

Form **990-EZ**Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service**Short Form**
Return of Organization Exempt From Income TaxUnder section 501(c), 527, or 4947(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code
(except black lung benefit trust or private foundation)

► Sponsoring organizations of donor advised funds and controlling organizations as defined in section 512(b)(13) must file Form 990. All other organizations with gross receipts less than \$500,000 and total assets less than \$1,250,000 at the end of the year may use this form.

► The organization may have to use a copy of this return to satisfy state reporting requirements.

OMB No. 1545-1150

2009**Open to Public
Inspection****A** For the 2009 calendar year, or tax year beginning

, 2009, and ending

, 20

B Check if applicable:

- ☐ Address change
☐ Name change
☐ Initial return
☐ Terminated
☐ Amended return
☐ Application pending

Please
use IRS
label or
print or
type.
See
Specific
Instruc-
tions.**C** Name of organization

Law Project for Psychiatric Rights, Inc

Number and street (or P.O. box, if mail is not delivered to street address)

406 G Street

Room/suite

206

City or town, state or country, and ZIP + 4

Anchorage, Alaska 99501

D Employer identification number

55-0805233

E Telephone number

907-274-7686

F Group Exemption

Number ► N/A

• Section 501(c)(3) organizations and 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts must attach
a completed Schedule A (Form 990 or 990-EZ).**G** Accounting Method: ☒ Cash ☐ Accrual
Other (specify) ►**I** Website: ► <http://psychrights.org>**J** Tax-exempt status (check only one) — ☒ 501(c) (3) ◀ (insert no.) ☐ 4947(a)(1) or ☐ 527**H** Check ☐ if the organization is not
required to attach Schedule B (Form 990,
990-EZ, or 990-PF).**K** Check ☐ if the organization is not a section 509(a)(3) supporting organization and its gross receipts are normally not more than \$25,000. A
Form 990-EZ or Form 990 return is not required, but if the organization chooses to file a return, be sure to file a complete return.**L** Add lines 5b, 6b, and 7b, to line 9 to determine gross receipts; if \$500,000 or more, file Form 990 instead of Form 990-EZ. \$**Part I** Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets or Fund Balances (See the instructions for Part I.)

Revenue	1	Contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts received	1	26,614
	2	Program service revenue including government fees and contracts	2	0
	3	Membership dues and assessments	3	0
	4	Investment income	4	2
	5a	Gross amount from sale of assets other than inventory	5a	0
	b	Less: cost or other basis and sales expenses	5b	0
	c	Gain or (loss) from sale of assets other than inventory (Subtract line 5b from line 5a)	5c	0
	6	Special events and activities (complete applicable parts of Schedule G). If any amount is from gaming, check here <input type="checkbox"/>		
	a	Gross revenue (not including \$ 0 of contributions reported on line 1)	6a	0
b	Less: direct expenses other than fundraising expenses	6b	0	
c	Net income or (loss) from special events and activities (Subtract line 6b from line 6a)	6c	0	
7a	Gross sales of inventory, less returns and allowances	7a	0	
b	Less: cost of goods sold	7b	0	
c	Gross profit or (loss) from sales of inventory (Subtract line 7b from line 7a)	7c	0	
8	Other revenue (describe ► Amazon.com royalties)	8	10	
9	Total revenue. Add lines 1, 2, 3, 4, 5c, 6c, 7c, and 8	9	26,626	
Expenses	10	Grants and similar amounts paid (attach schedule)	10	803
	11	Benefits paid to or for members	11	0
	12	Salaries, other compensation, and employee benefits	12	0
	13	Professional fees and other payments to independent contractors	13	1,633
	14	Occupancy, rent, utilities, and maintenance	14	0
	15	Printing, publications, postage, and shipping	15	426
	16	Other expenses (describe ► See Attached Revenues and Expenses Statement)	16	17,577
	17	Total expenses. Add lines 10 through 16	17	20,440
Net Assets	18	Excess or (deficit) for the year (Subtract line 17 from line 9)	18	6,185
	19	Net assets or fund balances at beginning of year (from line 27, column (A)) (must agree with end-of-year figure reported on prior year's return)	19	30,684
	20	Other changes in net assets or fund balances (attach explanation)	20	0
	21	Net assets or fund balances at end of year. Combine lines 18 through 20	21	36,869

Part II Balance Sheets. If Total assets on line 25, column (B) are \$1,250,000 or more, file Form 990 instead of Form 990-EZ.

(See the instructions for Part II.)

	(A) Beginning of year	(B) End of year
22 Cash, savings, and investments	30,283	22 36,468
23 Land and buildings	0	23 0
24 Other assets (describe ►)	0	24 0
25 Total assets	30,283	25 36,468
26 Total liabilities (describe ► Prepaid Expenses (i.e., asset))	-401	26 -401
27 Net assets or fund balances (line 27 of column (B) must agree with line 21)	30,684	27 36,869

Expenses

(Required for section 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations and section 4947(a)(1) trusts; optional for others.)

