# **Legal Duties of Attorneys for Property in Ontario**

**Attorney**: person named in power of attorney (POA) papers to manage grantor's property

Grantor: person who signs POA papers to name someone

to manage their property

**Property**: grantor's money and anything they own, such as furniture

### **Attorney's Powers**

Attorneys may only make the types of decisions allowed by POA papers. POA papers will say if attorney can help grantor anytime or can only help if grantor is not mentally able to handle own property.



### **Testing Grantor's Mental Ability**

Attorney cannot force grantor to have a test of their mental ability to handle their property unless attorney gets court order for a test.

**What If POA Names More Than One Person?** If POA papers list more than one attorney, all attorneys must sign all papers and make all decisions unless POA says attorneys can act severally or separately. Each attorney can sign papers and make decisions alone if POA says they can act severally or separately.



### **Back Up Attorneys**

Attorneys cannot arrange for someone else to do their attorney work if they take a vacation unless that person is listed as a back up attorney in the POA papers.

#### **Ending Attorney's Powers**

Attorney can be removed by court, sued, or charged with a crime if they do not follow their legal duties. Attorneys may resign if they do not want the responsibility of being an attorney. Grantor can cancel or change POA papers at any time if they are able to understand the POA papers.

# **Elder Law Project**









# **Legal Duties of Attorneys** for Property in **Ontario**



## **Focus on Grantor's Comfort**

- Manage the property for the grantor's benefit considering their comfort, well-being, and usual standard of living
- Deny requests for money for personal care for the grantor **only if** harm to grantor's property will greatly outweigh benefits to grantor's well-being of spending the money

### **Consult Grantor and Others**

- Involve grantor in decisions about their property
- Help grantor's supportive family and friends to contact the grantor
- Ask opinions from grantor's supportive family, friends, and caregivers about the grantor's property regularly

### **Keep Records**

- Record the grantor's debts and assets on the date the attorney begins managing grantor's finances
- Keep records of all actions taken with the grantor's property
- Give a copy of the records to the grantor and the grantor's attorney for personal care if asked

## **Handle Items and Gifts Carefully**

- Manage property so that grantor's things left to someone in grantor's will can be given out as written in the will when grantor dies unless things must be sold to pay for grantor's needs while grantor is alive
- Give money to charity, family, and friends only if there is enough money left to meet the grantor's usual standard of living and the grantor would have made those gifts when they were mentally able to manage their own property
- Grantor's money given to charity each year must be less than 20% of grantor's income unless power of attorney papers allow higher donations

#### **More Information:**

This sheet was written by Grey-Bruce Community Legal Clinic in June 2025 to give general legal information.

Talk to a lawyer about what the law means for you. You may contact Grey-Bruce Community Legal Clinic if you need help to find a lawyer.



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