

6.9.11

"[Egyptian Pres. Mubarak] is in hiding but his influence is being felt everywhere."

CNN reporter from Egypt, during the "Egypt Uprising" (to use CNN's words)

(Is that how it works? Dictators "influence" the people to rise up against them?)

"When I first became aware of Dr. Jack Keuroghian..."

That's how Don Gagne of NPR began his report on the death of Keuroghian. This is another good example of the superiority of the "lowstream" media; they don't "hear about" things like you or I, they "become aware" of them.

(If I had a DVR I could come up with hundreds of examples like these "isolated incidences")

1 * Sec. 41. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
2 read:

3 DIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. Rule 37(b), Alaska Rules of
4 Criminal Procedure, is amended to read:

5 (b) Execution and Return with Inventory. The warrant shall be executed
6 and returned within 30 [10] days after its date of issuance. However, upon sworn
7 application made before the expiration of the initial 30 [10] day period or any
8 subsequent extension, the court may for good cause extend the execution period for a
9 reasonable time not to exceed 30 [10] days. Good cause includes protecting the
10 confidentiality of an ongoing investigation and protecting a person working with
11 law enforcement authorities on an investigation. The officer taking property under
12 the warrant

13 (1) shall give to the person from whom or from whose premises the
14 property was taken a copy of the warrant, a copy of the supporting affidavits, and
15 receipt for the property taken, or

16 (2) shall leave the copies and the receipt at the place from which the
17 property was taken.

18 The return shall be made promptly and shall be accompanied by a
19 written inventory of any property taken as a result of the search pursuant to or in
20 conjunction with the warrant. The inventory shall be made in the presence of the
21 applicant for the warrant and the person from whose possession or premises the
22 property was taken, if they are present, or in the presence of at least one credible
23 person other than the applicant for the warrant or the person from whose possession or
24 premises the property was taken, and shall be signed by the officer under the penalty
25 of perjury pursuant to AS 09.63.020 or sworn to in front of a magistrate or judge, or a
26 notary public. The magistrate or judge or the court to which the return is made shall
27 upon request deliver a copy of the inventory to the person from whom or from whose
28 premises the property was taken and to the applicant for the warrant.

29 * Sec. 42. The uncodified law of the State of Alaska is amended by adding a new section to
30 read:

31 INDIRECT COURT RULE AMENDMENT. The provisions of AS 12.72.020(a) and

ie; "collateral attack" ?

Gaps in mental health net

-Palin paid me??-

NO HELP: With budget reductions, even serious symptoms go unaddressed.

By **GILLIAN FLACCUS**
The Associated Press

TUCSON, Ariz. — Jared Loughner had never been in major trouble with the law or overtly violent, but his behavior at his community college was so disturbing that campus police gave him and his parents an ultimatum: Get a mental health evaluation or don't come back.

Loughner went away, but his deteriorating mental condition didn't. Just more than three months later, he is charged in a horrific mass shooting that killed six people and left Rep. Gabrielle Giffords gravely wounded with uncertain recovery prospects.

For those living with mentally ill family members or friends, the tragedy plays on their deepest fears and raises a more heart-wrenching and personal question: When and how should loved ones intercede to force someone to get help?

Parents who suspect their child might have a major mental illness face an array of emotional and bureaucratic hurdles, from their own fears to strict laws that limit involuntary commitment to severe cuts in services. For many, the battle for intervention and treatment is a never-ending nightmare.

Police are also hamstrung by legitimate concerns about civil rights

and due process that are rooted in historic abuses of the mentally ill, said Timothy Schmaltz, chief executive of the Phoenix-based group Protecting Arizona's Family Coalition.

In Loughner's case, it appears that despite the concerns of campus police, professors and other classmates, the 22-year-old was never diagnosed with what experts say seems to be a clear-cut case of schizophrenia.

That he fell through the ever-widening cracks of the mental health system is an all-too-common scenario for families who might want help with a major mental illness. They are confronted with an overwhelming struggle — a fight that often begins with the person they're trying to help.

One of the key symptoms of schizophrenia, for example, is a lack of awareness and denial that anything is wrong, said Mark A. Kalish, a practicing psychiatrist who also teaches at the University of California, San Diego.

This means that even as a person's behavior spins increasingly out of control, they refuse treatment. In many states, adult patients cannot be involuntarily committed unless they are found by a court to be a danger to themselves or others.

It's unclear what the Loughners did, if anything, to get their son help

after the meeting with campus police, and it's also unclear if the college reported his bizarre behavior to local authorities. College officials did not return calls.



Loughner

Parents or government authorities seeking to have someone committed can find former services eviscerated by budget cuts that in some cases have slashed everything but crisis services for those with mental illness, said Robert Bernstein, a psychologist and the executive director

of the Bazelon Center for Mental Health Law in Washington, D.C.

In Arizona over the past two years, for example, 14,000 mentally ill patients have had all services cut except their medications. The cuts include counseling, case management, psychiatric care, transportation and peer support groups that often prevent patients from reaching a crisis stage where they could commit a violent act, said Schmaltz.

A new program that trained police officers on how to recognize mental illness in suspects and defuse situations that result from imbalanced behavior was also eliminated, taking away a critical violence prevention tool, he said.

As a result of the cuts, Schmaltz said, his organization already has seen more of its clients wind up in jail, homeless or having a relapse of their worst symptoms.

Notice the qualifier; "major". He'd been in trouble, just not

"major" trouble.