Best Interest Meeting

Mental Capacity Act (2005)

If a person has been assessed as lacking capacity, then any action taken, or any decision made for, or on behalf of that person, must be made in his/her best interests-Principle 4 of the MCA

Meeting held on:		Venue:		
Name:		**Male / Female Ethnicity**		
Address:				
Postcode:				
Chair of meeting	**Decision Maker**	**Minute Taker**		
Name of participants	**Designation / Location**	**invited**	**present**	**apologies**

Confirmation of 'lack of capacity'

Mental Capacity Record assessment attached and completed

AND

Those present / invited agree that the person 'lacks capacity' to make the decision   (In the event of anybody challenging the assessment result, and the disagreement cannot be resolved, then a second opinion or a ruling from the Court of Protection may be required. This will depend on the urgency of the decision to be made)

Comments:

Regaining of Capacity (Is it likely that the person may regain capacity, can the decision wait until that time, if not why not?)

Is this the least restrictive option? (If not, why not?)

Justification for proposed care / treatment:

Risks relating to proposed care / treatment:

Risks related to not carrying out the proposed care / treatment:

What are the persons past and present wishes and feeling (These may have been expressed verbally, in writing or through behaviour or habits)

Are there any beliefs and or values that would be likely to influence the decision, if he/she had the capacity? (e.g. religious, cultural, moral or political)

What are the views of the other relevant people in the person's life?

What are the views of the Mental Capacity Advocate (IMCA)? (If involved)

Is there a dispute about best interests?

Outcome of discussions; reasonable belief as to best interests-

Where the court is not involved, carers (unpaid), relatives and others can only be expected to have reasonable grounds for believing that what they are doing or deciding is in the best interests of the person concerned. They must be able to point to objective reasons to demonstrate why they believe they are acting in the person's best interests. They must consider all relevant circumstances.

The undersigned believe this to be a fair and accurate representation of the discussions that took place. Those in attendance have reasonable grounds for believing that what they are doing or deciding is in the best interests of the person concerned at this point in time.

Name: Designation: Signature:	Name: Designation: Signature:
Name: Designation: Signature:	Name: Designation: Signature:
Name: Designation: Signature:	Name: Designation: Signature: