## SCHEDULES

#### SCHEDULE 2

Authorisation of short-term detention in hospital for examination etc

#### Part 3

Events terminating the authorisation

Expiry where failure to admit P within period required

## **9.**—(1) If—

- (a) at the time when a report under paragraph 2 is made P is not already an inpatient in the hospital specified in the report, and
- (b) at the end of the period allowed for admission P has not been admitted to that hospital,

the expiry of that period is an event which terminates the authorisation.

- (2) In this paragraph "the period allowed for admission" means—
  - (a) two days beginning with the date when the medical report under paragraph 4 was made; or
  - (b) such longer period, not exceeding 14 days beginning with that date, as a medical practitioner who meets prescribed conditions may (before the end of the period mentioned in head (a)) certify to be necessary because of exceptional circumstances.
- (3) A certificate under sub-paragraph (2)(b) must be in the prescribed form and include prescribed information.

#### **Commencement Information**

Sch. 2 para. 9 in operation at 2.12.2019 for specified purposes by S.R. 2019/163, art. 2(4), Sch.
 Pt. 4 (with art. 3) (as amended by S.R. 2019/190, art. 2)

Expiry where failure to give P certain information

**10.**—(1) This paragraph applies if—

- (a) pursuant to a report under paragraph 2, P is admitted to the hospital specified in the report; or
- (b) P is treated under paragraph 1(5) as so admitted.
- (2) If P is not given prescribed information by the managing authority of the hospital as soon as practicable after the admission or deemed admission, the failure to give P that information is an event which terminates the authorisation.

#### **Commencement Information**

Sch. 2 para. 10 in operation at 2.12.2019 for specified purposes by S.R. 2019/163, art. 2(4),Sch. Pt. 4 (with art. 3) (as amended by S.R. 2019/190, art. 2)

Expiry where failure to examine and report on P on admission

- 11.—(1) This paragraph applies where—
  - (a) pursuant to a report under paragraph 2, P is admitted to the hospital specified in the report; or
  - (b) P is treated under paragraph 1(5) as so admitted.
- (2) Immediately after being admitted or treated as admitted, P must be examined by a medical practitioner who—
  - (a) is within sub-paragraph (3); and
  - (b) did not make the medical report under paragraph 4.
  - (3) The medical practitioners are—
    - (a) the responsible medical practitioner;
    - (b) another medical practitioner who meets prescribed conditions; or
    - (c) any other medical practitioner who is on the staff of the hospital.
- (4) A medical practitioner carrying out an examination under this paragraph must immediately make a report in the prescribed form of the examination.
- (5) The report must include a statement by the person making the report as to whether, in that person's opinion, the condition in paragraph 12 is met.
- (6) If the report states that in the opinion of the person making the report that condition is not met, the making of the report is an event which terminates the authorisation.
- (7) A person who makes a report under this paragraph must immediately give the report to the managing authority of the hospital.
- (8) If there is a failure to examine P in accordance with sub-paragraph (2), or to make a report in accordance with sub-paragraphs (4) and (5), the failure is an event which terminates the authorisation.

#### **Commencement Information**

Sch. 2 para. 11 in operation at 2.12.2019 for specified purposes by S.R. 2019/163, art. 2(4),
 Sch. Pt. 4 (with art. 3) (as amended by S.R. 2019/190, art. 2)

## The condition for detention

- 12.—(1) This paragraph applies for the purposes of paragraphs 11, 13 and 14.
- (2) The condition referred to in those paragraphs is that—
  - (a) failure to detain P in the hospital in circumstances amounting to a deprivation of liberty, for the purposes of further care, would create a risk of serious harm to P or of serious physical harm to other persons;
  - (b) detaining P in the hospital in circumstances amounting to a deprivation of liberty, for those purposes, is 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;
  - (c) P lacks capacity in relation to whether he or she should be so detained; and
  - (d) it would be in P's best interests for him or her to be so detained.
- (3) In sub-paragraph (2) "further care" means such one or more of the following as are appropriate in P's case—
  - (a) further examination;
  - (b) the provision to P of other treatment or care.

#### **Commencement Information**

Sch. 2 para. 12 in operation at 2.12.2019 for specified purposes by S.R. 2019/163, art. 2(4),
Sch. Pt. 4 (with art. 3) (as amended by S.R. 2019/190, art. 2)

Expiry where no examination and report by suitable medical practitioner within required time

- 13.—(1) This paragraph applies where—
  - (a) a report under paragraph 11 (an "admission report") has been made;
  - (b) the admission report was not such as to terminate the authorisation; and
  - (c) the admission report was made by a practitioner within paragraph 11(3)(c) (and not within paragraph 11(3)(a) or (b)).
- (2) If, at the end of 48 hours from the time when the admission report was made, a suitable medical practitioner has not examined P and made a report in

accordance with sub-paragraphs (4) and (5), the expiry of that period is an event which terminates the authorisation.

