

Tribiwnlys Adolygu | Mental Health Review Iechyd Meddwl Cymru | Tribunal for Wales

List of Words

Absolute Discharge	Where a person is detained in hospital by an order made by a court (a hospital order), and subject to a restriction on discharge (a restriction order) is discharged by the Tribunal without conditions and without being subject to recall to hospital, they are said to be Absolutely Discharged.
Adjournment/Adjourned	The Tribunal has met but cannot reach a decision. It will arrange to meet again on a future date
Advocate	An Independent Mental Health Advocate (IMHA) who can help explain a person's legal rights and provide support during their treatment in hospital including at Tribunal hearings.
Application	If a person wishes to contest the Section or Order they are subject to, they can make an application for the Tribunal to review it.
Care Team	The team responsible for someone's care while they are subject to the Mental Health Act, for example their doctor, social worker, CPN and ward staff.
Clerk/Caseworker	A member of the Tribunal staff who provides administrative support including arranging and facilitating hearings.
CTO – Community Treatment Order	A patient who has been detained in hospital for treatment and discharged subject to certain conditions and subject to liability to be recalled to hospital if their mental health relapses, is said to be subject to a CTO.
Conditional Discharge/Conditionally Discharged	Where a person is detained in hospital by an order of the court (a hospital order) and subject to a restriction on discharge (a restriction order) is discharged by the Tribunal subject to conditions and with a continued liability to be recalled to hospital they are said to be Conditionally Discharged.
CPN	Community Psychiatric Nurse
Decision	When the Tribunal hearing is completed, the Tribunal makes a decision as to whether a Section or Order is upheld (not discharged), or removed (discharge or deferred discharge). The reasons for the Tribunal's decision are written in a formal Decision document.
Deferred Discharge	Where a Tribunal decides to discharge a patient it may defer the actual date of discharge from hospital for a short specified period of time.
Detained	Legally obliged to remain in hospital. Sometimes referred to as being "sectioned".
Directions/Directed	If the Tribunal requires further information, for example a report, or for a specific person to attend the hearing, it will issue directions to that effect. Directions are often made when a hearing adjourns

Discharged	The Section or Order is removed.
IH Review	Sometimes the Tribunal decides that a person should be conditionally discharged but that discharge has to be deferred to ensure conditions are met. To ensure there is no unnecessary delay, the Tribunal must make arrangements to meet again to monitor this process. This meeting is known as an IH Review date.
IMHA	An Independent Mental Health Advocate (IMHA) who can help explain a person's legal rights and provide support during their treatment in hospital including at Tribunal hearings. (see also advocate)
Informal	Remaining in hospital voluntarily.
Leave	Permission given by the Responsible Clinician or Ministry of Justice for a detained person to temporarily leave the ward or hospital at certain times.
Legal representative	A person who agrees to present the views of a party at the hearing. A legal representative has the right to ask questions of witnesses at the hearing. A person subject to the Mental Health Act can be represented by a specialist mental health solicitor free of charge if they wish.
MHRTW	Mental Health Review Tribunal for Wales, or "the Tribunal".
MOJ	Ministry of Justice The UK Government department responsible for people subject to restriction orders under the Mental Health Act or Criminal Procedures (Insanity) Act.
Nearest Relative	The legal term for a person who has certain rights when their relative is detained in hospital or subject to an Order. Not always the same as Next of Kin.
Not Discharged	The Section or Order remains in place at this time.
Postponement/Postponed	A Tribunal hearing has had to be cancelled and moved to a later date.
RA- Responsible Authority	The authority responsible for a Section or Order; most often the Health Board/Trust for the area in which the person is detained.
RC- Responsible Clinician	The person in charge of someone's care while they are subject to the Mental Health Act. This will usually be a doctor (psychiatrist). They may be referred to as the "RC".
Recall	When a person who is Conditionally Discharged from a Hospital Order or subject to a CTO is brought back into hospital under the Mental Health Act.
Recommendation	Where the Tribunal does not discharge, it can recommend that the Responsible Clinician give a detained person leave, transfer them to a different hospital, consider placing them on a Community Treatment Order, or transfer them into Guardianship.

Referral	A request for the Tribunal to review a person's Section or Order which is not made by the person themselves, their Nearest Relative or legal representative. The Responsible Authority has a legal duty to make periodic referrals, as does the Ministry of Justice in the case of people subject to a restriction order. Occasionally the National Assembly for Wales' Minister for Health and Social Services may also make a referral.
Revoke/Revocation	A person on a CTO may be recalled to hospital for 72 hours if their mental health relapses. At the end of that time they may either be allowed to leave hospital and the CTO continues or the CTO may be revoked in which case they revert to being detained under the section that applied before the CTO was made.
Section/Order	Part of the Mental Health Act which allows somebody to be detained in hospital or subject to other conditions.
Transfer	Being formally moved to a different hospital and care team.
Upper Tribunal	The Upper Tribunal hears appeals on points of law from the mental health Tribunal in England, and MHRTW.
Withdrawal request/Withdrawn	A request to cancel an application to the Tribunal. If agreed, the application is said to be withdrawn.

This document is also available in Welsh.

The Mental Health Review Tribunal for Wales welcomes receiving correspondence in Welsh or English. Any correspondence received in Welsh will be answered in Welsh and corresponding in Welsh will not lead to a delay in responding. The Tribunal also welcomes phone calls in Welsh or English.

You may submit forms, documents and make written representations to the Mental Health Review Tribunal in Welsh or English.