



Jersey

**CAPACITY AND SELF-DETERMINATION
(MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND
PRESCRIBED FEES AND FORMS) (JERSEY)
ORDER 2018**

Official Consolidated Version

This is an official version of consolidated legislation compiled and issued under the authority of the Legislation (Jersey) Law 2021.

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Jersey

CAPACITY AND SELF-DETERMINATION (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND PRESCRIBED FEES AND FORMS) (JERSEY) ORDER 2018

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Jersey

CAPACITY AND SELF-DETERMINATION (MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS AND PRESCRIBED FEES AND FORMS) (JERSEY) ORDER 2018

THE MINISTER FOR HEALTH AND SOCIAL SERVICES, in pursuance of Articles 13, 17, 34, 36, 43, 52, 56 and 70 of, and the Schedule to, the [Capacity and Self-Determination \(Jersey\) Law 2016](#), and of Regulations 15 and 18 of the [Capacity and Self-Determination \(Supervision of Delegates etc.\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2018](#), orders as follows –

Commencement [[see endnotes](#)]

1 Interpretation

In this Order –

“Law” means the [Capacity and Self-Determination \(Jersey\) Law 2016](#);

“Regulations” means the [Capacity and Self-Determination \(Supervision of Delegates etc.\) \(Jersey\) Regulations 2018](#).

2 Information as to the effect of LPA

- (1) Paragraphs (2) and (3) set out the information prescribed for the purposes of paragraph 1(1)(a) and (b), respectively, of Part 1 of the Schedule to the Law, and no instrument purporting to confer a lasting power of attorney is valid unless it contains that information.
- (2) The information mentioned in paragraph (1) and prescribed for the purposes of paragraph 1(1)(a) is as follows –

“You, all of your attorneys, replacement attorneys and witnesses must sign this lasting power of attorney to form a legal agreement between you.

By signing this lasting power of attorney, you (the donor) are appointing people (attorneys) to make decisions for you.

LPAs are governed by the [Capacity and Self-Determination \(Jersey\) Law 2016](#) (CSDL), regulations made under it and the CSDL Code of Practice.

Attorneys must have regard to these documents. The Code of Practice is available on gov.je.

Your attorneys must follow the principles of the CSDL:

1. Your attorneys must assume that you can make your own decisions unless it is established that you cannot do so.
 2. Your attorneys must help you to make as many of your own decisions as you can. They must take all practical steps to help you to make a decision. They can only treat you as unable to make a decision if they have not succeeded in helping you make a decision through those steps.
 3. Your attorneys must not treat you as unable to make a decision simply because you make an unwise decision.
 4. Your attorneys must act and make decisions in your best interests when you are unable to make a decision.
 5. Before your attorneys make a decision or act for you, they must consider whether they can make the decision or act in a way that is less restrictive of your rights and freedom but still achieves the purpose.
- Your attorneys must always act in your best interests.** This is explained in the LPA guide and in the CSDL Code of Practice.
- Before this LPA can be used it must be registered by the Judicial Greffe.** Your attorneys can only use this LPA if you don't have capacity or, in the case of a property and affairs LPA, you permit them to act on your behalf where you still retain capacity.
- Cancelling your LPA:** You can cancel this LPA at any time, as long as you have capacity to do so. It doesn't matter if the LPA has been registered or not.
- Your will and your LPA:** Your attorneys cannot use this LPA to change your will. This LPA will expire when you die. Your attorneys must then send the registered LPA, any certified copies and a copy of your death certificate to the Judicial Greffe.”.

- (3) The information mentioned in paragraph (1) and prescribed for the purposes of paragraph 1(1)(b) is as follows –

“LPAs are governed by the CSDL, regulations made under it and the CSDL Code of Practice. Attorneys must have regard to these documents. The Code of Practice is available online.

By signing this section I understand and confirm all of the following:

- I am aged 18 or over
- I have read this lasting power of attorney (LPA)
- I have a duty to act based on the principles of the CSDL and to have regard to the CSDL Code of Practice
- I must make decisions and act in the best interests of the donor
- I must take into account any instructions or preferences set out in this LPA
- I can make decisions and act only when this LPA has been registered and when the donor lacks capacity (except in the case of a property and affairs LPA, in which case the LPA may contain provision permitting the making of decisions where the donor does not lack capacity).

