POWER OF ATTORNEY

(SPECIAL)

FORMS AND INSTRUCTIONS



SELF-SERVICE CENTER

POWER OF ATTORNEY FORMS

CHECKLIST

A Power of Attorney is a legal document which you can use to give another adult the authority to act on your behalf.

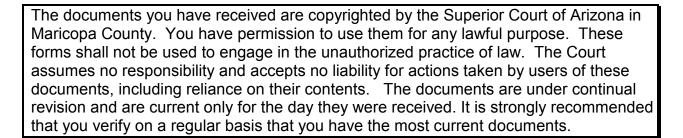
- ✓ You may use the Self-Service Center Power of Attorney forms if:
 - you are 18 years of age or older, and
 - you live in Arizona, and
 - you are of sound mind.
- These forms may not meet the legal requirements for states other than Arizona. If you need a Power of Attorney to be valid in another state, you should check with an attorney that practices in that state to ensure the Power of Attorney will be valid.
- Which Power of Attorney form you should use depends on what you want the other person to be able to do on your behalf. Please see below for more information on the different types of Powers of Attorney:
- If you want the other person to be able to act on your behalf in a wide variety of situations, you may want a **GENERAL POWER OF ATTORNEY**:
 - USE the General Power of Attorney form to give another adult complete authority to act on your behalf in most situations, including personal finances, real and personal property, and a large range of business transactions.
 - DO NOT USE the General Power of Attorney form to give another adult authority to make decisions regarding your health. Refer to the Health Care Directives available through that Arizona Attorney General's Office at: http://www.azag.gov/life_care/
- If you want the other person to be able to act on your behalf in specific situations only, you may want a **SPECIAL POWER OF ATTORNEY**:
 - USE the Special Power of Attorney form to give another adult authority to act on your behalf in specific situations only; such as a one-time business transaction or a specific sale of real or personal property.
- If you want to give the other person temporary authority over your child(ren), you may want a PARENTAL POWER OF ATTORNEY. The Parental Power of Attorney begins on a specific date and ends not more than six months later. The only exception to the six month period is for active military personnel, who are given one year delegation of parental authority.
 - USE the Parental Power of Attorney form to give another adult temporary authority over your child or children in a specific situation and the person to whom you want to give the authority is willing to accept temporary authority over your child.
 - DO NOT USE the Parental Power of Attorney form to give another adult guardianship or custody of your child. Please review the guardianship and/or custody paperwork in the Self-Service Center.
- If you want to give the other person authority over your health care decisions, you may want a HEALTH CARE POWER OF ATTORNEY. Please see the Arizona Secretary of State's website or the Maricopa County Superior Court Law Library for more information on Health Care Powers of Attorney. The Self-Service Center does not offer these forms.
- If you want to revoke or cancel a power or authority previously granted, you may want a REVOCATION OF POWER OF ATTORNEY
 - USE the Revocation form to cancel or revoke any existing Power of Attorney.

SELF-SERVICE CENTER

SPECIAL POWER OF ATTORNEY

This packet contains court forms and instructions to Get a Special Power of Attorney. The documents should appear in the following order:

Order	File Number	Title	# pages			
1	GNPOA1k	Checklist: You may use these forms if	1			
2	GNSPOA1t	Table of Contents (this page)	1			
3	GNSPOA10f-i	Forms and Instructions to Get a Special Power of Attorney.	4			
4	GNPOA-FAQ	Frequently Asked Questions for the Power of Attorney and Related forms	3			
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INSTRUCTIONS for SPECIAL POWER OF ATTORNEY

A person (Principal) signs a Special Power of Attorney in front of a notary to give a trusted and willing person (Attorney-in-Fact or Agent) power to act in place of the Principal. A Special Power of Attorney identifies a beginning date and an ending date or may be revoked. A Durable Special Power of Attorney continues if you, as Principal are incapacitated or become incompetent, and ends when you die, unless the Principal revokes it. A Special Power of Attorney must be notarized. A Special Power of Attorney is NOT a court order.