- (3) In this paragraph "a suitable medical practitioner" means—
  - (a) the responsible medical practitioner; or
  - (b) if it is not practicable for that practitioner to carry out the examination under this paragraph, another medical practitioner who meets prescribed conditions.
- (4) A medical practitioner carrying out an examination under this paragraph must immediately make a report in the prescribed form of the examination.
- (5) The report must include a statement by the person making the report as to whether, in that person's opinion, the condition in paragraph 12 is met.
- (6) If the report states that in the opinion of the person making the report that condition is not met, the making of the report is an event which terminates the authorisation.
- (7) A person who makes a report under this paragraph must immediately give the report to the managing authority of the hospital.

#### **Commencement Information**

Sch. 2 para. 13 in operation at 2.12.2019 for specified purposes by S.R. 2019/163, art. 2(4),Sch. Pt. 4 (with art. 3) (as amended by S.R. 2019/190, art. 2)

Expiry where no further examination and report on P within 14 days

- 14.—(1) This paragraph applies where—
  - (a) either of the following has been made—
    - (i) a report under paragraph 11 by a practitioner within paragraph 11(3) (a) or (b); or
    - (ii) a report under paragraph 13; and
  - (b) the report was not such as to terminate the authorisation.
- (2) If at the end of 14 days beginning with the date of admission a suitable medical practitioner has not examined P and made a further report in accordance with sub-paragraphs (5) and (6), the expiry of that period is an event which terminates the authorisation.
- (3) In this paragraph "the date of admission" means the date when the report under paragraph 11 was made (whether or not that report was made as mentioned in sub-paragraph (1)(a)(i)).
  - (4) In this paragraph "a suitable medical practitioner" means—
    - (a) the responsible medical practitioner; or

- (b) if it is not practicable for that practitioner to carry out the examination under this paragraph, another medical practitioner meeting prescribed conditions.
- (5) A medical practitioner carrying out an examination under this paragraph must immediately make a report in the prescribed form of the examination.
- (6) The report must include a statement by the person making the report as to whether, in that person's opinion, the condition in paragraph 12 is met.
- (7) If the report states that in the opinion of the person making the report that condition is not met, the making of the report is an event which terminates the authorisation.
- (8) A person who makes a report under this paragraph must immediately give the report to the managing authority of the hospital.

#### **Commencement Information**

Sch. 2 para. 14 in operation at 2.12.2019 for specified purposes by S.R. 2019/163, art. 2(4),
Sch. Pt. 4 (with art. 3) (as amended by S.R. 2019/190, art. 2)

## Expiry 14 days after date of further report

- **15.**—(1) This paragraph applies where a report under paragraph 14 has been made and the report was not such as to terminate the authorisation.
- (2) The expiry of the remaining period allowed is an event which terminates the authorisation.
- (3) "The remaining period allowed" is the period of 14 days beginning with the day after the date the report under paragraph 14 is made.

#### **Commencement Information**

Sch. 2 para. 15 in operation at 2.12.2019 for specified purposes by S.R. 2019/163, art. 2(4),
Sch. Pt. 4 (with art. 3) (as amended by S.R. 2019/190, art. 2)

## Discharge

# **16.**—(1) If—

- (a) pursuant to a report under paragraph 2, P is admitted to the hospital specified in the report, or
- (b) P is treated under paragraph 1(5) as so admitted,

and P is subsequently discharged from detention, that discharge is an event which terminates the authorisation.

(2) For the purposes of this paragraph P is "discharged from detention" if P is informed in writing by the responsible medical practitioner that he or she is discharged from detention.

#### **Commencement Information**

Sch. 2 para. 16 in operation at 2.12.2019 for specified purposes by S.R. 2019/163, art. 2(4),
Sch. Pt. 4 (with art. 3) (as amended by S.R. 2019/190, art. 2)

## Unreasonable delay in taking certain steps

## **17.**—(1) If—

- (a) pursuant to a report under paragraph 2, P is admitted to the hospital specified in the report, or
- (b) P is treated under paragraph 1(5) as so admitted, and subsequently there is an unreasonable delay in taking a relevant step, the start of that delay is an event which terminates the authorisation.
- (2) In this paragraph a "relevant step" means making an application under Schedule 1 where a measure that would need authorisation under that Schedule is proposed in relation to P.

#### **Commencement Information**

Sch. 2 para. 17 in operation at 2.12.2019 for specified purposes by S.R. 2019/163, art. 2(4),
 Sch. Pt. 4 (with art. 3) (as amended by S.R. 2019/190, art. 2)

## **Changes to legislation:**

Mental Capacity Act (Northern Ireland) 2016, Part 3 is up to date with all changes known to be in force on or before 13 May 2024. There are changes that may be brought into force at a future date. Changes that have been made appear in the content and are referenced with annotations.

View outstanding changes

# Changes and effects yet to be applied to the whole Act associated Parts and Chapters:

Whole provisions yet to be inserted into this Act (including any effects on those provisions):

s. 285(2)(a)-(c) substituted for s. 285(2)(a)(b) by 2022 c. 18 (N.I.) Sch. 3 para. 77(b)