

Date: _____
Referred by: Free POA Day



STATUTORY POWER OF ATTORNEY INTAKE QUESTIONNAIRE

Single person Statutory POA – Total: FREE - **January 17, 2022 ONLY**
(includes: Statutory POA for Assets only – notary not included)

- **IMPORTANT: This is not a Health Care Power of Attorney (or Health Care Directive). This document is available to purchase.**
- **Must have a current valid ID for our office to notarize the document. \$15 notary fee not included.**

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Name: _____

Home Address: _____

Phone number: _____

EMAIL: _____

Marital Status: Single Married Widowed

Do you own your own home? Yes No

Do you have a Will or Trust? Yes No

Do you want to be added to our free newsletter? Yes No

POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR FINANCES

This Power of Attorney for Finances authorizes an individual (your "Agent") to act on your behalf for financial matters, such as depositing checks, paying your bills, etc. Please appoint a primary Agent and 1-2 alternates and list his/her relationship to you. This person must be an adult (18 years or older) and should be someone you trust.

<u>Agents for Individual</u>	(Must list at least one Agent)	<u>Relationship</u>
1) Name: _____		_____
Address: _____		
2) Name: _____		_____
Address: _____		
3) Name: _____		_____
Address: _____		

I would like the above Agents to serve as Co-Agents (act as Agents together).

- Must act jointly (together - majority rules)
- May act separately (each may act alone)

My Agent's powers shall be become effective:

- Immediately
- Only upon my incapacity

PLEASE BRING THIS FORM WITH YOU

1609 Cravens Avenue, Torrance
Hours: 9:00 am to 4:00 pm
One Day Only: January 17, 2022
First Come, First Served

A power of attorney is a written document where an individual authorizes one or more people to act on the individual's behalf regarding property and financial matters ([Cal. Prob. Code §§ 4000 to 4545](#)). The person executing a power of attorney is typically referred to as the principal ([Cal. Prob. Code § 4026](#)). The party the principal appoints to make financial and property decisions on the principal's behalf is generally referred to as the agent or attorney-in-fact ([Cal. Prob. Code § 4014](#)).

With a power of attorney, the principal can authorize an agent to handle a variety of matters, including those involving real or personal property and personal care, such as living arrangements, meals, and transportation ([Cal. Prob. Code § 4123](#)). However, medical and health care decisions are not covered by the general power of attorney. A powers of attorney for health care decisions requires a separate document, a Power of Attorney for Health Care or a Health Care Directive. Health Care Power of Attorney or Advance Health Care Directives are not covered by this promotion. We offer a Health Care Power of Attorney for \$250.

Powers of attorney are common for elderly clients but should be considered for all clients. For example, young adults above age 18 that are in college, living at home, or traveling abroad rarely consider a power of attorney, but a power of attorney can be useful. Young adults can execute a power of attorney authorizing their parents to make financial decisions and take financial actions on their behalf. Young adults should also consider executing an advance health care directive.

Clients with children approaching the age of 18 may not realize that they can no longer act on their child's behalf once the child turns 18 without these documents. A power of attorney allows the parents to continue to help make important decisions for their child and to act on behalf of the child while the child is a young adult.

Choosing an Agent

The principal should choose carefully when designating an agent. The principal may choose any person, including a family member, friend, trusted financial advisor, or professional fiduciary to act as agent. The principal should choose a person capable of making financial decisions and willing to act on the principal's behalf. The principal should consider the proposed agent's:

- Trustworthiness.
- Financial experience.
- Management of personal finances.
- Geographic location.

Appointing Co-Agents

The principal may appoint more than one agent to act at the same time ([Cal. Prob. Code § 4202\(a\)](#)). Requiring co-agents to act unanimously can be helpful if the principal wants to be sure that more than one person weighs in on decisions because the co-agents must agree on each course of action. This can give the principal some peace of mind about decision-making. However, the downside of requiring co-agents to act unanimously is that the need for two or more signatures can cause difficulty and delay and serve as an impediment to action by the agents. Without express language directing that co-agents can make decisions independently or by majority vote, any disagreement between co-agents could result in a deadlock and failure to act.