28 Cases in litigation or have been Litigated. See Attachment.

(Grants \$ 0) If this amount includes foreign grants, check here ☐

28a	7938
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29 Public Education. See Attachment

(Grants \$ 0) If this amount includes foreign grants, check here ☐

29a	4569
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30 Organizational Support. See Attachment.

(Grants \$ _____ 0) If this amount includes foreign grants, check here ☐

30a	540
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31 Other program services (attach schedule)

(Grants \$ _____ 0) If this amount includes foreign grants, check here ► ☐

31a	181
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32 Total program service expenses (add lines 28a through 31a) ▶

32	13227
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[illegible]

Part V Other Information (Note the statement requirements in the instructions for Part V.)

	Yes	No
33 Did the organization engage in any activity not previously reported to the IRS? If "Yes," attach a detailed description of each activity	33	✓
34 Were any changes made to the organizing or governing documents? If "Yes," attach a conformed copy of the changes	34	✓
35 If the organization had income from business activities, such as those reported on lines 2, 6a, and 7a (among others), but not reported on Form 990-T, attach a statement explaining why the organization did not report the income on Form 990-T.		
a Did the organization have unrelated business gross income of \$1,000 or more or was it subject to section 6033(e) notice, reporting, and proxy tax requirements?	35a	✓
b If "Yes," has it filed a tax return on Form 990-T for this year?	35b	
36 Did the organization undergo a liquidation, dissolution, termination, or significant disposition of net assets during the year? If "Yes," complete applicable parts of Schedule N	36	✓
37a Enter amount of political expenditures, direct or indirect, as described in the instructions. ▶ 37a 0		
b Did the organization file Form 1120-POL for this year?	37b	✓
38a Did the organization borrow from, or make any loans to, any officer, director, trustee, or key employee or were any such loans made in a prior year and still outstanding at the end of the period covered by this return?	38a	✓
b If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part II and enter the total amount involved	38b	
39 Section 501(c)(7) organizations. Enter:		
a Initiation fees and capital contributions included on line 9	39a	0
b Gross receipts, included on line 9, for public use of club facilities	39b	0
40a Section 501(c)(3) organizations. Enter amount of tax imposed on the organization during the year under: section 4911 ▶ 0 ; section 4912 ▶ 0 ; section 4955 ▶ 0		
b Section 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations. Did the organization engage in any section 4958 excess benefit transaction during the year or is it aware that it engaged in an excess benefit transaction with a disqualified person in a prior year, and that the transaction has not been reported on any of the organization's prior Forms 990 or 990-EZ? If "Yes," complete Schedule L, Part I	40b	✓
c Section 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations. Enter amount of tax imposed on organization managers or disqualified persons during the year under sections 4912, 4955, and 4958 ▶ 0		
d Section 501(c)(3) and 501(c)(4) organizations. Enter amount of tax on line 40c reimbursed by the organization ▶ 0		
e All organizations. At any time during the tax year, was the organization a party to a prohibited tax shelter transaction? If "Yes," complete Form 8886-T.	40e	✓
41 List the states with which a copy of this return is filed. ▶		
42a The organization's books are in care of ▶ Jim Gottstein Telephone no. ▶ 907 274-7686		
Located at ▶ 406 G Street, Suite 206, Anchorage, AK ZIP + 4 ▶ 99501		
b At any time during the calendar year, did the organization have an interest in or a signature or other authority over a financial account in a foreign country (such as a bank account, securities account, or other financial account)?	42b	✓
If "Yes," enter the name of the foreign country: ▶		
See the instructions for exceptions and filing requirements for Form TD F 90-22.1, Report of Foreign Bank and Financial Accounts.		
c At any time during the calendar year, did the organization maintain an office outside of the U.S.?	42c	✓
If "Yes," enter the name of the foreign country: ▶		
43 Section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts filing Form 990-EZ in lieu of Form 1041—Check here and enter the amount of tax-exempt interest received or accrued during the tax year ▶ 43		
44 Did the organization maintain any donor advised funds? If "Yes," Form 990 must be completed instead of Form 990-EZ	44	✓
45 Is any related organization a controlled entity of the organization within the meaning of section 512(b)(13)? If "Yes," Form 990 must be completed instead of Form 990-EZ	45	✓

Part VI

Section 501(c)(3) organizations and section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts only. All section 501(c)(3) organizations and section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trusts must answer questions 46–49b and complete the tables for lines 50 and 51.

- | | Yes | No |
|---|-----|----|
| 46 Did the organization engage in direct or indirect political campaign activities on behalf of or in opposition to candidates for public office? If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part I | 46 | ✓ |
| 47 Did the organization engage in lobbying activities? If "Yes," complete Schedule C, Part II | 47 | ✓ |
| 48 Is the organization a school as described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii)? If "Yes," complete Schedule E | 48 | ✓ |
| 49a Did the organization make any transfers to an exempt non-charitable related organization? | 49a | ✓ |
| b If "Yes," was the related organization a section 527 organization? | 49b | ✓ |
- 50 Complete this table for the organization's five highest compensated employees (other than officers, directors, trustees and key employees) who each received more than \$100,000 of compensation from the organization. If there is none, enter "None."

