>A certificate of the reception of the appeal must be given, and the name of the person who submitted the appeal and the date of reception of the appeal must be recorded in the appeal. The chief physician must send the appeal, the documents the decision subject to appeal is based on, as well as their own statement concerning the appeal to the appellate authority without delay.</p>
11. Enforcement of decision	<p>A decision on the seizure of personal property is enforced immediately irrespective of whether an appeal has been lodged.</p> <p>When an appeal has been lodged against the decision, the submission authority or the appellate authority may prohibit the enforcement of the decision or order its suspension.</p>