Further statement by a substitute attorney: I understand that I have the authority to act under this LPA only after an original attorney's appointment is terminated. I must notify the Judicial Greffe if this happens.”.

3 Persons who may witness execution of LPA

The following descriptions of person are those prescribed for the purposes of paragraph 1(1)(c) and (2) of Part 1 of the Schedule to the Law, namely –

- (a) a member of the Assembly of the States of Jersey;
- (b) a Jurat of the Royal Court;
- (c) a Notary Public;
- (d) an advocate or solicitor of the Royal Court;
- (e) a person admitted as a barrister to the Bar of England and Wales or as a solicitor of the Senior Courts of England and Wales or similarly qualified under the laws of any other jurisdiction;
- (f) a member of the Jersey Society of Chartered and Certified Accountants or of an equivalent professional body in any other jurisdiction;
- (g) a person registered as a medical practitioner under the [Medical Practitioners \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1960](#);
- (h) a person registered under the [Health Care \(Registration\) \(Jersey\) Law 1995](#);
- (i) a minister of religion;
- (j) such other person, of a similar standing to those described in sub-paragraphs (a) to (i), as the Judicial Greffe may consider appropriate;
- (k) in relation to a statement referred to in paragraph 1(1)(b) of Part 1 of the Schedule to the Law, a person who is over the age of 18 and has known A for 2 or more years.¹

4 Fees in connection with registration of LPA

- (1) The fee which must accompany every application for registration of a lasting power of attorney under Part 2 of the Schedule to the Law –
 - (a) in the case of an applicant in receipt of a qualifying benefit, is £10;
 - (b) in the case of any other applicant, is £25.
- (2) In paragraph (1)(a), “qualifying benefit” has the same meaning as is given to that expression by Regulation 15(7) of the Regulations.

5 Period prescribed for registration of LPA

The period prescribed for the purpose of paragraph 3(1) of Part 2 of the Schedule to the Law is the period of 4 weeks beginning with the latest date on which the Judicial Greffe gave notice, under paragraph 2 of Part 2 of that Schedule, of receipt of the application for registration.

5A Period prescribed for objections to registrations²

- (1) The period prescribed under paragraph 5(1)(b) of Part 2 of the Schedule to the Law is 10 working days beginning with the day after the day on which the notices referred to in paragraph 2 of the Schedule to the Law is given to each of the persons mentioned in that paragraph.
- (2) Where each notice is not given on the same day, the period begins with the day after the day on which the later or latest of the notices were given.

- (3) In this Article “working day” means any day other than –
- (a) a Saturday or Sunday;
 - (b) Christmas Day or Good Friday; or
 - (c) a day that is a public holiday under the [Public Holidays and Bank Holidays \(Jersey\) Act 2010](#).

6 Requirements for disclaimer of appointment under LPA

For the purposes of Article 17(5) of the Law, the disclaimer by A of an appointment must be made –

- (a) by notice given in writing to P that A disclaims the appointment; and
- (b) by A’s sending a copy of such notice to the Judicial Greffe, and to any other person who at that time is also appointed and acting as A under the lasting power of attorney in question.

7 Supervision of delegates by the Viscount: prescribed scale of fees

- (1) Paragraph (2) has effect to prescribe the scale of fees for the purposes of Regulation 15 of the Regulations.
- (2) The supervision fee payable in accordance with Regulation 15 is –
 - (a) in relation to the basic level of supervision, £32 per annum;
 - (b) in relation to the enhanced level of supervision, £320 per annum.
- (3) The fee payable in respect of an initial assessment by the Viscount of the appropriate level of supervision is £100.

8 Fees and expenses of delegates

- (1) Where a person is appointed by the Court under Article 24 of the Law as a delegate in relation to P’s property and affairs, paragraphs (3) to (8) apply –
 - (a) as regards fees, where the Court also directs that the person is entitled to receive remuneration; and
 - (b) as regards expenses, in every case.
- (2) A person who (having acted as a curator until the date on which the Regulations come into force) is a delegate by the operation of Regulation 22, is entitled to repayment of expenses and to receive remuneration –
 - (a) in the case of a professional delegate, in accordance with paragraphs (3) and (5), and notwithstanding Regulation 22(3)(c), paragraphs (6) and (7);
 - (b) in the case of a delegate other than a professional delegate, in accordance with paragraphs (4) and (5).
- (3) A professional delegate is entitled to charge, and be paid out of P’s estate, his or her usual professional fees for doing, and repayment of expenses properly incurred by the delegate in employing another professional person to do, any work in connection with the administration of P’s property and affairs.
- (4) A delegate who is not a professional delegate is entitled to charge, and be paid out of P’s estate, fees for doing any work as delegate in connection with the administration of P’s property and affairs, and to repayment out of P’s estate of any

expenses properly incurred by the delegate in employing an advocate, solicitor or other professional person to do, in connection with the administration of P's property and affairs, any work normally requiring professional assistance.