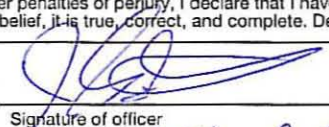
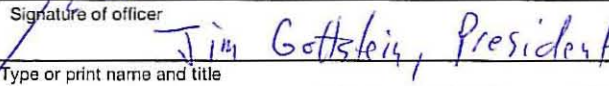
(a) Name and address of each employee paid more than \$100,000	(b) Title and average hours per week devoted to position	(c) Compensation	(d) Contributions to employee benefit plans & deferred compensation	(e) Expense account and other allowances
none				

f Total number of other employees paid over \$100,000 0

- 51 Complete this table for the organization's five highest compensated independent contractors who each received more than \$100,000 of compensation from the organization. If there is none, enter "None."

(a) Name and address of each independent contractor paid more than \$100,000	(b) Type of service	(c) Compensation
none		

d Total number of other independent contractors each receiving over \$100,000 0

Sign Here	Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than officer) is based on all information of which preparer has any knowledge.			
	 Signature of officer		Date <u>8/12/2010</u>	
Paid Preparer's Use Only	 Type or print name and title			
	Preparer's signature	Date	Check if self-employed <input type="checkbox"/>	Preparer's identifying number (See instructions)
	Firm's name (or yours if self-employed), address, and ZIP + 4		EIN	Phone no.
May the IRS discuss this return with the preparer shown above? See instructions <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No				

1:46 PM
05/15/10
Cash Basis

Law Project for Psychiatric Rights, Inc.
Revenues & Expenses
January through December 2009

	Jan - Dec 09
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
Donations	23,999.88
In-Kind Contributions	270.00
Reimbursed Expenses	2,343.77
Royalties - Amazon.Com	10.02
Total Income	26,623.67
Gross Profit	26,623.67
Expense	
Bank Service Charges	18.00
Computer Equipment	706.50
Copy Charges	378.71
Dues and Subscriptions	100.00
Fees	
Filing Fees	1,600.00
Registration Fees	665.00
Service Fees	195.41
Transcription Fees	616.00
Witness Fees	37.50
Total Fees	3,113.91
Insurance	
Liability Insurance	2,020.00
Total Insurance	2,020.00
Library	535.71
Licenses and Permits	20.00
Office Supplies	519.22
Organization Support	
Contributions	350.00
Copies/Reproduction	10.00
Memberships/Fees	370.00
Processing Fee	72.86
Total Organization Support	802.86
Postage and Delivery	48.13
Professional Fees	
Accounting	620.00
Computers and Network	212.50
Expert Witness Fees	500.00
Research	300.00
Total Professional Fees	1,632.50
Promotion	150.00
Repairs	
Computer Repairs	624.55
Total Repairs	624.55
Research	
PACER	178.96
Westlaw	6,102.29
Total Research	6,281.25
Supplies	
Computer Supplies	37.50
Office Supplies	40.34
Total Supplies	77.84
Telephone	11.00

1:46 PM
05/15/10
Cash Basis

Law Project for Psychiatric Rights, Inc.
Revenues & Expenses
January through December 2009

	Jan - Dec 09
Travel	
Airfare	2,496.20
Lodging	844.37
Luggage	20.00
Transportation	40.00
Total Travel	3,400.57
Total Expense	20,440.75
Net Ordinary Income	6,182.92
Other Income/Expense	
Other Income	
Interest Income	2.26
Total Other Income	2.26
Net Other Income	2.26
Net Income	6,185.18

Line 28: Cases in litigation or have been Litigated

PsychRights' Mission: PsychRights' mission is to mount a strategic legal campaign against forced psychiatric drugging and electroshock in the United States akin to what Thurgood Marshall and the NAACP mounted in the 40's and 50's on behalf of African American civil rights. The public mental health system is creating a huge class of chronic mental patients through forcing them to take ineffective, yet extremely harmful drugs. Currently, due to massive growth in psychiatric drugging of children and youth and the current targeting of them for even more psychiatric drugging, PsychRights has made attacking this problem a priority. Children are virtually always forced to take these drugs because it is the adults in their lives who are making the decision. This is an unfolding national tragedy of immense proportions. As part of its mission, PsychRights is further dedicated to exposing the truth about these drugs and the courts being misled into ordering people to be drugged and subjected to other brain and body damaging interventions against their will.

1. *In the Matter of the Guardianship of William S. Bigley*, Case No. 3AN 04-545P/G, Anchorage Superior Court, Third Judicial District, State of Alaska. This case was acquired in December of 2006, in order to provide a vehicle for obtaining certain documents theretofore kept secret by Eli Lilly, the manufacturer of Zyprexa, showing that Zyprexa caused diabetes and other metabolic problems, in *In re: Zyprexa Products Liability*, MDL 1596, United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York, and to challenge the Public Guardian's authority to consent to the psychiatric drugging of Mr. Bigley against his will. Therefore, after entering an appearance for Mr. Bigley and filing a petition seeking to revoke the Public Guardian's authority to consent to the psychiatric drugging of Mr. Bigley against his will, four subpoenas were issued, including one to Dr. David Egilman requiring him to produce documents in MDL 1496. The documents were obtained and provided to *The New York Times*, which began a series of articles on what these documents revealed, starting with a front page story, December 17, 2006.

