

EMERGENCY PROTECTION ORDER CHECKLIST

(For use of this form, see Thunderbolt Six Policy Memo No. 40-30)

Date of Incident: _____

Any time a Soldier is the subject of an Emergency Protection Order (EPO) issued by any court, commanders will immediately take the following steps:

1. Upon notification by the Provost Marshal's Office (PMO) that an EPO has been received, the Soldier will be escorted by a member of the chain of command in the grade of E-7 or higher to the PMO to be served the EPO. If the commander escorts the Soldier to PMO, the commander will issue a Military Protective Order (DD Form 2873) (MPO) to the Soldier which will be in effect for the duration of the EPO or longer if the commander determines it is necessary. A copy of the EPO and MPO will be provided to the trial counsel.

2. Contact the unit trial counsel for legal guidance.

3. After service of the EPO upon the Soldier, the Soldier will be immediately escorted back to the commander. The commander will review the EPO, consult with trial counsel, and explain its contents to the Soldier to ensure the Soldier fully understands the restrictions of the EPO and the penalties for failure to obey it. The commander will also issue an MPO for the duration of the EPO. If, after advising the Soldier of his/her Article 31, UCMJ, rights, the Soldier waives these rights, the commander will question the Soldier to ascertain the facts and potential for harm to self and/or others. A copy of the EPO and MPO will be provided to the trial counsel.

4. Contact Fort Knox Ireland Army Community Hospital, Department of Behavioral Health, Social Work Service - Family Advocacy Program (FAP) to inform them of the EPO/DVO and schedule a "Risk Assessment", IAW AR 608-18. A FAP clinical Social Worker will provide the command feedback and recommendations for follow-up services at (502)624-9960/9334/0352. Also, IAW AR 608-18, the commander is required to attend the Case Review Committee (CRC) meeting to discuss the case status and treatment plan recommendations. The commander will receive written notification of the CRC meeting date and time. Commanders DO NOT need to provide command-referral paperwork for Soldiers involved in domestic violence (child and spouse abuse) incidents. These referrals are considered emergencies that require "risk assessments" and are not considered routine mental health evaluations.

5. Provide billeting and order the Soldier to move into the alternate billeting for a minimum of 72 hours. If the 72-hour period ends on a weekend or holiday then the Soldier will continue to stay in alternate billeting until the first duty day.