- (5) The fees and expenses mentioned in paragraphs (3) and (4) must be reasonable and proportionate, having regard in particular to –
 - (a) P's best interests;
 - (b) the total value of P's assets;
 - (c) the amount of work carried out (whether calculated by number of hours, or in any other manner), and the nature and scope of the tasks comprised in such work; and
 - (d) in respect only of fees under paragraph (4), the limits prescribed by Article 9.
- (6) For the purpose of demonstrating that fees or expenses are reasonable and proportionate, a delegate must –
 - (a) provide to the Judicial Greffe, in accordance with paragraph (7), an annual plan which must include –
 - (i) a statement of actions which the delegate anticipates may be necessary on behalf of P (such as, and without limitation, any sale of immovable property or realization of investments),
 - (ii) a statement of any amounts which the delegate anticipates may accrue to P as a result of any such actions,
 - (iii) an estimate of anticipated expenditure for P's maintenance and benefit, and
 - (iv) an estimate of the delegate's anticipated fees and expenses;
 - (b) at the end of each period to which an annual plan relates or as soon afterwards as may be reasonable (but in any event no later than 3 months after the end of the period), prepare and send to the Judicial Greffe a report, which must set out –
 - (i) a statement of the work done by the delegate or by any person employed by the delegate in connection with the administration of P's property and affairs,
 - (ii) an account of all monies received and expended by the delegate acting in such capacity on behalf of P, and
 - (iii) confirmation of the delegate's actual fees charged and expenses incurred for the period concerned;
 - (c) provide an inventory of P's property, assets and liabilities –
 - (i) to the Judicial Greffe, at the commencement and at the end of the period of appointment or as soon afterwards as may be reasonable, but in any event within no more than 3 months of the commencement or end of the period, and
 - (ii) otherwise to the Judicial Greffe or to the Viscount, as either may require from time to time.
- (7) The annual plan mentioned in paragraph (6)(a) must be provided –
 - (a) at the commencement of the delegate's appointment; and
 - (b) where the appointment lasts for a year or more, on each anniversary of the appointment,

or as soon afterwards as may be reasonable, but in any event no later than 3 months after the commencement of the appointment, or the anniversary, as the case may be.

- (8) In this Article “professional delegate” means a person who –
- (a) carries on the business of providing financial or legal services; and
 - (b) is appointed to provide such services in the capacity of a delegate in relation to P’s property and affairs.

9 Scale of fees of delegates other than professional delegates

The financial limit prescribed under Article 34(7) of the Law, in relation to delegates entitled to fees under Article 8(4), is the appropriate percentage as set out in the following table –

<i>Gross annual income of P</i>	<i>Percentage of such income which may be charged</i>
Not exceeding £10,000	5%
£10,001 or over, but not exceeding £25,000:	
– on first £10,000	5%
– on the amount between £10,001 and £25,000	3%
£25,001 or over:	
– on first £10,000	5%
– on the amount between £10,001 and £25,000	3%
– on the amount exceeding £25,001	2.5%

10 Requirements to disclose information for purpose of monitoring authorizations under Part 5 of the Law

- (1) This Article applies to the Commission, M, and a registered person, for the purposes mentioned in Article 56(1) of the Law.
- (2) A person to whom this Article applies must, if required to do so by the Minister, disclose to the Minister –
 - (a) in the case of the Commission, any information disclosed to the Commission by M pursuant to the [Regulation of Care \(Jersey\) Law 2014](#);
 - (b) in the case of M –
 - (i) any care plan made in respect of P, and
 - (ii) where relevant, any policy (whether relating to the operation of the relevant place generally, or to the imposition of restrictions on P’s liberty) applying in the relevant place in respect of P;
 - (c) in the case of a registered person, any information concerning P which is held by that person under the [Long-Term Care \(Jersey\) Law 2012](#).