A year later *The New York Times* reported that the public exposure of these documents caused the federal government's investigation of Lilly regarding Zyprexa to gain momentum, which a year later resulted in a criminal and civil settlement of \$1.4 billion to the federal government under the False Claims Act. In addition to the very important public benefit of the exposure of the extreme harm caused by Zyprexa, it seems fair to say that as a result, similar documents in other cases that would have otherwise been kept secret have been unsealed.

However, the District Court Judge found that Mr. Gottstein, PsychRights' President and the lawyer handling the case had violated the protective order the court had issued and enjoined Mr. Gottstein from further distribution of the documents.

No fees were sought or obtained in this case.

2. *Eli Lilly v. Gottstein*, Docket No. 07-1107-cv, United States Court of Appeals for the Second Circuit. This is the appeal of the injunction order described in the previous case, which is pending.

3. *Bigley v. Alaska Psychiatric Institute*, Alaska Supreme Court, 208 P.3d 168 (Alaska 2009). This appeal resolved the question of what the Alaska Supreme Court meant in *Myers v. Alaska Psychiatric Institute*, 138 P.3d 238 (Alaska 2006), when it said the State may not constitutionally drug someone against their will in a non-emergency situation unless they prove it is in the person's best interest and there is no less intrusive alternative available, by holding that if there is an alternative that is "feasible," the State's options are to either provide the alternative or let the person go. This is an extremely important decision, it is believed the first in the nation, that put some definition to what the constitutional requirement of a less intrusive alternative in the forced psychiatric drugging context means and is a vehicle for requiring the State to provide such an alternative(s). The Court also held on constitutional due process grounds that (a) a petition for forced drugging must include information about the patient's symptoms and diagnosis; the medication to be used; the method of administration; the likely dosage; possible side effects, risks and expected benefits; and the risks and benefits of alternative treatments and nontreatment, and (b) the hospital must give the person's lawyer their medical chart sufficiently in advance to allow for adequate preparation. Both of these also provide a great public benefit by enhancing the ability of people diagnosed with serious mental illness to protect their right not to be forced to take these counter-productive, harmful drugs. No fees were awarded in this appeal.

4. *W.S.B. v. Alaska Psychiatric Institute*, Alaska Supreme Court Case No. S-13015. This was an appeal of a case where the trial court held the court file was closed to the public even though the Respondent had elected to have it open to the public. Except for some of PsychRights' cases, involuntary commitment and forced drugging proceedings have always been held in secret even though Alaska Statutes require the respondent to elect whether their commitment hearing is to be open or closed to the public. Parties to civil proceedings have the constitutional free speech right to have proceeding open to the public, and the public has its own free speech right of access to civil proceedings. Like other fundamental constitutional rights, this free speech right of access can be overridden only by a showing of an important or compelling countervailing governmental interest and that there are no less restrictive alternatives. There is also a common law right of public access to civil trials. However, these common law rights can also be overridden in certain circumstances, such as to protect privacy interests and to ensure the integrity of the adjudicatory process. People who have jobs or go to school, have relationships and reputations to protect, etc., have good reason to want to keep involuntary commitment and forced drugging proceedings confidential. However, many other psychiatric respondents, especially those who no longer have any reputation to protect, want the world to know what is

happening to them. That is their right. One of the prime reasons for the right of public access is to "[keep] a watchful eye on the workings of public agencies," including the courts. The conduct of these proceedings behind locked doors for almost fifty years in Alaska is one of the reasons they have strayed so far from proper procedures, resulting in pervasive rights violations. See, J. Gottstein, "Involuntary Commitment and Forced Psychiatric Drugging in the Trial Courts: Rights Violations as a Matter of Course," 25 Alaska L. Rev. 51 (2008).

In an unpublished disposition the Alaska Supreme Court held, "public access should have been granted if W.S.B. was able to competently represent to the court that in his own view his best interests would be served by such access, unless W.S.B.'s interest in disclosure is outweighed by the "other interests" set out in Administrative Rule 37.7(a)" and remanded the case for a determination of W.S.B.'s competence. The Alaska Supreme Court also held, "If the court finds that W.S.B. is not competent for purposes of evaluating and representing to the court his own best interests, it may appoint a guardian ad litem in order to assist it in ascertaining W.S.B.'s best interests in this matter."

No fees were awarded in this case.

5. *In the Matter of W.S.B.*, Anchorage Superior Court, Third Judicial District, State of Alaska, Case No. 3AN-07-1064PR. After the remand described in the prior case, the trial court found that the Respondent was not competent to decide that the trial be open to the public. No fees were awarded in this case.

6. *In the Matter of William Bigley*, Case No. 3AN 08-1252 PR, Anchorage Superior Court, Third Judicial District, State of Alaska. Even though we did not prevail at the trial with respect to keeping Mr. Bigley from being psychiatrically drugged against his will, the Superior Court's trial court decisions on some other issues were very good. For example, the court held that if the trial is public, court documents are also public unless otherwise made confidential and that the Respondent was entitled to conduct discovery. The court also expressed dissatisfaction with the physical layout where the court hearings are held at API and scolded API for refusing to allow a reporter and then later, a photographer from attending the public trial. No fees were awarded in this case.

