SPECIAL POWER OF ATTORNEY BY INDIVIDUAL FOR THE COLLECTION OF CHECKS DRAWN ON THE UNITED STATES TREASURY



Know all by these Presents:				
doos boreby appoint		of	(Address)	
		, 01	(Address) (Address)	
	endorse, and collect of		the order of the undersigned,	
		(Purpose for which e	checks are issued)	
	/ is not given to carry i	nto effect an assig	g all that said attorney shall lav nment to the attorney, or to an S.	
	DURABILITY O	F THIS POWER (OF ATTORNEY	
Initial the appropriate lin	ne. If the grantor fails t	o initial in front of	any option, (A) shall be presun	ned.
A. This Power of A am incompeter		cally be revoked u	pon a determination that I, the	grantor,
	ttorney shall remain ef hat I, the grantor, am ir		nt authorized by 31 CFR Part	240 following a
	ttorney shall become on effective to the exter	•	etermination that I, the grantor 1 CFR Part 240.	; am incompetent
WITNESS the signat	ture of the undersigned	d, this	day of	, 20
		Signature of Grantor,		
*Personally appeared before r				
• • • •	the same person who		going instrument, and acknow	ledged to me that
The executed the same as his i	ree act and deed.			
WITNESS my signature	e, official designation, a	and seal		
	-		(Signature of attesting offic	er)
	= 1			
[IMPRESS SEAL HERI	=]		(Official designation)	
Dated at	this	day of	, 20	
		-	, 20	
IVIY			, 20	
IMPORTANT -	Do not execute this i	nstrument witho	ut first reading the instructio	ns on

*See Instructions on next page, Paragraphs 3(a) and 3(b)

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INSTRUCTIONS FOR FISCAL SERVICE FORM 233 - READ CAREFULLY SEE 31 CFR Part 240 for more information

- 1. A power of attorney using this form may be executed as authority for the endorsement and collection of checks drawn on the United States Treasury for purposes other than those identified at *31 CFR 240.16(b)*. This power of attorney must name the attorney-in-fact and must recite that it is not given to carry into effect an assignment to the attorney-in-fact, or to any other person, of the right to receive the payments therein described.
- 2. The grantor should explicitly indicate whether he/she intends:
 - (a). The power of attorney to automatically revoke if the grantor is determined to be incompetent;
 - (b). The power of attorney to remain effective despite a determination that the grantor is incompetent to the extent authorized by 31 CFR Part 240; or
 - (c). The power of attorney to become effective only upon a determination that the grantor is incompetent and to remain effective as long as authorized by 31 CFR Part 240.

If the grantor fails to clearly indicate his/her intent on the power of attorney, the power of attorney shall automatically revoke upon a determination that the grantor is incompetent.

- 3(a). Where desirable or where required by foreign, state or local law this power of attorney should be acknowledged before a notary public or other officer authorized by law to administer oaths generally. If in a foreign country, the acknowledgment should be made before a United States diplomatic or consular representative. If such an officer is not available, it may be acknowledged before a notary or other officer authorized to administer oaths, but his official character and jurisdiction must be certified by a United States diplomatic or consular officer, under the seal of his office.
- 3(b). Where the power of attorney is acknowledged pursuant to paragraph 4(a), the seal of the attesting officer must always be impressed (or stamped) provided, however, that where acknowledgements before a notary public, or other officer authorized by law to administer oaths, are not thus authenticated by the official impression seal of such officer, the power should be accompanied by a certificate from the proper official showing that the officer was in commission on the date of the acknowledgement. The date when the officer's commission expires should appear in any event. If a certificate is furnished, such certificate should show the dates of the beginning and end expiration of the officer's commission, and such period of commission should include the date of acknowledgement of power.

3(c). Notwithstanding the foregoing, persons subject to military jurisdiction may acknowledge powers of attorney before officers specially designated for that purpose pursuant to law.

4. This power of attorney is revoked by the death of the grantor and may also be revoked by notice from the grantor to the parties concerned. Notice of revocation to the Treasury will not ordinarily serve to revoke the power.

5. If it is desired that checks be mailed to the attorney instead of to the payee, formal notice of change in the postoffice address, identifying the checks affected, should be forwarded to the administrative office that authorized issuance of the checks.

6. POWERS OF ATTORNEY NEED NOT BE FILED WITHIN THE UNITED STATES TREASURY.