11 Prescribed forms

- (1) The forms prescribed, for the purposes of paragraph 1(1) of Part 1 (form of instrument conferring a lasting power of attorney) and paragraph 1(2) of Part 2 (application for registration of lasting power of attorney) of the Schedule to the Law, are those which are accessible through, and appear, on the date on which this Order comes into force, at www.gov.je/lastingpowerofattorney, or such other forms (accessible through, and appearing at, the same address) as the Minister may agree from time to time.
- (2) The following forms, which are set out in the Schedule, are those prescribed for the following purposes of the Law –

Number identifying form in the Schedule to this Order	Purposes (and provisions of Law) for which form is prescribed
Form 1	Notice acknowledging application for registration of lasting power of attorney (Schedule, Part 2, paragraph 2)
Form 2	Notice to P of registration of health and welfare lasting power attorney (Schedule, Part 2, paragraph 6)
Form 3	Notice to P of registration of property and affairs lasting power attorney (Schedule, Part 2, paragraph 6)
Form 4	Notice to A of registration of health and welfare lasting power attorney (Schedule, Part 2, paragraph 6)
Form 5	Notice to A of registration of property and affairs lasting power attorney (Schedule, Part 2, paragraph 6) ³

12 Citation

This Order may be cited as the Capacity and Self-Determination (Miscellaneous Provisions and Prescribed Fees and Forms) (Jersey) Order 2018.

SCHEDULE⁴

(Article 11(2))

FORMS PRESCRIBED FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE LAW

FORM 1

NOTICE ACKNOWLEDGING APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF LASTING POWER OF ATTORNEY



Royal Court of Jersey
Judicial Greffe

Our ref: [Insert LPA no.]

[Date]

[Donor's title] [name] [surname]

Address 1

Address 2

Address 3

Postcode]

Dear [Donor's title] [surname]

Lasting power of attorney for [health and welfare and/or property and affairs] for [Donor's title and surname]

We acknowledge receipt of your application to register a lasting power of attorney (LPA) for [health and welfare and/or property and affairs]. Your application is in process.

You need not do anything further unless you have changed your mind about the registration proceeding, in which circumstance you should please contact the Judicial Greffe within 10 working days of this letter.

If you have specified in your LPA application other persons to be informed of your application we have written to them directly.

Yours sincerely

[Name of officer]

Capacity and LPA Officer

c.c. [Title, names and addresses of all attorneys]

[Title, name and addresses of all replacement attorneys]

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FORM 2

NOTICE TO P (DONOR) OF REGISTRATION OF HEALTH AND WELFARE LASTING POWER ATTORNEY



Royal Court of Jersey Judicial Greffe

Our ref: [Insert LPA no]

[Date]

[Donor's title and names

Address 1

Address 2

Address 3

Postcode]

Dear [Donor's title and surname]

Your application to register a lasting power of attorney for health and welfare

We refer to your recent application to register a lasting power of attorney (LPA) for *health and welfare* and are pleased to inform you that the LPA was registered by the Judicial Greffe on [insert date].

Your attorney(s) can only use the LPA when you do not have capacity to make health and welfare decisions for yourself.

Please find enclosed the registered LPA for your safe-keeping. This is the document that your attorney(s) will need to show organisations, for example Customer and Local Services Department (formerly Social Security); hospital departments; social workers; doctors and care providers, before they can act for you. For this reason, and whilst the LPA is your document, we would suggest that you let your attorney(s) know where they can find it should it ever be required.

LPAs are governed by the Capacity and Self-Determination (Jersey) Law 2016 (CSDL), Regulations made under it and the CSDL Code of Practice. Your attorney(s) must have regard to this legislation and guidance. They must always act in your best interests. The Code of Practice is available on www.gov.je and we would strongly suggest that you and your attorney(s) read Chapters 1 to 8.

We would remind you that it is important for you and your attorney(s) to keep the Judicial Greffe informed in writing of any change of address.

Cancelling your LPA: You can cancel this LPA at any time, as long as you have capacity to do so.

Your will and your LPA: Your attorneys cannot use this LPA to change your will. This LPA will expire when you die. Your attorneys must then send the registered LPA, any certified copies and a copy of your death certificate to the Judicial Greffe.

