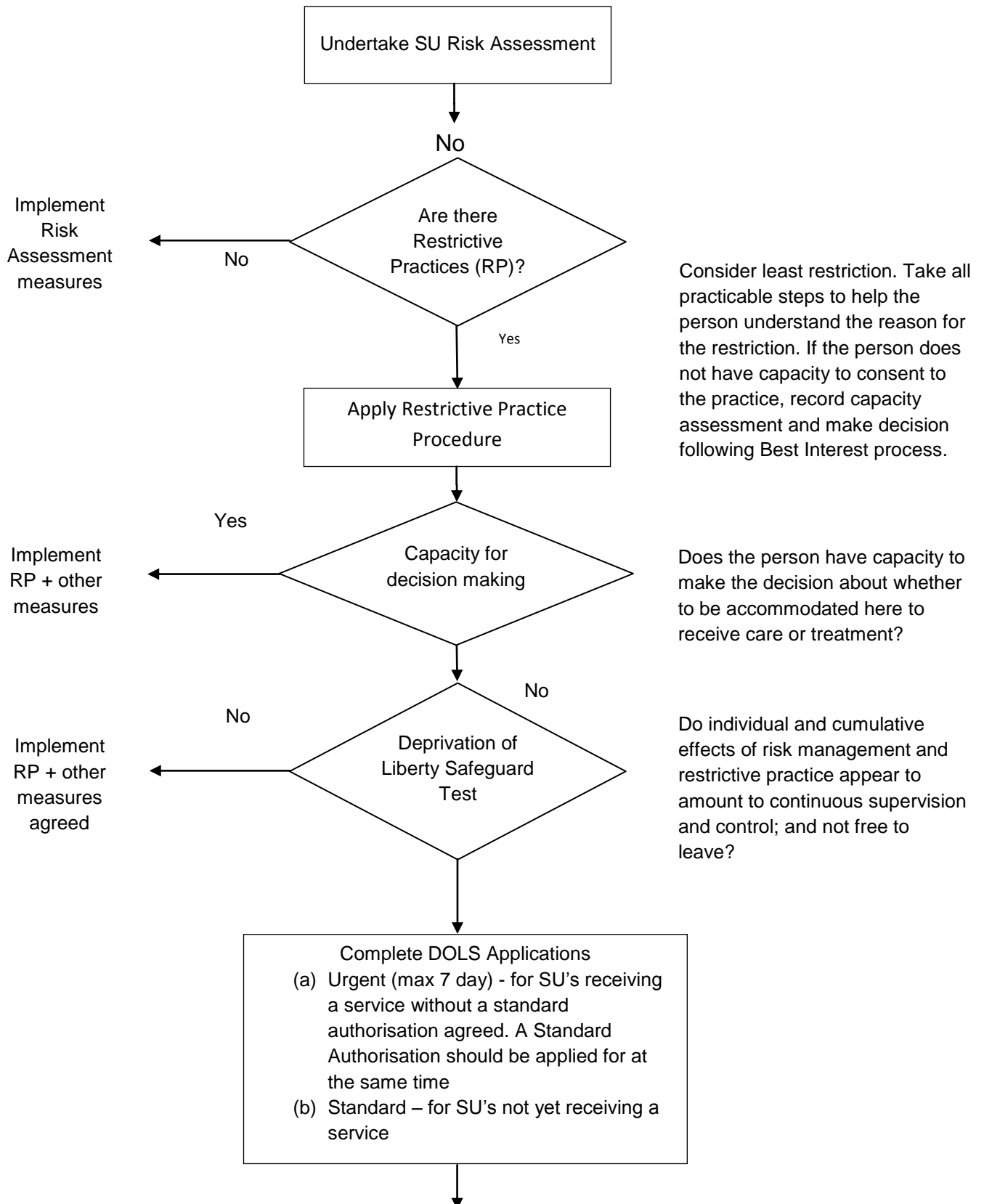


Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards Applications

Respite Services

(from risk assessment process)



Explain the reason for authorisation request and process to the person and any close family or friend, including right to challenge. Confirm if/ who is appropriate to be consulted during the assessment process, and that Best Interest assessor will make contact with them.

If urgent - managing authority issue urgent authorisation – implement

Submit urgent authorisation and request for standard authorisation to Supervisory Body with relevant assessments and care plans. If supervisory authority is unable to complete standard assessment within 7 days, an urgent authorisation can be extended for 7 days

Notify CQC once authorised

Submit standard authorisation

Assessment carried out by Best Interest Assessor selected by the Supervising Authority Assessor

Typical reasons for not agreeing:
a) person has capacity to consent or not
b) the restrictions do not amount to Deprivation of liberty
c) The arrangements are not in the person's best interests

Authorisation agreed

Comply with conditions – alert Supervisory Body if conditions cannot be met. Support Person and Relevant Person Representative (RPR) to understand the right to ask for a review or appeal to Court of Protection. Alert Supervisory Body if RPR fails to comply with requirements of their role.

Notify CQC and Relevant Person of outcome; help person to understand.

Notify CQC and relevant person; help person understand. Record end date, details of the relevant person representative and any conditions. Ensure that staff understand about authorisation and role of relevant person's representative

If urgent - managing authority issue urgent authorisation – implement

Alter care arrangements as needed

Changes in Situation
If person is admitted to hospital, dies or their situation changes (e.g. regain capacity, or no longer deprived of liberty) notify supervisory body who will consider a review. If person dies, also inform the Coroner.

Comply with outcome of review. Change records: inform person, RPR and staff.

If discharged prior to Standard Authorisation being agreed, Urgent Authorisation ceases to be relevant. Standard Authorisation will continue to be processed for future admissions.

Apply for a renewal in advance of expiry date
(3 weeks in advance)

Urgent only used when it appears to you that a deprivation of liberty is already occurring and person will likely meet the qualifying req. for a Standard authorisation.

If the Supervising authority does not agree with the provider's urgent authorisation when it reviews it – care must be changed to remove the deprivation.

Terminates at the end

