

Country	Establishment/coming into effect	Formal requirements	Restrictions on content	Supervision	Revocation
Sweden (Bill)	<p>CPA effective when:</p> <p>i) The principal due to a "mental disorder, illness, injury or a similar condition" is "enduringly incapable" to manage the matters covered by the CPA, and</p> <p>ii) the CPA is registered with the Chief Guardian ("Överförmyndaren")</p> <p>The issuer may appoint one or several attorneys</p> <p>Application for registration may be made when the requirements under i) is at hand</p> <p>The issuer may stipulate a formal court declaration as an additional requirement</p>	<p>i) The issuer must be 18 years or more when signing the CPA,</p> <p>ii) CPA must be signed in the simultaneous presence of two witnesses (specific requirements regarding the witnesses)</p> <p>iii) The CPA must clearly state that it is effective when the issuer is incapable of managing the matters covered by the CPA</p>	<p>i) Cannot (according to the specific Bill) include provisions with regards to decisions concerning health care; a more recent Bill (on issues concerning mentally disabled adults in health-, welfare- and research matters) has suggested that a CPA also may include provisions in health-, welfare- and research matters</p> <p>ii) Must appoint a natural person</p>	<p>i) Possible to make provision on supervision in the CPA (making account to a specific person or to the Chief Guardian)</p> <p>ii) Regardless of any provisions under i) the attorney have to provide information to the Chief Guardian regarding the management if requested to do so</p> <p>iii) If the Chief Guardian finds that the attorney is misusing the CPA or is inept, the Chief Guardian can decide that the attorney cannot use the CPA</p>	<p>i) The issuer may recall the CPA at any time, a provision on the contrary is invalid,</p> <p>ii) If a god man or an administrator is appointed the CPA is invalid in the matters covered by that measure,</p> <p>iii) If the CPA has come into force, but the principal's health condition has improved so that the requirements for the CPA are no longer met, the CPA is ineffective (although some security provisions for third party)</p>
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Finland	<p>CPA effective when:</p> <p>i) Granters health: Similar to Sweden (although more</p>	Similar to Sweden	<p>i) Attorney may not consent to marriage, adoption, legal paternity</p>	<p>i) The Guardianship Authority is responsible for supervision</p>	<p>i) The issuer may recall the CPA at any time, a provision on the contrary</p>

	detailed provisions) and, ii) the CPA is affirmed by the Guardianship Authority (“Förmyndarmyndigheten”)		or testaments or other decision of such personal nature ii) No restrictions with regards to decisions concerning health care matters	ii) The attorney must account for the state of the principal’s estate when commencing the assignment iii) The attorney have to provide information to the Guardianship Authority regarding the management if requested to do so	is invalid, ii) If a Guardian of interests is appointed the CPA is invalid in the matters covered by that measure
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Norway	i) The CPA enters into force <i>ipso iure</i> when the granter is “incapable to care for her/his interests in relation to the matters covered by the CPA due to a mental disorder, including dementia, or a severely impaired health condition”. The attorney decides when the CPA has entered into force ii) No requirements of registration or other affirmation is needed, but	Similar to Sweden	i) Similar to Finland, ii) The attorney cannot consent to coercion	i) Possible to make provision on supervision in the CPA (making account to a specific person or to the Chief Guardian) ii) The attorney have to provide information to the County Governor regarding the management if requested to do so	i) The issuer may recall the CPA at any time if s-/he understands the legal significance of the measure, a provision on the contrary is invalid, ii) If a god man or an administrator is appointed the CPA is invalid in the matters covered by that measure, iii) If a guardianship measure (vergemål) is made, the County Governor shall revoke the CPA

	the attorney may demand that the County Governor (Fylkesmannen) confirms the CPA's entry into force				
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Denmark (Act not yet in force)	CPA effective when: i) Granters health: Similar to Sweden and, ii) the CPA has been declared as being in force by the State Administration ("Statsforvaltningen") by application from the granter or the attorney, iii) The application to the State Administration shall enclose a certificate by a physician regarding the granter's health status, unless the application is made by the granter iv) The State Administration may obtain further information on the granter's situation before making a declaration	i) The CPA must (some exceptions to be expected) be made on-line in written form to the CPA register, and ii) be acknowledged in front of a notary	i) The CPA may include provisions on representations in financial as well as personal matters, ii) Decisions on health care matters are excluded (as it seems in the preparatory works)	i) The State Administration are responsible for supervision, ii) The granter may appoint a third party to supervise the use of the CPA, iii) The attorney must provide information to the State Administration regarding the management if requested to do so, iv)	i) The granter can always recall a CPA, if s-/he understands the significance of the measure (different course of actions depending if the CPA are in force or not), ii) if stated in the CPA, the third party overseer may recall the CPA, in all or partly, iii) a CPA ends if there is a guardian appointed to the granter, iv) the State Administration can revoke a CPA if the requirements for the CPA is no longer at hand