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We will write separately to your attorney(s), any replacement attorneys and individuals you have chosen to notify about the LPA to inform them that it has been registered.

We trust that the enclosed is self-explanatory; however, should you require any assistance please do not hesitate to contact members of the capacity team at the Judicial Greffe.

Yours sincerely

[Name of officer]
Capacity and LPA Officer

FORM 3

NOTICE TO P (DONOR OF REGISTRATION OF PROPERTY AND AFFAIRS LASTING POWER ATTORNEY)



Royal Court of Jersey Judicial Greffe

Our ref: [Insert LPA no.]

[Date]

[Donor's title and names

Address 1

Address 2

Address 3

Postcode]

Dear [Donor's title and surname]

Your application to register a lasting power of attorney for property and affairs

We refer to your recent application to register a lasting power of attorney (LPA) for *property and affairs* and are pleased to inform you that the LPA was registered by the Judicial Greffe on [Judicial Greffe to insert date].

You have specified that your chosen attorney(s) can use the LPA [with immediate effect and whilst you have capacity/only once you do not have capacity to make decisions for yourself].

Please find enclosed the registered LPA for your retention. This is the document that your attorney(s) will need to show organisations, for example banks, Customer and Local Services Department (formerly Social Security); utility companies; social workers; doctors and care providers as appropriate, before they can act for you. For this reason, and whilst the LPA is your document, we would suggest that you let your attorney(s) know where they can find it should it ever be required.

LPAs are governed by the Capacity and Self-Determination (Jersey) Law 2016 (CSDL), Regulations made under it and the CSDL Code of Practice. Your attorney(s) must have regard to this legislation and guidance. They must always act in your best interests. The Code of Practice is available on www.gov.je and we would strongly suggest that you and your attorney(s) read Chapters 1 to 8.

We would remind you that it is important for you and your attorney(s) to keep the Judicial Greffe informed in writing of any change of address.

Cancelling your LPA: You can cancel this LPA at any time, as long as you have capacity to do so.

Royal Court House, Royal Square, St Helier, Jersey JE1 1JG
Telephone: +44(0)1534 441300 Facsimile: +44(0)1534 441399
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Your will and your LPA: Your attorney(s) cannot use this LPA to change your will. This LPA will expire when you die. Your attorney(s) must then send the registered LPA, any certified copies and a copy of your death certificate to the Judicial Greffe.

We will write separately to your attorney(s), any replacement attorneys and individuals you have chosen to notify about the LPA to inform them that it has been registered.

We trust that the enclosed is self-explanatory; however, should you require any assistance please do not hesitate to contact members of the capacity team at the Judicial Greffe.

Yours sincerely

**[Name of officer]
Capacity and LPA Officer**

FORM 4

NOTICE TO A (ATTORNEY) OF REGISTRATION OF HEALTH AND WELFARE LASTING POWER ATTORNEY



Royal Court of Jersey
Judicial Greffe

Our ref: [Insert LPA no.]

[Date]

[Title and names of Attorney/Replacement Attorney]

Address 1

Address 2

Address 3

Postcode]

Dear [Title and surname of Attorney/Replacement Attorney]

Lasting power of attorney for health and welfare for [Donor's title and name]

We refer to [Donor's title and names]'s recent application to register a lasting power of attorney (LPA) for health and welfare and are pleased to inform you that the LPA was registered by the Judicial Greffe on [insert date].

You can only use the LPA when [Donor's title and surname] does not have capacity to make health and welfare decisions for [him/herself] at the time they need to be made.

The registered LPA has been sent to [Donor's title and surname] for safe-keeping. This is the document that you will need to show organisations, for example the Customer and Local Services Department (formerly Social Security); hospital departments; social workers; doctors and care providers (as appropriate), before you can act. We have suggested that [Donor's title and surname] informs you where the registered LPA is kept so that you can find it when required.

LPAs are governed by the Capacity and Self-Determination (Jersey) Law 2016 (CSDL), Regulations made under it and the CSDL Code of Practice. Attorneys must have regard to this legislation and guidance. The Code of Practice is available on www.gov.je and we would strongly suggest that attorneys read Chapters 1 to 8 as a minimum.

