Notice of intention to register a lasting power of attorney

Person to notify
Title First names
Last name
Address
Postcode
Date
Day Month Year
Day Hondin Teal

You have received this notice because the person named on page 2 has made a lasting power of attorney.

A lasting power of attorney (LPA) is a legal document that lets someone (known as a 'donor') appoint people (known as 'attorneys') to make decisions on their behalf. It can apply to financial decisions or health and care decisions. An LPA can be used if the donor is unable to make their own decisions.

In other words, the person on page 2 is appointing the people on page 3 to make decisions on their behalf.

When they made the LPA, the donor decided you should be told about it before it's registered. This is so you can raise any concerns you may have. If you do have concerns, you can only object to the registration of the LPA for the reasons listed on page 4 of this form.

If you want to object, you must do so within 3 weeks of the date of this notice.

If you don't want to object you don't have to do anything.

Details of the lasting power of attorney



About the donor – the person who made the LPA

Title First names Last name		
Last name		
Address		
Postcode		
About the lasting power of attorney		
Who is applying to register the LPA? Donor Attorney(s)		
What type of LPA is being registered? Property and financial affairs Health and welfare		
When did the donor sign the LPA? Day Month Year		

About the attorneys



How are the attorneys appointed?	0300 456 0300
There's only 1 attorney	
Jointly and severally	
Jointly	
Jointly for some decisions, jointly and severally for	r other decisions
Title First names	Title First names
Last name	Last name
Address	Address
Postcode	Postcode
Postcode	rosicode
Title First names	Title First names
Last name	Last name
Address	Address
Postcode	Postcode

If there are more than 4 attorneys, please make a copy of this page.

You don't need to list replacement attorneys appointed in the LPA (if any).

How to object



If you wish to object, you must do so within 3 weeks of being given this notice.

You can only object to an LPA for one of the reasons below:

Factual objections:

- · the donor or an attorney has died
- the donor and an attorney were married or had a civil partnership but have divorced or ended the civil partnership, unless the LPA says the attorney can still act if that happens
- an attorney doesn't have the mental capacity to be an attorney (they must be able to understand and make decisions for themselves)
- an attorney has chosen to stop acting (known as 'disclaiming their appointment')
- the donor or an attorney is bankrupt, interim bankrupt or subject to a debt relief order (financial decisions LPA only)
- the attorney is a trust corporation and is wound up or dissolved (financial decisions LPA only)

To make a factual objection, complete form LPA007 and send it to the Office of the Public Guardian. Get the form from www.gov.uk/power-of-attorney/object-registration or by calling 0300 456 0300.

Prescribed objections:

- the LPA isn't legally valid for example, you don't believe the donor had mental capacity to make an LPA
- the donor cancelled their LPA when they had mental capacity to do so
- there was fraud or the donor was pressured to make the LPA
- an attorney is acting above their authority or against the donor's best interests (or you know that they intend to do this)

To make a prescribed objection:

 complete form COP7 and send it to the Court of Protection. Get the form from www.gov.uk/object-registration or by calling 0300 456 4000

AND

complete form LPA008 and send it to the Office of the Public Guardian.
 Get the form from www.gov.uk/object-registration or
 by calling 0300 456 0300

If you are objecting to a specific attorney, it may not prevent registration if other attorneys or a replacement attorney have been appointed.

You can find out more about lasting powers of attorney at www.gov.uk/power-of-attorney or calling 0300 456 0300