7. *Bigley v. Alaska Psychiatric Institute*, Alaska Supreme Court Case No. S-13353. This was an appeal of the previous case. One of the primary goals was to stay the court order granting the hospital authority to drug Mr. Bigley against his will. Such a stay had been granted in what became *Bigley v. Alaska Psychiatric Institute*, Alaska Supreme Court, 208 P.3d 168 (Alaska 2009), which was still pending at the time. However, this time the stay request was not successful. Since the pending case had essentially the same issues, the appeal was dismissed when the stay was not granted. No fees were awarded in this case.

8. *Alaska Psychiatric Institute v. Bigley*, Alaska Supreme Court Case No. S-13383. This was a cross-appeal by the State of Alaska in the previous case to the Superior Court's ruling that Respondent's were allowed to conduct discovery. When PsychRights dismissed its appeal, the State dismissed this appeal. No fees were awarded in this case.

9. *Law Project for Psychiatric Rights v. State of Alaska*, Anchorage Superior Court, Third Judicial District, State of Alaska, Case No. 3AN 08-10115CI. This case, filed in 2008, seeks declaratory and injunctive relief that Alaskan children and youth have the right not to be administered psychotropic drugs unless and until:

- (i) evidence-based psychosocial interventions have been exhausted,
- (ii) rationally anticipated benefits of psychotropic drug treatment outweigh the risks,
- (iii) the person or entity authorizing administration of the drug(s) is fully informed, and
- (iv) close monitoring of, and appropriate means of responding to, treatment emergent effects are in place,

and that all children and youth currently receiving such drugs be evaluated and brought into compliance with the above. The massive psychiatric drugging of America's children, particularly poor, disadvantaged children & youth through Medicaid and in foster care is an unfolding public health catastrophe of massive proportions.

The Superior Court dismissed the case on standing grounds in 2009, which PsychRights has appealed to the Alaska Supreme Court. The Superior Court awarded fees against PsychRights in the amount of \$3,876, which has not been paid pending conclusion of the appeal.

10. *Law Project for Psychiatric Rights v. State of Alaska*, Alaska Supreme Court Case No. S-13558. This is the appeal of the previous case and is pending.

11. *In the Matter of B.B.*, Anchorage Superior Court, Third Judicial District, State of Alaska Case No. 3AN-09-959PR. In this case, B.B., who has been subjected to many involuntary commitment and forced drugging proceedings chose to have PsychRights represent him rather than the Public Defender. He has had some success when PsychRights has represented him in the past, while virtually always lost when the Public Defender represented him. The State objected that B.B. was not competent to choose PsychRights to represent him, to which the Superior Court agreed. No fees were awarded in this case.

The idea that a psychiatric respondent was incompetent to choose PsychRights, which has had far more success in these cases, and specifically with this respondent, than the Public Defender, which virtually always loses is repugnant and was appealed.

12. *B.B. v. Alaska Psychiatric Institute*, Alaska Supreme Court Case No. S-13642. This is the appeal of the previous case, which was pending at the end of 2009.

13. *United States ex rel Law Project for Psychiatric Rights v. Matsutani, et al.*, United States District Court for the District of Alaska, Case No. 3:09-cv-0080-TMB. As it was working on *PsychRights v. Alaska*, No. 9, above, it came to realize that most of the psychiatric drugging of children and youth through Medicaid was not allowed under the statute. Believing that causing psychiatrists to realize they face financial ruin by continuing the practice and that a way to entice the private bar to take these cases is to also sue the pharmacies submitting claims for these unlawful prescriptions, PsychRights filed this case against 32 defendants, including psychiatrists, state officials, pharmacies and a medical publishing company. This case was under seal as required by law at the end of 2009, but has subsequently been unsealed. Fees are normally awarded to successful *relators* (i.e., PsychRights suing on behalf of the federal government), but the case is in its early stages.

14. *United States ex rel Griffin v. Martino, et al.*, United States District Court for the District of Alaska, Case No. 3:09-cv-00246-RRB. In order to encourage the private bar around the country to take False Claims Act cases against psychiatrists prescribing psychotropic drugs to children and youth Medicaid recipients for which Congress has prohibited Medicaid reimbursement, PsychRights developed a Model Complaint for use around the country, which is a much pared down version of the complaint in the *Matsutani* case. This case used the Model Complaint. This case was under seal as required by law at the end of 2009, but has subsequently been unsealed and consolidated with the *Matsutani* case. Fees are normally awarded to successful *relators* (PsychRights, here, suing on behalf of the federal government), but the case is in its early stages.

15. *In the Matter of Edward Cox*, Anchorage Superior Court, Third Judicial District, State of Alaska, Case No. 3AN 91-1308 PR. In this case, PsychRights is representing Mr. Cox's wife in trying to get Mr. Cox off unwanted psychiatric drugs authorized by the Public Guardian and reunited with his wife. A knowledgeable person has advised PsychRights that Alaska's Public Guardian is the most overbearing that (s)he knows of. The abuse of the guardianship mechanism to force people to take psychiatric drugs they don't want is of utmost public importance. It is unclear if there will be a public benefit from PsychRights representation in this case, other than the relief accorded to these parties. Fees are not normally allowed in these cases.

Line 29: Public Education

Educating the public about the harm these drugs cause and PsychRights' efforts to ameliorate these harms is part of PsychRights mission and in 2009, PsychRights' president, Jim Gottstein presented at two national conferences, the International Center for the Study of Psychiatry and Psychology (ICSPP) and the National Association for Rights Protection and Advocacy

(NARPA) on PsychRights' Medicaid Fraud Initiative Against Psychiatric Drugging of Children & Youth. These were very productive presentations with the expectation that one or more False Claims Act lawsuits based on the Model Complaint described in the Griffin Case will be filed. Since the strategy behind PsychRights' Medicaid Fraud Initiative Against Psychiatric Drugging of Children & Youth is that once psychiatrists and other prescribers realize they face financial ruin by continuing to prescribe these largely ineffective and harmful drugs to children and youth Medicaid recipients that Congress has prohibited Medicaid from paying for, that the practice will be substantially reduced. The potential public benefit is huge, with hundreds of thousands to millions of children being able to do much better with education and employment, let alone lead better lives.

Line 30: Organizational Support

There are a number of small organizations comprised primarily if not completely of what are known as "psychiatric survivors," meaning people who have been harmed by psychiatry who do not have financial resources for such things as copies of their materials. PsychRights will sometimes provide financial support for such expenses. Also included in organizational support are memberships in ICSPP and the United States Psychiatric Rehabilitation Association (USPRA). The public benefits from PsychRights support of these other tax-exempt organizations who are devoted to helping people with psychiatric symptoms. USPRA has thousands of members and an untold number of people who benefit from their membes. ICSPP has a smaller membership, but many people are also benefitted.

Line 31: Other Program Services

The only other program service that has any material expenses is acquiring medical records for people diagnosed with mental illness. While people have the right to their medical records it is PsychRights' experience the reality is people diagnosed with mental illness have an extraordinary hard time obtaining copies. Thus, PsychRights facilitates this by having the person execute an authorization for the release of information in favor of PsychRights, acquires the records and provides them to the person. There are often copy charges associated with obtaining these records and the people who want their records are often unable to pay these charges and PsychRights will pay.

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Complete if the organization is a section 501(c)(3) organization or a section 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trust.

▶ Attach to Form 990 or Form 990-EZ. ▶ See separate instructions.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2009

Open to Public Inspection

Name of the organization

Law Project for Psychiatric Rights, Inc

Employer identification number

55 | 0805233

Part I Reason for Public Charity Status (All organizations must complete this part.) See instructions.

The organization is not a private foundation because it is: (For lines 1 through 11, check only one box.)

- 1 ☐ A church, convention of churches, or association of churches described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(i).**

2 ☐ A school described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(ii).** (Attach Schedule E.)

3 ☐ A hospital or a cooperative hospital service organization described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(iii).**

4 ☐ A medical research organization operated in conjunction with a hospital described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(iii).** Enter the hospital's name, city, and state: _____

5 ☐ An organization operated for the benefit of a college or university owned or operated by a governmental unit described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(iv).** (Complete Part II.)

6 ☐ A federal, state, or local government or governmental unit described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(v).**

7 ☒ An organization that normally receives a substantial part of its support from a governmental unit or from the general public described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).** (Complete Part II.)

8 ☐ A community trust described in **section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi).** (Complete Part II.)

9 ☐ An organization that normally receives: (1) more than 33 1/3 % of its support from contributions, membership fees, and gross receipts from activities related to its exempt functions—subject to certain exceptions, and (2) no more than 33 1/3 % of its support from gross investment income and unrelated business taxable income (less section 511 tax) from businesses acquired by the organization after June 30, 1975. See **section 509(a)(2).** (Complete Part III.)

10 ☐ An organization organized and operated exclusively to test for public safety. See **section 509(a)(4).**

11 ☐ An organization organized and operated exclusively for the benefit of, to perform the functions of, or to carry out the purposes of one or more publicly supported organizations described in section 509(a)(1) or section 509(a)(2). See **section 509(a)(3).** Check the box that describes the type of supporting organization and complete lines 11e through 11h.

a ☐ Type I b ☐ Type II c ☐ Type III—Functionally integrated d ☐ Type III—Other

e ☐ By checking this box, I certify that the organization is not controlled directly or indirectly by one or more disqualified persons other than foundation managers and other than one or more publicly supported organizations described in section 509(a)(1) or section 509(a)(2).

f If the organization received a written determination from the IRS that it is a Type I, Type II, or Type III supporting organization, check this box ☐

g Since August 17, 2006, has the organization accepted any gift or contribution from any of the following persons?

(i) A person who directly or indirectly controls, either alone or together with persons described in (ii) and (iii) below, the governing body of the supported organization? ☐

(ii) A family member of a person described in (i) above? ☐

(iii) A 35% controlled entity of a person described in (i) or (ii) above? ☐

h Provide the following information about the supported organization(s).