STEP 1: **OBTAIN** the Special Power of Attorney packet at the Maricopa County Superior Court "forms" website at: http://www.superiorcourt.maricopa.gov/SuperiorCourt/Self-ServiceCenter/forms/ or at one of the Self Service Centers located in the valley.

Downtown PhoenixNortheast Court Facility101 W. Jefferson St.18380 North 40th StreetPhoenix, AZ 85003Phoenix, Arizona 85032

Northwest Court Facility
14264 West Tierra Buena Lane
Surprise, Arizona 85374

Southeast Court Facility
222 East Javelina Drive
Mesa, Arizona 85210-6201

- Read the Special Power of Attorney FAQs and Instructions
- Choose the Special Power of Attorney that best fits your situation (Regular or Durable)
- Complete the Special Power of Attorney Form

STEP 2: TAKE the following to a Notary Public. [You may find a Notary at most banks or listed in the Yellow Pages. They usually charge a fee.]

- The Witness
- The original completed Special Power of Attorney Form
- Photo ID for the witness and you

STEP 3: SIGN the original Special Power of Attorney in front of the Notary and

- Tell the Witness to sign the form in front of the Notary
- Wait for the Notary to notarize the Special Power of Attorney

STEP 4: MAKE COPIES of the Special Power of Attorney for each person or organization you deal with

- Keep the original for your records
- Give a copy to the Attorney in Fact
- Show the people and organizations the original, and give them the copy

SPECIAL POWER OF ATTORNEY

1. CHEC	CK ONE (1) TYPE (F POWER OF ATTORNEY:		
□sp	pecial Power of Attorn	ey (has a beginning and end date) - c	r-	
☐ Du	rable Special Power o	of Attorney (ends upon Principal's dea	th or revocation)	
2 IDEN	ITIFY the Princinal	and Attorney-in-Fact:		
E. IDEI	in i die i inicipal	and Attorney-III-I dot.		
Principal:	: Name	Address of Residence	City, State, Zip Code	Date of Birth
Agent /At	torney-In-Fact: Name	Address of Residence	City, State, Zip Code	Date of Birth
3. COM	IPLETE THIS SECT	TION		
• §	<u>Fo do and perform all</u> nd purposes as Princ	acts required, necessary or appropriational might of could do if personally personally personally in the personal properties and the personal properties of the personal power of Atlanta and the personal power o	ate to be done in and about thoresent, hereby ratifying all th	
•		•	•	
4. CHEC	CK ONE type of Sp	ecial Power of Attorney. Then f	ill in the Sections that ap	ply to you.
	Regular Special Pow	er of Attorney		
		e time from which this document is op Attorney begins on the above effective 20, unless the Principal re	e date and continues until the	-
d	date, if the specific ta	ATION: The Principal may revoke thinks have been accomplished by the eds or violates the scope and authority	e Attorney-in-Fact, for no rea	

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS for the POWER OF ATTORNEY and RELATED FORMS

1. What is a Power of Attorney?

A Power of Attorney is a legal document that gives an adult the authority to act on your behalf. The person you appoint to act on your behalf is known as the "Attorney in Fact" or agent. It is very important that your agent is someone you trust.

2. Who can use a Power of Attorney?

A person who is 18 years of age or older in Arizona, and is of sound mind can use the Power of Attorney as either a Principal, witness or Attorney in Fact.

- 3. What types of Power of Attorney forms are available in the Self-Service Center?
 - > **General Power of Attorney** This power of attorney delegates unlimited authority to another person for them to act on your behalf.
 - > **Special Power of Attorney** This power of attorney delegates limited authority to another person for them to act on your behalf.
 - > Parental Power of Attorney This power of attorney temporarily delegates parental powers for six months unless you are active in the military.
 - Durable Power of Attorney -The general and special powers of attorney can all be made "durable" by adding certain text to the document. This means that the document will remain in effect or take effect if you become disabled or incapacitated.

There are other types of Powers of Attorney. Further information is available at the Law Library.

4. Who is "the Principal" on the Power of Attorney form?

The Principal is the person who gives the authority to carry out his or her business.

