

A S T U T E

WILLS & ESTATE PLANNING

Lasting Power of Attorney check list

Creating a Lasting Power of Attorney (LPA) is an important legal document that allows you (the donor) to appoint individuals (attorneys) to make decisions on your behalf when you are no longer able to do so yourself. There are two main types of LPAs in the UK: one for property and financial affairs and another for health and welfare. This guide provides you with what you need to consider for each document.

Details of the Donor:

- Full legal name, address, and contact information.
- Confirmation that you have the mental capacity to make this LPA.

Details of the Attorneys:

- Full legal names, addresses, and contact information.
 - Specify whether you want to appoint one or more attorneys.
 - If appointing more than one attorney, decide if they should act:
 - Jointly: All attorneys must make decisions unanimously.
 - Jointly and Severally: Attorneys can act together or separately.
 - Jointly for Some Decisions and Severally for Others: Specify which decisions require unanimous agreement and which can be made independently.
 - Appoint substitute attorneys in case your primary attorneys are unable or unwilling to act.

Authority and Restrictions:

Specify the scope of your attorneys' authority. You can provide guidance on how you want your finances and property managed.

- Managing your bank accounts and investments.
- Buying or selling property on your behalf.
- Paying bills and taxes.
- Any specific restrictions or conditions on their powers.

You can provide guidance on your healthcare preferences, religious beliefs, or any other factors that should be considered when making decisions about your health and welfare.

- Making decisions about medical treatment.
- Deciding where you will live.
- Making decisions about daily care routines.
- Any specific restrictions or conditions on their powers.