

IN PARTNERSHIP WITH





The Future Matters Team

Email: gethelp@ageukislington.org.uk

Telephone: 020 7281 6018

Forthcoming Future Matters Events 2021 – Registration via Eventbrite

myCmC: Thursday 21 January 11:00 – 12:45hrs

DEATH CAFÉ: Thursday 11 February 10:00 - 11:15hrs

LPAs: Tuesday 23 March 14:00 - 15:30hrs

Future Matters Events

To be contacted for all Future Matters Events

Email: projects@gentledusk.org.uk

Office of Public Guardian

To download forms and general information regarding LPAs: https://www.gov.uk/power-of-attorney

Telephone: 0300 456 0300 (excellent helpline facility)

Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, Friday 9:30am to 5pm

Wednesday 10am to 5pm

Email: <u>customerservices@publicguardian.gsi.gov.uk</u>

Write to:

Office of the Public Guardian PO Box 16185, Birmingham, B2 2WH



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DIFFERENCE IN ATTORNEY STATUS

1. Having one main attorney and without/with replacement attorney

Main attorney with **no** replacement attorney. Effectively means if the attorney either loses mental capacity or dies then there is no backup. The LPA would then cease.

Main attorney **with** a replacement backup. Effectively means the replacement attorney can only operate when/if the "main" attorney either loses mental capacity or dies.

2. Jointly and Severally status attorneys

Jointly and Severally means that the two or more attorneys can make decisions together and sign any documentation together and/or separately. This is useful if for example it is known that one person cannot always (due to location) be available. Also if either loses mental capacity or dies the remaining person can continue acting as an attorney.

3. Jointly status attorneys

Jointly means at all times the decisions have to be made jointly. Should either attorney not be available (ie either loses mental capacity or dies) the LPA becomes void. This is because the law sees a group "jointly" as a single unit.

4. Jointly for some Financial decisions and Jointly and Severally for all other Financial decisions

Clear specifications need to be given. Along with any replacement plan of attorney(s). It is important to factor in that No.3 above will apply to the "Joint" instructions and No.2 for the "Jointly and Severally" instructions.

Note: If an LPA cannot be used and the donor/client no longer has mental capacity, someone they know will then have to apply to the Court of Protection for the power to act on their behalf. This is much more expensive than an LPA.