Your duty to refer to independent advocacy

Professionals have a **duty to refer** eligible people to independent advocacy under the Care Act and the Mental Capacity Act.

Independent advocacy is a **statutory right** for individuals who, without independent support, are unable to be involved in making important decisions about their lives. **Eligibility criteria** for advocacy prioritises those most in need.

Advocacy is there to ensure:

- People are involved in decision-making about their health and care as much as possible or are represented where required.
- Their views and wishes are sought and listened to.
- Their rights are respected.

What does an independent advocate do?

- Seek the person's views, wishes and preferences.
- Help the person to know their rights and communicate what they want.
- Support the person to understand information, processes and decisions.
- Support the person to challenge decisions they are unhappy with, or do so on their behalf if required.
- Work with professionals to keep the person and their well being at the centre of the care process.
- The advocate has the right to access the person's records if they lack capacity or the person wishes them to.
- An advocate may write a report outlining their findings that must be taken into account by professionals.

Contact us....



020 8900 2221



WWW

BEH@voiceability.org voiceability.org/BEH Advocacy Services

A guide for professionals



Independent

See at a glance who is eligible for advocacy and when you must make a referral

Free

Confidentia





Advocacy Services in Barnet, Enfield and Haringey

| | Independent Care Act Advocacy | Independent Mental Capacity Advocacy (IMCA) |
|-------------|---|---|
| Entitlement | To support the person to understand their rights under the Care Act and to be fully involved in: Needs or carers' assessments, including self-assessment and child's needs assessments for children in transition. | To represent someone if a best-interest decision is being made about a: • Serious medical treatment. • Long term accommodation. |
| | Care and support planning. | If the person may be deprived of liberty (DoLS) to provide support: |
| | Care reviews. | During an assessment of DoL (39A). |
| | Safeguarding enquiries and adult reviews. | Between the appointment of Relevant Person Representatives (RPR) when an authorisation is in place (39C). |
| | | • The person, RPR or both when authorisation is in place (39D). |
| Eligibility | Without support, the person will find it very hard to: | A person is assessed to 'lack capacity' to make a specific decision: |
| | Understand information necessary to fully engage with care and support processes. | The person has an impairment or disturbance of the mind (e.g. a brain injury, dementia, autism, learning disabilities, mental health problems) AND |
| | Retain information for long enough to be fully involved.Weigh-up information to make their own decisions. | They are unable to either understand or retain information for long enough to make a decision, weigh-up information to make a decision or communicate their decision. |
| | Communicate their wishes and views. | AND there are no family or friends considered appropriate to consult about |
| | AND they do not have any appropriate, able and willing family or friends to support the person's active involvement. | the decision. |
| Area | Barnet, Enfield and Haringey. | VoiceAbility only provides Care Act advocacy for people living in Enfield and Haringey. For Care Act advocacy in Barnet, contact barnetcab.org.uk/careandsupport/ |
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If in doubt about which service you need, just make a referral. We will work together to get the person the appropriate advocate.