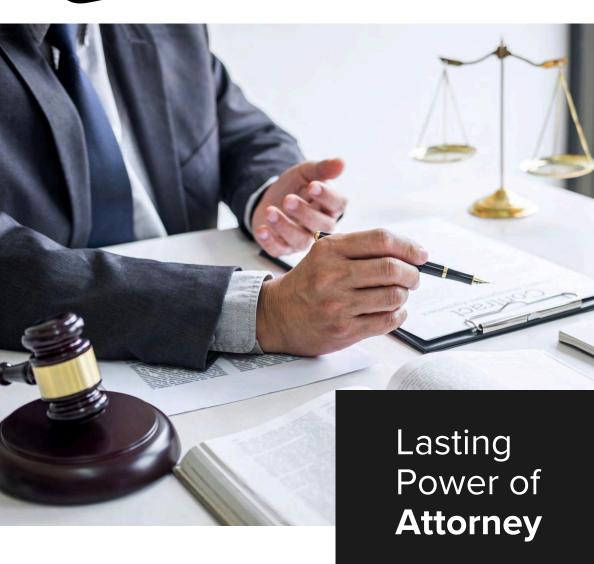
Will Guys



Health & Welfare

What can it do?



A Health and Welfare LPA covers things such as those listed below. It can only be used once you have lost mental capacity and not before.

- · Where you should live.
- · Your medical care.
- · What you should eat.
- · Who you should have contact with.
- · What kind of social activities you should take part in.

🛕 You can also give permission for your attorney(s) to give permission for or deny life sustaining treatment

What is a Lasting Power of Attorney

A Lasting Power of Attorney (LPA) is a way of giving someone you trust, your attorney, the legal authority to make decisions on your behalf if you lose mental capacity at some point in the future. The LPA is a legal document made whilst you still have mental capacity. If you do not have an LPA in place and later become mentally incapacitated, relatives may face long delays and expense in applying to the Court of Protection to get access and take control of your assets and finances.



If you're married or in a civil partnership, you may have assumed that your spouse would automatically be able to deal with your bank account, finances and make decisions about your healthcare, if you lose the ability to do so... This is NOT the case... Without an LPA, they won't have the authority!

Property & Financial

What can it do?



A Property and Financial LPA covers things such as those listed below. It can only be used at your direction, for example if you are out of the country or physically incapacitated, or if you are deemed to lack sufficient mental capacity to continue managing your own affairs.

- Buying, selling and renting your property
- · Renovating or repairing your property, if required
- · Managing your bank accounts
- · Managing your investments
- · Paying your household bills
- · Paying your nursing or residential care home fees
- Collecting your income (including pensions, state benefits and employment income)

What is a Lasting Power of Attorney

A Property and Financial Lasting Power of Attorney (LPA) is one of two types of LPA that exist, the other being a Health and Welfare LPA. It is a legal document that enables you to give to a person or persons you trust the authority to make decisions on your behalf.

You must be over the age of 18 and have sufficient mental capacity to make the document. Remember it is not possible to make a Lasting Power of Attorney on another person's behalf.



If you're married or in a civil partnership, you may have assumed that your spouse would automatically be able to deal with your bank account, finances and make decisions about your healthcare, if you lose the ability to do so... This is NOT the case...

Without an LPA, they won't have the authority!