[illegible]

Part II **Support Schedule for Organizations Described in Sections 170(b)(1)(A)(iv) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi)**
(Complete only if you checked the box on line 5, 7, or 8 of Part I.)

Section A. Public Support

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in) ▶	(a) 2005	(b) 2006	(c) 2007	(d) 2008	(e) 2009	(f) Total
1 Gifts, grants, contributions, and membership fees received. (Do not include any "unusual grants.")	32,035	31,173	101,717	29,555	26,614	221,094
2 Tax revenues levied for the organization's benefit and either paid to or expended on its behalf	0	0	0	0	0	0
3 The value of services or facilities furnished by a governmental unit to the organization without charge	0	0	0	0	0	0
4 Total. Add lines 1 through 3	32,035	31,173	101,717	29,555	26,614	221,094
5 The portion of total contributions by each person (other than a governmental unit or publicly supported organization) included on line 1 that exceeds 2% of the amount shown on line 11, column (f)						54,337
6 Public support. Subtract line 5 from line 4.						172,866

Section B. Total Support

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in) ▶	(a) 2005	(b) 2006	(c) 2007	(d) 2008	(e) 2009	(f) Total
7 Amounts from line 4	32,035	31,173	101,717	29,555	26,614	221,094
8 Gross income from interest, dividends, payments received on securities loans, rents, royalties and income from similar sources	0	0	5,410	541	2	5,953
9 Net income from unrelated business activities, whether or not the business is regularly carried on	0	0	0	0	0	0
10 Other income. Do not include gain or loss from the sale of capital assets (Explain in Part IV.)	49	50	25	22	10	156
11 Total support. Add lines 7 through 10						
12 Gross receipts from related activities, etc. (see instructions)					12	227,203
13 First five years. If the Form 990 is for the organization's first, second, third, fourth, or fifth tax year as a section 501(c)(3) organization, check this box and stop here						<input type="checkbox"/>

Section C. Computation of Public Support Percentage

14 Public support percentage for 2009 (line 6, column (f) divided by line 11, column (f))	14	76 %
15 Public support percentage from 2008 Schedule A, Part II, line 14	15	73 %
16a 33⅓% support test—2009. If the organization did not check the box on line 13, and line 14 is 33⅓% or more, check this box and stop here. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
b 33⅓% support test—2008. If the organization did not check a box on line 13 or 16a, and line 15 is 33⅓% or more, check this box and stop here. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization		<input type="checkbox"/>
17a 10%-facts-and-circumstances test—2009. If the organization did not check a box on line 13, 16a, or 16b, and line 14 is 10% or more, and if the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test, check this box and stop here. Explain in Part IV how the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization		<input type="checkbox"/>
b 10%-facts-and-circumstances test—2008. If the organization did not check a box on line 13, 16a, 16b, or 17a, and line 15 is 10% or more, and if the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test, check this box and stop here. Explain in Part IV how the organization meets the "facts-and-circumstances" test. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization		<input type="checkbox"/>
18 Private foundation. If the organization did not check a box on line 13, 16a, 16b, 17a, or 17b, check this box and see instructions ▶		<input type="checkbox"/>

Part III **Support Schedule for Organizations Described in Section 509(a)(2)**
(Complete only if you checked the box on line 9 of Part I.)

Section A. Public Support

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in) ►	(a) 2005	(b) 2006	(c) 2007	(d) 2008	(e) 2009	(f) Total
1 Gifts, grants, contributions, and membership fees received. (Do not include any "unusual grants.")						
2 Gross receipts from admissions, merchandise sold or services performed, or facilities furnished in any activity that is related to the organization's tax-exempt purpose						
3 Gross receipts from activities that are not an unrelated trade or business under section 513						
4 Tax revenues levied for the organization's benefit and either paid to or expended on its behalf						
5 The value of services or facilities furnished by a governmental unit to the organization without charge						
6 Total. Add lines 1 through 5						
7a Amounts included on lines 1, 2, and 3 received from disqualified persons						
b Amounts included on lines 2 and 3 received from other than disqualified persons that exceed the greater of \$5,000 or 1% of the amount on line 13 for the year						
c Add lines 7a and 7b						
8 Public support. (Subtract line 7c from line 6.)						

Section B. Total Support

Calendar year (or fiscal year beginning in) ►	(a) 2005	(b) 2006	(c) 2007	(d) 2008	(e) 2009	(f) Total
9 Amounts from line 6						
10a Gross income from interest, dividends, payments received on securities loans, rents, royalties and income from similar sources						
b Unrelated business taxable income (less section 511 taxes) from businesses acquired after June 30, 1975						
c Add lines 10a and 10b						
11 Net income from unrelated business activities not included in line 10b, whether or not the business is regularly carried on						
12 Other income. Do not include gain or loss from the sale of capital assets (Explain in Part IV.)						
13 Total support. (Add lines 9, 10c, 11, and 12.)						
14 First five years. If the Form 990 is for the organization's first, second, third, fourth, or fifth tax year as a section 501(c)(3) organization, check this box and stop here <input type="checkbox"/>						

Section C. Computation of Public Support Percentage

15 Public support percentage for 2009 (line 8, column (f) divided by line 13, column (f))	15	%
16 Public support percentage from 2008 Schedule A, Part III, line 15	16	%

Section D. Computation of Investment Income Percentage

17 Investment income percentage for 2009 (line 10c, column (f) divided by line 13, column (f))	17	%
18 Investment income percentage from 2008 Schedule A, Part III, line 17	18	%

19a 33 1/3 % support tests—2009. If the organization did not check the box on line 14, and line 15 is more than 33 1/3 %, and line 17 is not more than 33 1/3 %, check this box and **stop here**. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization ☐

b 33 1/3 % support tests—2008. If the organization did not check a box on line 14 or line 19a, and line 16 is more than 33 1/3 %, and line 18 is not more than 33 1/3 %, check this box and **stop here**. The organization qualifies as a publicly supported organization ☐

20 Private foundation. If the organization did not check a box on line 14, 19a, or 19b, check this box and see instructions ☐

Part IV

Supplemental Information. Complete this part to provide the explanations required by Part II, line 10; Part II, line 17a or 17b; and Part III, line 12. Provide any other additional information. See instructions.

Part II, Line 10: Amazon.com royalties.

Schedule B
(Form 990, 990-EZ,
or 990-PF)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Schedule of Contributors

► Attach to Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF.

OMB No. 1545-0047

2009

Name of the organization

Law Project for Psychiatric Rights, Inc.

Employer identification number

55 : 0805233

Organization type (check one):

Filers of:

Section:

Form 990 or 990-EZ

☒ 501(c)(3) (enter number) organization

☐ 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trust **not** treated as a private foundation

☐ 527 political organization

Form 990-PF

☐ 501(c)(3) exempt private foundation

☐ 4947(a)(1) nonexempt charitable trust treated as a private foundation

☐ 501(c)(3) taxable private foundation

Check if your organization is covered by the **General Rule** or a **Special Rule**.

Note. Only a section 501(c)(7), (8), or (10) organization can check boxes for both the General Rule and a Special Rule. See instructions.

General Rule

- ☒ For an organization filing Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF that received, during the year, \$5,000 or more (in money or property) from any one contributor. Complete Parts I and II.

Special Rules

- ☐ For a section 501(c)(3) organization filing Form 990 or 990-EZ that met the 33⅓% support test of the regulations under sections 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A)(vi), and received from any one contributor, during the year, a contribution of the greater of (1) \$5,000 or (2) 2% of the amount on (i) Form 990, Part VIII, line 1h or (ii) Form 990-EZ, line 1. Complete Parts I and II.
- ☐ For a section 501(c)(7), (8), or (10) organization filing Form 990 or 990-EZ that received from any one contributor, during the year, aggregate contributions of more than \$1,000 for use *exclusively* for religious, charitable, scientific, literary, or educational purposes, or the prevention of cruelty to children or animals. Complete Parts I, II, and III.
- ☐ For a section 501(c)(7), (8), or (10) organization filing Form 990 or 990-EZ that received from any one contributor, during the year, contributions for use *exclusively* for religious, charitable, etc., purposes, but these contributions did not aggregate to more than \$1,000. If this box is checked, enter here the total contributions that were received during the year for an *exclusively* religious, charitable, etc., purpose. Do not complete any of the parts unless the **General Rule** applies to this organization because it received nonexclusively religious, charitable, etc., contributions of \$5,000 or more during the year ► \$

Caution. An organization that is not covered by the General Rule and/or the Special Rules does not file Schedule B (Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF), but it **must** answer "No" on Part IV, line 2 of its Form 990, or check the box on line H of its Form 990-EZ, or on line 2 of its Form 990-PF, to certify that it does not meet the filing requirements of Schedule B (Form 990, 990-EZ, or 990-PF).

Name of organization
Law Project for Psychiatric Rights, Inc.

Employer identification number
55 : 0805233

Part I Contributors (see instructions)

(a) No.	(b) Name, address, and ZIP + 4	(c) Aggregate contributions	(d) Type of contribution
1	<div>██████████</div> <div>██████████</div> <div>██████████</div>	\$ <div>██████████</div> 0	Person <input type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II if there is a noncash contribution.)
	<div>██████████</div> <div>██████████</div> <div>██████████ 15</div>	\$ <div>██████████</div>	Person <input type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II if there is a noncash contribution.)
	<div>.....</div> <div>.....</div> <div>.....</div>	\$	Person <input type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II if there is a noncash contribution.)
	<div>.....</div> <div>.....</div> <div>.....</div>	\$	Person <input type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II if there is a noncash contribution.)
	<div>.....</div> <div>.....</div> <div>.....</div>	\$	Person <input type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II if there is a noncash contribution.)
	<div>.....</div> <div>.....</div> <div>.....</div>	\$	Person <input type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II if there is a noncash contribution.)
	<div>.....</div> <div>.....</div> <div>.....</div>	\$	Person <input type="checkbox"/> Payroll <input type="checkbox"/> Noncash <input type="checkbox"/> (Complete Part II if there is a noncash contribution.)