SCHEDULES

SCHEDULE 1

Authorisation by panel of certain serious interventions

Part 3

The criteria for authorisation

Criteria for treatment

- **9.**—(1) In relation to the provision to P of particular treatment, the criteria for authorisation are—
 - (a) that P lacks capacity in relation to the treatment;
 - (b) that it would be in P's best interests to have the treatment; and
 - (c) if P's nominated person has reasonably objected to the proposal to provide the treatment and has not withdrawn that objection, that the prevention of serious harm condition is met.
 - (2) The prevention of serious harm condition is—
 - (a) that failure to provide the treatment to P would create a risk of serious harm to P or of serious physical harm to other persons; and
 - (b) that carrying out the treatment would be a proportionate response to—
 - (i) the likelihood of harm to P, or of physical harm to other persons; and
 - (ii) the seriousness of the harm concerned.
- (3) Subsections (2) and (3) of section 22 (situations where there is a choice of treatments) apply for the purposes of sub-paragraph (2).

Criteria for detention amounting to deprivation of liberty

- **10.** In relation to detention of P in a place in circumstances amounting to a deprivation of liberty, the criteria for authorisation are that—
 - (a) appropriate care or treatment is available for P in the place in question;
 - (b) failure to detain P in circumstances amounting to a deprivation of liberty in a place in which appropriate care or treatment is available for P would create a risk of serious harm to P or of serious physical harm to other persons;

- (c) detaining P in the place in question in circumstances amounting to a deprivation of liberty would be a proportionate response to—
 - (i) the likelihood of harm to P, or of physical harm to other persons; and
 - (ii) the seriousness of the harm concerned;
- (d) P lacks capacity in relation to whether he or she should be detained in the place in question; and
- (e) it would be in P's best interests to be so detained.

Criteria for requirement to attend for treatment

- 11. In relation to the imposition on P of a requirement to attend at a particular place at particular times or intervals for the purpose of being given particular treatment that would or might be treatment with serious consequences, the criteria for authorisation are that—
 - (a) failure to impose such a requirement would be more likely than not to result in P's not receiving the treatment;
 - (b) P lacks capacity in relation to whether he or she should attend for the purpose of being given the treatment at the place and times or intervals concerned; and
 - (c) a requirement to attend for that purpose at the place and times or intervals concerned would be in P's best interests.

Criteria for community residence requirement

- **12.** In relation to the imposition on P of a community residence requirement, the criteria for authorisation are that—
 - (a) failure to impose a community residence requirement would create a risk of harm to P;
 - (b) imposing such a requirement would be a proportionate response to—
 - (i) the likelihood of harm to P; and
 - (ii) the seriousness of the harm concerned;
 - (c) P lacks capacity in relation to the matters covered by the community residence requirement;
 - (d) any services which, under regulations under section 33, are required to be available to people subject to community residence requirements are available in the area in which P would be required by the community residence requirement to live; and
 - (e) the community residence requirement would be in P's best interests.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally enacted).

Measures proposed to be carried out only if particular circumstances arise

- 13. In applying the criteria in this Part of this Schedule in a case where a measure is proposed to be carried out only if particular circumstances arise, any question—
 - (a) whether the measure would be in P's best interests,
 - (b) whether failure to carry out the measure would create a particular risk, or
 - (c) whether carrying out the measure would be a proportionate response,

is to be decided on the basis of what the situation would be if those circumstances arose.