

Principles underpinning supported decision making

1. Decision-making is seen as relational - the person is encouraged/enabled to draw on their own networks to help them make decisions.
2. People are capable of making decisions about most areas of their lives.
3. Everyone has a will and can communicate their will and preferences. These preferences can be built into valid decisions.
4. The person should receive whatever support they need and wish to receive in order to make decisions.
5. Competency can be learned, influenced, enhanced and suppressed.
6. The person makes and retains control over the decisions made and takes responsibility for them.
7. People have the right to take risks in their lives.
8. People do not always make good decisions but can learn from their mistakes and experience.