

A Section 12 doctor can use approval for the following: -

1. Giving medical recommendations for the compulsory admission of mentally disordered persons to hospital or guardianship.
2. Giving medical evidence to be taken into account by a court before ordering admission of a patient to hospital or guardianship.
3. Giving reports to be considered by the Home Secretary for directing the transfers to hospital or guardianship of prisoners and certain other persons.

These Powers can be used in England and Wales

A Section 12 doctor cannot undertake any of the following: -

Powers of the Responsible Clinician

- 1) Clinical lead for a patient liable to be detained or on a CTO or guardianship,
- 2) Granting section 17 leave,
- 3) Reviewing need for detention, CTO or guardianship,
- 4) Discharging from detention, CTO or guardianship,
- 5) Deciding whether to bar NR discharge from detention or CTO,
- 6) Renewing detention, CTO or guardianship
- 7) Recommending transfer to guardianship,
- 8) Making a Community Treatment Order (with AMHP),
- 9) Recalling from CTO,
- 10) Revoking CTO (with AMHP),
- 11) Reporting to Minister of Justice on restricted patients.

Powers of an Approved Clinician (when not the Responsible Clinician)

- 1) The Approved Clinician (or doctor) in charge of the treatment of an informal patient is the one with the power to prevent a patient from leaving under section 5(2)
- 2) May be authorized under S24 by NR to visit and examine a patient in private,
- 3) May be authorised for Tribunal report to visit and examine a patient in private,
- 4) May be authorised by CQC to visit and examine a patient in private,
- 5) May provide reports to Court in some Part 3 cases.

AN APPROVED CLINICIAN IN ENGLAND CAN UNDERTAKE ALL OF THE ABOVE