5. What is an "Attorney in Fact"?

An Attorney in Fact is a person or agent chosen by the principal, who accepts the responsibility. He or she is an adult that the principal can trust to do what the principal directs in writing. An Attorney in Fact has nothing to do with a lawyer or an "attorney at law."

6. What is the difference between a Power of Attorney and a Durable Power of Attorney?

The durable power of attorney only goes into effect if you become disabled or incapacitated. Another difference is that the Power of Attorney starts and ends on a specific date or upon the death of the principal. A Durable Power of Attorney has no specified end date - it ends only upon the death of the principal or upon revocation.

7. When does the Durable Power of Attorney become effective?

A Durable Power of Attorney becomes effective when the Principal and Witness sign the Power of Attorney in front of a notary.

8. How is the Durable Special Power of Attorney different from a Power of Attorney that delegates parental powers?

A Durable Special Power of Attorney differs because it can be used for specific tasks other than delegation of parental powers. The Power of Attorney to delegate parental powers is a Power of Attorney specific only to the parent-child relationship.

9. Do I need to know the witness?

No. However, you cannot expect that an informed adult will be available to act as a witness at the notary office. In order to be prepared, it is best to take a person willing to be a witness with you to the notary office. Also, it may be helpful to have a person (the witness) know that you executed a Power of Attorney.

Also, it is not a requirement that the notary public provide customers with a translator. It may be in the best interest of the Principal to have a trusted witness to translate. A witness/translator may need to be present to verbally translate oaths before having their signature notarized.

10. May a non-Arizonan use these forms?

These Power of Attorney forms are based on Arizona law. Arizona law has requirements for the Principal, witness, Attorney in Fact, Notary, as well as the Power of Attorney form. These requirements may differ from those in other states. The people who sign and use the Arizona Power of Attorney form must follow these instructions and abide by Arizona Power of Attorney laws.

11. May I edit or remove language from the Power of Attorney form?

Yes, but in specific places only. The places for editing the form are indicated by a box to check or a line to mark, where you are given choices of the tasks you want the Attorney in Fact to perform. You may cross out any task you do not want your Attorney in Fact to do, or you may check mark the section you want the Attorney in Fact to perform. Both the principal and agent should initial any changes in these specified places.

12. May I use these Power of Attorney forms for health care or end-of-life planning?

No. For a packet of forms for end-of-life and health planning go to the Arizona Attorney General's office or website: http://www.azag.gov/life care/LCP Packet.pdf

13. Do I need to record this Power of Attorney?

Recordation is the act of entering a document or the history of an act in an official public volume, for the purpose of giving notice, furnishing authentic evidence and for preservation. The act of recording a Power of Attorney makes it a public record, and enables those who rely on its existence (banks, contractors, attorneys) to easily verify your document. Also, if your Power of Attorney is lost or destroyed, the recorded document enables the Attorney in Fact to

prove that s/he was actually appointed and has the authority to act as your agent. A fee is charged by the County Recorder's Office for this service.

You must record the Power of Attorney if the document directs the Attorney in Fact to transfer real property. (See A.R.S. §§ 33-411 through 33-423 – Conveyances and Deeds – Recording) A fee is charged by the County Recorder's Office for this service.

14. How can I cancel or revoke a Power of Attorney?

Revocation means to recall or cancel a power or authority previously granted. You can revoke a Power of Attorney at any time and for whatever reason you wish. You must do it in writing and give a copy of the revocation form to any interested third party such as a bank or financial institution whom you or your Agent have business. If your power of attorney was recorded for real estate purposes, the revocation must be recorded as well. A fee is charged by the County Recorder's Office for this service.

15. What do I do with the Power of Attorney after I complete it?

The Power of Attorney does not need to be filed with the Court. Each person who is made your Agent should keep the original of his or her Power of Attorney form in a convenient place so that it can be located easily when needed. Many people will want to see the original Power of Attorney before permitting your Attorney-in-Fact to act on your behalf. At times, a copy of the Power of Attorney may be requested in connection with a particular transaction but the Agent should never release the original. Please see #13 for information on recording the Power of Attorney.