



Connecticut Statutory Short Form Power of Attorney

NOTICE: The powers granted by this document are broad and sweeping. They are defined in Connecticut Statutory Short Form Power of Attorney Act, sections 1-42 to 1-56, inclusive, of the general statutes, which expressly permits the use of any other or different form of power of attorney desired by the parties concerned. The grantor of any power of attorney or the attorney-in-fact may make application to a court of probate for an accounting as provided in subsection (b) of section 45a-175.

Know All Men by These Presents, which are intended to constitute a GENERAL POWER OF ATTORNEY pursuant to Connecticut Statutory Short Form Power of Attorney Act:

That I _____ (insert name and address of the principal) do hereby appoint _____ (insert name and address of the agent, or each agent, if more than one is designated) my attorney(s)- in-fact TO ACT _____

If more than one agent is designated and the principal wishes each agent alone to be able to exercise the power conferred, insert in this blank the word "severally". Failure to make any insertion or the insertion of the word "jointly" shall require the agents to act jointly.

First: In my name, place and stead in any way which I myself could do, if I were personally present, with respect to the following matters as each of them is defined in the Connecticut Statutory Short Form Power of Attorney Act to the extent that I am permitted by law to act through an agent:

(Strike out and initial in the opposite box any one or more of the subdivisions as to which the principal does NOT desire to give the agent authority. Such elimination of any one or more of subdivisions (A) to (L), inclusive, shall automatically constitute an elimination also of subdivision (M).)

To strike out any subdivision the principal must draw a line through the text of that subdivision AND write his initials in the box opposite.

- (A) real estate transactions; (____)
- (B) chattel and goods transactions; (____)
- (C) bond, share and commodity transactions; (____)
- (D) banking transactions; (____)
- (E) business operating transactions; (____)
- (F) insurance transactions; (____)
- (G) estate transactions; (____)
- (H) claims and litigation; (____)
- (I) personal relationships and affairs; (____)
- (J) benefits from military service; (____)
- (K) records, reports and statements; (____)
- (L) health care decisions; (____)

