

OFFICE OF THE STAFF JUDGE ADVOCATE 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION (AIR ASSAULT) AND FORT CAMPBELL CLIENT SERVICES OFFICE 2765 TENNESSEE AVENUE FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

Power of Attorney Fact Sheet

A Power of Attorney (POA) is a written instrument that allows you (the "principal") to authorize your agent (the "attorney-in-fact") to conduct business on your behalf. It is one of the strongest legal documents that you can give to another person. There are two types of POA: "general" and "special". A general POA gives your agent broad powers to act on your behalf, whereas a special POA limits your agent's authority to act on certain matters. Every act performed by your agent within the authority of the POA is legally binding upon you.

General POA (GPOA). A GPOA gives your agent the authority to do most things you could do yourself, such as write checks and pay bills, borrow money, and sign contracts in your name. Your agent cannot perform certain actions which require your personal attention, such as taking an oath. GPOA's may not be accepted for the performance of certain acts, such as cashing Government checks, or conducting real estate transactions.

Special POA. A special, or limited, POA authorizes your agent to do only a specified act, such as sell your car, ship your household goods, or cash your paycheck. Some acts may only be accomplished with a special POA. For example, authorizing someone to buy or sell real estate in your name requires a special POA, which describes in great detail the property and the specific acts to be done by your agent. <u>Since it is limited in scope, a Special POA (SPOA) is preferable to a GPOA, if it will suffice.</u> Please see our quick reference below to help you select a suitable POA.

Special POA, "In Loco Parentis". This type of special POA grants parental authority to another (such as a babysitter) to perform a range of functions which can include picking up a child from school, buying food and clothing, and consenting to medical treatment of the child in the event of illness or injury. Without this type of special POA, a day care center, school, store, hospital or clinic may refuse to follow the directives of the babysitter or other agent. This POA will allow the agent to avoid unnecessary delays in emergencies and provide legal protection for the facility and for the agent who might otherwise fear acting on behalf of the child.

Special POA, Durable. This type of POA grants your agent to make decisions that extend past when you are incompetent, disabled, or incapacitated. For example, making medical decisions deemed necessary by a licensed physician to maintain your health.

Key Considerations.

• A POA normally is void if the principal becomes physically or mentally incapacitated. However, appropriate durability language may be added to the POA which will ensure that it remains valid during any period of incapacity.

• A POA becomes void upon the death of the principal or the agent, when revoked, or on the expiration date specified. You may revoke a POA before its expiration date by executing a revocation of the POA. Notice of the revocation must be delivered to the attorney-in-fact, as well as to all third parties who you know relied on the POA. If possible, recover from the attorney-in-

fact and destroy the original and all copies of the POA. Even though the POA has been revoked, you may be responsible to any third party who did not receive notice of the revocation.

• Any third party (business, bank, etc.) has the right to refuse to accept a POA. <u>Check with</u> the third party before obtaining a POA to ensure it will be accepted. Third party may require their own specific forms.

• A POA should be given for only a limited time period. A third party is more likely to accept a POA with a recent date than one which is many months or years old.

• Never give a general POA when a special POA will accomplish the mission. There is less opportunity for abuse when only limited powers are given. It should be given only to a trustworthy person and only when necessary.

Quick Reference¹.

Is the transaction is possible with a: Account Closure Account Opening ATM card & PIN Order; Pick-up of captured Cards Cash Withdrawals from single Accounts Change of Account Status - single to joint Establishment of Loan or Overdraft Protection Establishment of Line of Credit Access of Overdraft Protection/Line of Credit Funds SPO Changes or Cancellations Travelers Cheques Encashment US Savings Bonds Redemption US Treasury Check (IRS Tax Refund Check) State Income Tax Refund Check H&R Block Tax Refund Checks	GPOA Yes No Yes No No ² No No ¹ Yes No No Yes Yes Yes ³	SPOA Yes No Yes Yes Yes No Yes No No Yes Yes Yes Yes ² Yes ³
H&R Block Tax Refund Checks Complete an Allotment form on behalf of Payee Complete a SF 1199a (Direct Deposit form)	Yes³ No No	Yes² Yes³ No
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If you have any questions concerning these matters, please come to the Client Services Office (Building 2765) 2765 Tennessee Avenue, Fort Campbell, KY 42223. Office hours are Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday from 0900 to 1600 hours, on Thursday from 1300-1600, or on Friday 0900 to 1500 (we close for lunch every day from 1145-1300).

¹ Subject to Change. Check with third party to ensure POA acceptance as they may use their own specific form.

² Yes, if loan clause is included or "access to lines of credit" or "access to overdraft/line of credit funds".

³ Only with standard "Tax Clause".