



Relevant Person's Representative (RPR)

Phone us on **0300 323 0965**

This guide has been written to meet
the UK Easy Read Standard

Relevant Person's Representative (RPR)

What is in this booklet

- 1. About this booklet**
- 2. What is a Relevant Person's Representative (RPR)**
- 3. What an RPR can do**
- 4. What an RPR cannot**
- 5. When does the support from an RPR end**
- 6. How we helped Mrs Davies from Colne**
- 7. Contact Advocacy Focus**
- 8. What do the words mean**

1. About this booklet



- This booklet explains what a Relevant Person's Representative (RPR) is and what they do.
- It is designed for people who have an RPR.
- The charity that provides your RPR service is called Advocacy Focus.



Aa

- Words in **bold** text are described in more detail at the end of the booklet.

2. What is Relevant Person's Representative (RPR)



- An RPR supports and represents a person who is **deprived of their liberty** under the **Mental Capacity Act 2005 Deprivation of Liberty Safeguards (DoLS)**.



- Your RPR is usually a family member or friend.
- In cases where there is no-one appropriate to support you, the **supervisory body** will appoint a paid RPR in a professional capacity. This person is an **Independent Advocate**.



Independent

- They are **independent**. They do not work for social services, the NHS, or other health care providers.



Free

- Their support is **free of charge**.



Confidential

- You can meet with them in private, your discussion is **confidential**.

3. What an RPR can do



- Your RPR will act in your **best interest**.



- They are there to represent and support you in all **DoLS**, like you would do, if you could do so yourself.



- An RPR will come to visit you regularly and you can talk in private.



- They will check that you are being **deprived of your liberty** lawfully for example, that it is not used as a punishment or for convenience.



- Look at your paperwork so they know what is happening to you on a daily basis.



- Talk to people that care about your welfare such as your health and social care professionals, friends, family and careers to try and establish your wishes.



- Raise concerns and try to resolve them informally.



- Request a review of the rules about your care.



- If a review doesn't resolve concerns they can help you to access the **Court of Protection**, if you wish.



- An RPR will be consulted by the people providing your care before key decisions are made.

4. What an RPR cannot do



- Make the decisions about your care.

5. When does the support of an RPR end



- An RPR will be there as long as there is a **DoLS** in place.

6. How we helped Mrs Davies from Colne?

"Thank you for listening to me. We went on a trip and before you came to see me, I never went on trips. I liked looking at the trees."

7. Contact Advocacy Focus



- Phone us on
0300 323 0965
- Email us at
admin@advocacyfocus.org.uk
- Visit our website at
www.advocacyfocus.org.uk

8. What do the words mean

In alphabetical order,

Best Interest

This is when a decision is made that is best for the person

Confidential

The private information you share with us will remain private unless you tell us to tell someone, or the law says we must reveal it for your safety or the safety of others.

Court of Protection

This is a place where a judge will decide what is best for you using the law.

Deprived of Liberty / Deprivation of Liberty Safeguard (DoLs)

This means you have to live in a certain place to keep you safe. There are rules to make sure you are looked after properly.

Free of Charge

The **Independent Advocate** service is free of charge, so you do not need to pay a penny.

Independent Advocate / Independent

An **Independent Advocate** is there to support you. They do not work for the NHS, any other health care providers or the local authority. This means that they can give unbiased support.

Supervisory Body

This is another name for a special department in the council in the area that you live.