Lasting Power of Attorney (LPA)

People to be told

You only need to use this form if there are people to be told in section 6 of the LPA.
Before you start

You only need to use this form if there are people to be told in section 6 of the LPA.

Before you can register an LPA, you must notify any people to be told using a copy of this form. These people are listed in section 6 of the LPA.

Relatives are not entitled to be notified unless named in the LPA.

You can send them this form or hand it to them in person.

You can save time by filling in and photocopying pages 2 and 3 for each person to be told. Detach this cover sheet before sending.

Write the dates when each person was notified in section 3 of form LPA 2: Register your LPA.
Notice of intention to register a lasting power of attorney

You are receiving this notice because someone you know has named you as a person to be told when their lasting power of attorney (LPA) is about to be registered. Details of the LPA are attached.

You have the right to object to the proposed registration. If you wish to object, you must do so within 3 weeks of being given this notice.

Glossary

**Lasting Power of Attorney** – a powerful legal document which lets someone appoint other people to make decisions on their behalf. Decisions like making sure bills get paid, or consulting with doctors about your medical care. An LPA can apply to decisions about health and welfare, property and financial affairs or both.

**Donor** – the person appointing other people to make decisions on their behalf.

**Attorneys** – the people who make decisions on behalf of the donor.

**Registration** – before an LPA can be used, it must be registered with the Office of the Public Guardian.
## Details of the LPA

### About the LPA

Who is applying to register the LPA? *(Form LPA 2, section 5)*

- [ ] Donor
- [ ] Attorney
- [ ] Attorneys appointed jointly

What type of LPA is being registered? *(Form LPA 1 section 2)*

- [ ] Health and welfare
- [ ] Property and financial affairs
- [ ] Both

When did the donor sign the LPA? *(Form LPA 1 section 9)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Day</th>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Year</th>
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### The donor *(Form LPA 1 section 1)*

Full name

Address

Postcode
**About the attorneys**

How are the attorneys appointed? (Form LPA 1 section 4)

- [ ] There’s only 1 attorney  
- [ ] Jointly and severally  
- [ ] Jointly for some decisions, jointly and severally for other decisions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Attorney 1 (Form LPA 1 section 3)</th>
<th>Attorney 2 (optional unless appointed jointly)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full name</td>
<td>Full name</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
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<tr>
<td>Postcode</td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Attorney 3 (optional unless appointed jointly)</th>
<th>Attorney 4 (optional unless appointed jointly)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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<td>Postcode</td>
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<tr>
<th>Attorney 5 (optional unless appointed jointly)</th>
<th>Attorney 6 (optional unless appointed jointly)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Full name</td>
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<td>Address</td>
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If you have more than 4 attorneys, please make a copy of this page.
You dont need to list the replacement attorneys.
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 certain reasons.
These are termed ‘factual grounds’ and ‘prescribed grounds’.

Factual grounds for objection

- The donor or attorney is bankrupt or interim bankrupt or is subject to a debt relief order (for property and financial affairs LPAs only)
- The attorney is a trust corporation and is wound up or dissolved (for property and financial affairs LPAs only)
- The donor or an attorney is dead
- There has been dissolution or annulment of a marriage or civil partnership between the donor and attorney (unless the LPA provided that such an event should not affect the LPA registration and validity)
- Attorney(s) lack mental capacity to be an attorney under the LPA
- Attorney(s) have disclaimed their appointment

To object on any of the factual grounds above, complete form LPA007 and send it to the Office of the Public Guardian. This form is available from www.gov.uk/power-of-attorney/object-to-a-lasting-power-of-attorney or by calling 0300 456 0300.

Prescribed grounds for objection

- That the power purported to be created by the LPA made by the donor is not valid as an LPA, eg the person objecting does not believe the donor had capacity to make an LPA
- That the power created by the instrument no longer exists, eg the donor revoked it at a time when he/she had capacity to do so
- Fraud or undue pressure was used to induce the donor to make the power.
- The attorney proposes to behave in a way that would contravene his authority or would not be in the donor’s best interests.

To object on any of the prescribed grounds above:
- complete form LPA008 and send it to the Office of the Public Guardian. This form is available from www.gov.uk/power-of-attorney/object-to-a-lasting-power-of-attorney or by calling 0300 456 0300
  AND
- complete form COP7 and file it with the Court of Protection. This form is available from www.justice.gov.uk/forms/hmcts or by calling 0300 456 4000.

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