Consistently recommended by clients



DEPUTYSHIP

Applying to become a Deputy

There may come a time when a person with dementia cannot make significant decisions for themselves. This is more likely during the moderate to advanced stages of dementia. In this situation, a family member or friend may need to make decisions on their behalf. The need for a Deputy can also arise if someone has lost mental capacity as a result of a stroke, accident or disease.

Property and Affairs Deputyship

A property and affairs deputyship is the most common type of deputyship. Someone may apply to become a Deputy for another person who needs someone to make decisions on their behalf in relation to their financial affairs. This usually only happens if the person who lacks the ability to make decisions about their property and affairs has not previously made a Lasting Power of Attorney or Enduring Power of Attorney.

During the deputyship application process, the Deputy will need to sign a Declaration. The Declaration will outline the circumstances of the case and include details of the tasks and duties the Deputy proposes to carry out. The Deputy needs to assure the Court that he/she has the necessary skills, knowledge and commitment to act properly. The Deputy must also confirm that there is nothing that might make their appointment inappropriate for example, if the Deputy has severe financial or health problems.

In the first instance, Burningham & Brown can offer advice and assistance and then, if a deputyship application is appropriate in the circumstances, we can see this through to completion.