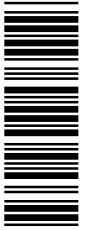




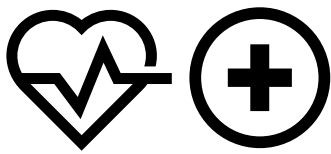
Office of the
Public Guardian

Form

LP1H



Lasting power of attorney



Health and care decisions

Registering
an LPA costs

£82

This fee is means-tested:
see the application
Guide part B

Use this for:

- the type of health care and medical treatment you receive, including life-sustaining treatment
- where you live
- day-to-day matters such as your diet and daily routine

How to complete this form

PLEASE WRITE IN CAPITAL LETTERS USING A BLACK PEN

☒ Mark your choice with an X

☐ If you make a mistake, fill in the box and then mark the correct choice with an X

Don't use correction fluid. Cross out mistakes and rewrite nearby.
Everyone involved in each section must initial each change.

Making an LPA online is simpler, clearer and faster

Our smart online form gives you just the right amount of help exactly when you need it: www.gov.uk/power-of-attorney

**Before
you start...**

This form is also available in Welsh. Call the helpline on 0300 456 0300.

The people involved in your LPA

Help line
0300 456 0300



You'll find it easier to make an LPA if you first choose the people you want to help you. **Note their names here now** so you can refer back later.



People you must have to make an LPA

Donor

If you are filling this form in for yourself, you are the donor. If you are filling this in for a friend or relative, they are the donor.

Attorneys

Attorneys are the people you pick to make decisions for you. They don't need legal training.

They should be people you trust and know well; for example, your husband, wife, partner, adult children or good friends.

Choose one attorney or more. If you have a lot, they might find it hard to make decisions together.

Certificate provider

You need someone to confirm that no one is forcing you to make an LPA and you understand what you are doing. This is your 'certificate provider'. They must either:

- have relevant professional skills, such as a doctor or lawyer
- have known you well for at least two years, such as a friend or colleague

Some people can't be a certificate provider. See the list in the Guide, part A10.

Witnesses

You can't witness your attorneys' signatures and they can't witness yours. Anyone else over 18 years old can be a witness.

People you might want to include in your LPA

Replacement attorneys

You don't have to appoint replacement attorneys but they help protect your LPA. Without them, your LPA might not work if one of your original attorneys stops acting for you.

People to notify

'People to notify' add security. They can raise concerns about your LPA before it's registered – for example, if they think you are under pressure to make the LPA.



Office of the
Public Guardian

Helpline

0300 456 0300



Lasting power of attorney for health and welfare

Section 1 The donor

You are appointing other people to make decisions on your behalf.
You are 'the donor'.

Restrictions – you must be at least 18 years old and be able to understand and make decisions for yourself (called 'mental capacity').



For help with this section, see the Guide, part A1.

If you are filling this in for a friend or relative and they can no longer make decisions independently, they can't make an LPA. See the Guide 'Before you start' for more information.

Title First names

Last name

Any other names you're known by (optional – eg your married name)

Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

Address

Postcode

Email address (optional)

For OPG office use only

LPA registration date

Day

Month

Year

OPG reference number

Only valid with the official stamp here.

LPIH Health and welfare (07.15)

Section 2

The attorneys

Helpline
0300 456 0300

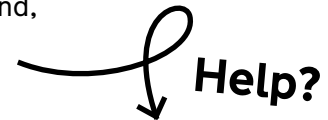


The people you choose to make decisions for you are called your ‘attorneys’. Your attorneys don’t need special legal knowledge or training. They should be people you trust and know well. Common choices include your husband, wife or partner, son or daughter, or your best friend.

You need at least one attorney, but you can have more.

You’ll also be able to choose ‘replacement attorneys’ in section 4. They can step in if one of the attorneys you appoint here can no longer act for you.

Restrictions – Attorneys must be at least 18 years old and must have mental capacity to make decisions.



For help with this section, see the Guide, part A2.

Title	First names		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Last name			
<input type="text"/>			
Date of birth			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	
Address			
<input type="text"/>			
<input type="text"/>			
<input type="text"/>			
Postcode	<input type="text"/>		
Email address (optional)			
<input type="text"/>			

Title	First names		
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Last name			
<input type="text"/>			
Date of birth			
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
Day	Month	Year	
Address			
<input type="text"/>			
<input type="text"/>			
<input type="text"/>			
Postcode	<input type="text"/>		
Email address (optional)			
<input type="text"/>			

Section 2 - continued

Helpline
0300 456 0300



Title First names

Last name

Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

Address

Postcode

Email address (optional)

Title First names

Last name

Date of birth

Day

Month

Year

Address

Postcode

Email address (optional)

☐

More attorneys – I want to appoint more than 4 attorneys. Use Continuation sheet 1.

Section 3

How should your attorneys make decisions?

You need to choose whether your attorneys can make decisions on their own or must agree some or all decisions unanimously.

Whatever you choose, they must always act in your best interests.

Helpline

0300 456 0300



☒ **I only appointed one attorney** (turn to section 4)

How do you want your attorneys to work together? (tick one only)

☐ **Jointly and severally**

Attorneys can make decisions on their own or together. Most people choose this option because it's the most practical. Attorneys can get together to make important decisions if they wish, but can make simple or urgent decisions on their own. It's up to the attorneys to choose when they act together or alone. It also means that if one of the attorneys dies or can no longer act, your LPA will still work.

If one attorney makes a decision, it has the same effect as if all the attorneys made that decision.

☐ **Jointly**

Attorneys must agree unanimously on every decision, however big or small. Remember, some simple decisions could be delayed because it takes time to get the attorneys together. If your attorneys can't agree a decision, then they can only make that decision by going to court.

Be careful – if one attorney dies or can no longer act, all your attorneys become unable to act. This is because the law says a group appointed 'jointly' is a single unit. Your LPA will stop working unless you appoint at least one replacement attorney (in section 4).

☐ **Jointly for some decisions, jointly and severally for other decisions**

Attorneys must agree unanimously on some decisions, but can make others on their own. If you choose this option, you must list the decisions your attorneys should make jointly and agree unanimously on Continuation sheet 2. The wording you use is important. There are examples in the Guide, part A3.

Be careful – if one of your attorneys dies or can no longer act, none of your attorneys will be able to make any of the decisions you've said should be made jointly. Your LPA will stop working for those decisions unless you appoint at least one replacement attorney (in section 4). Your original attorneys will still be able to make any of the other decisions alongside your replacement attorneys.



For help with this section, see the Guide, part A3.



If you choose 'jointly for some decisions...', you may want to take legal advice, particularly if the examples in part A3 of the Guide don't match your needs.

The remainder of this document will be available when
you have purchased a license.

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