Attorneys must follow the principles of the CSDL:

1. a person must be assumed to have capacity unless it is established that they lack capacity;
2. a person is not to be treated as unable to make a decision unless all practicable steps to support them to do so have been taken without success;
3. a person is not to be treated as unable to make a decision merely because they make an unwise decision;

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4. an act done, or decision made, under the Law for or on behalf of a person who lacks capacity must be done, or made, in their best interests;
5. before an act is done, or a decision made which is restrictive of a person's rights and freedom of action, regard must be had to whether the purpose for which it is needed can be achieved as effectively in a less restrictive way.

Attorneys must always act in the person's best interests. This is explained in the CSDL Code of Practice and the LPA guide.

We would remind you that it is important for the person and their attorneys to keep the Judicial Greffe informed in writing of any change of address or circumstance.

Wills and LPAs: Attorneys cannot use an LPA to change a person's will. LPAs will expire when the person dies. Attorneys must then send the registered LPA, any certified copies and a copy of the person's death certificate to the Judicial Greffe.

Yours sincerely

**[Name of officer]
Capacity and LPA Officer**

c.c. [Donor's title and surname]

FORM 5

NOTICE TO A (ATTORNEY) OF REGISTRATION OF PROPERTY AND AFFAIRS LASTING POWER ATTORNEY



Royal Court of Jersey
Judicial Greffe

Our ref: [Insert LPA no.]

[Date]

[Title and names of Attorney/Replacement Attorney

Address 1

Address 2

Address 3

Postcode]

Dear [Title and surname of Attorney/Replacement Attorney]

Lasting power of attorney for property and affairs for [Donor's title and name]

We refer to [Donor's title and names]'s recent application to register a lasting power of attorney (LPA) for property and affairs and are pleased to inform you that the LPA was registered by the Judicial Greffe on [insert date].

[Donor's title and surname] has specified that [his/her] attorneys can use the LPA [with immediate effect and whilst [he/she] has capacity / only once [he/she] does not have capacity to make decisions for [him/herself]].

The registered LPA has been sent directly to [Donor's title and surname] for safe-keeping. This is the document that you will need to show organisations, for example banks, the Customer and Local Services Department (formerly Social Security); utility companies; social workers; doctors and care providers (as appropriate), before you can act. We have suggested that [Donor's title and surname] informs you where the registered LPA is kept so that you can find it when required.

LPAs are governed by the Capacity and Self-Determination (Jersey) Law 2016 (CSDL), Regulations made under it and the CSDL Code of Practice. Attorneys must have regard to this legislation and guidance. The Code of Practice is available on www.gov.je and we would strongly suggest that attorneys read Chapters 1 to 8 as a minimum.

Attorneys must follow the principles of the CSDL:

1. a person must be assumed to have capacity unless it is established that they lack capacity;
2. a person is not to be treated as unable to make a decision unless all practicable steps to support them to do so have been taken without success;

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3. a person is not to be treated as unable to make a decision merely because they make an unwise decision;
4. an act done, or decision made, under the Law for or on behalf of a person who lacks capacity must be done, or made, in their best interests;
5. before an act is done, or a decision made which is restrictive of a person's rights and freedom of action, regard must be had to whether the purpose for which it is needed can be achieved as effectively in a less restrictive way.

Attorneys must always act in the person's best interests. This is explained in the CSDL Code of Practice and the LPA guide.

We would remind you that it is important for the person and their attorneys to keep the Judicial Greffe informed in writing of any change of address or circumstance.

Wills and LPAs: Attorneys cannot use an LPA to change a person's will. LPAs will expire when the person dies. Attorneys must then send the registered LPA, any certified copies and a copy of the person's death certificate to the Judicial Greffe.

Yours sincerely

**[Name of officer]
Capacity and LPA Officer**

c.c. [Donor's title and surname]

ENDNOTES

Table of Legislation History

Legislation	Year and No	Commencement
Capacity and Self-Determination (Miscellaneous Provisions and Prescribed Fees and Forms) (Jersey) Order 2018	R&O.97/2018	1 October 2018
Capacity and Self-Determination (Miscellaneous Provisions and Prescribed Fees and Forms) (Amendment) (Jersey) Order 2020	R&O.53/2020	5 May 2020

Table of Renumbered Provisions

Original	Current
None	

Table of Endnote References

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- ¹ Article 3 amended by R&O.53/2020
² Article 5A inserted by R&O.53/2020
³ Article 11(2) amended by R&O.53/2020
⁴ Schedule substituted by R&O.53/2020