



Navigating legal matters in the Philippines often requires a clear understanding of various documents, and a Special Power of Attorney (SPA) stands out as one of the most crucial. An SPA grants a trusted individual the authority to act on someone else's behalf for specific transactions, making it indispensable for those who can't be physically present to manage their affairs. Whether it's dealing with property transactions, banking matters, or even personal decisions, having a SPA ensures that important tasks are handled smoothly and legally. Understanding how to create and use an SPA in the Philippines can save time, reduce stress, and provide peace of mind for anyone dealing with legal or personal matters from afar. A Special Power of Attorney (SPA) in the Philippines grants authority to a trusted individual to act on someone else's behalf for specific transactions. This legal document is crucial for various scenarios, including property management, banking matters, and personal decisions. An SPA includes several essential components: Principal's Information: Name, address, and personal details. Attorney-in-Fact's Information: Name and relevant details similar to the principal. Powers Granted: Specific acts the attorney-in-fact is authorized to perform. Date of Effectivity: When the SPA takes effect. Signature and Notarization: Ensures legal validity. People use an SPA for diverse transactions across various sectors: To ensure the SPA's legality, certain requirements must be met: Notarization: The SPA must be notarized to avoid any ambiguity. Consent: Both parties must fully consent to the terms outlined in the SPA. Using an SPA offers several benefits:Convenience: Enables transactions without the principal's physical presence.Legal Assurance: Ensures actions taken are legally recognized.Efficiency: Streamlines processes that would otherwise require the principal's direct involvement.While an SPA provides significant advantages, it's paramount to take precautions:Understanding the essentials of an SPA ensures it's used effectively to manage specific transactions in the Philippines. This legal tool simplifies processes, providing legal assurance and efficiency for both personal and business matters. Special Power of Attorney (SPA) execution in the Philippines mandates adherence to several legal requirements. These include criteria for eligibility and specific documentation. Any legally competent individual aged 18 and above can execute a SPA as a principal. The attorney-in-fact must also be of sound mind and capable of performing the tasks granted by the SPA. Both parties must consent explicitly to the terms outlined. Insane persons, minors, and individuals under guardianship restrictions can't execute or be appointed under a SPA. Executing an SPA requires specific documents: Identification Cards: Both the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, driver's license) to validate their identification Cards: Both the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, driver's license) to validate their identification Cards: Both the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, driver's license) to validate their identification Cards: Both the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, driver's license) to validate their identification Cards: Both the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, driver's license) to validate their identification Cards: Both the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, driver's license) to validate their identification Cards: Both the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, driver's license) to validate their identification Cards: Both the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, driver's license) to validate their identification Cards: Both the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, driver's license) to validate their identification Cards: Both the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, driver's license) to validate their identification Cards: Both the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, driver's license) to validate their identification Cards: Both the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, driver's license) to validate the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, driver's license) to validate the principal and the attorney-in-fact need government-issued IDs (e.g., passport, dr fact's information, effectivity date, and specific transactions authorized. Notarization: The SPA document must be notarized by a notary public to be legally binding. Notarization: In some cases, particularly for real estate transactions, witness signatures might be required when executing the SPA.A Special Power of Attorney (SPA) in the Philippines serves multiple purposes. Below are common uses categorized under various sectors. An SPA simplifies property dealings. The principal authorizes an attorney-in-fact for tasks like buying, selling, or leasing property. For example, those overseas can manage property locally without returning. Documentation includes the SPA, valid IDs, and property details. These transactions require notarization for legal effect. With an SPA, managing finances becomes straightforward. This includes opening, closing, and managing bank accounts or investments. Authorize the collection of checks, deposits, or loans. Filipinos abroad often use this for remittances and payments. Banking institutions require an authenticated SPA and identification for execution. Operational and administrative tasks in businesses can be delegated through an SPA. Activities include signing contracts, filing taxes, or representing the principal in meetings. Corporate transactions and daily operations are streamlined, especially for business owners who travel frequently or reside abroad. Present the SPA and necessary business document's legal validity. Below are the critical steps, broken down for clarity. Begin drafting the SPA by including the principal's full name and address. Specify the attorney-in-fact's details, clearly outlining the powers granted. Ensure the document states the date when authority becomes effective and any conditions if they exist. Use concise and precise language to avoid misinterpretation. After drafting the document take it to a notary public for notarization. Notarization affirms the authenticity of the signatures and the document. Then, if needed, register the notarized SPA with the appropriate government office to ensure its recognition in official transactions. This step solidifies the SPA's legal standing in the Philippines. Revoking a Special Power of Attorney (SPA) in the Philippines involves specific legal steps. The principal, who granted the authority, must first prepare a Revocation of Special Power of Attorney document. This document should explicitly state the intent to revoke the existing SPA and include details such as the date of the original SPA, the parties involved, and the specific powers being revoked.Notarization of Revocation DocumentThe Revocation document. This step ensures the document's authenticity and reinforces its legal validity.Notifying the Attorney-in-FactOnce the revocation document is notarized, the principal must notify the attorney-in-fact about the revocation. This notification should be done in writing, and it's advisable to use a method that provides proof of delivery, such as registered mail or a reliable courier service. Clearly inform the attorney-in-fact that their powers and authority are no longer in effect. Informing Third PartiesBeyond notifying the attorney-in-fact, the principal must inform any third parties who were relying on the original SPA. This includes banks, business partners, or government agencies. Sending a copy of the notarized revocation document along with a notice of revocation ensures that third parties are aware of the change and can update their records accordingly.Legal ConsiderationsIt's crucial to update any related records or registrations to reflect the revocation. Failure to update these records might result in ongoing authority under the revocation TimelineRevocation becomes effective as soon as the attorney-in-fact and relevant third parties are notified. The date of notification marks the end of the attorney-in-fact's authority under the revoked SPA. Adhering to these steps ensures the effective revocation of a Special Power of Attorney in the Philippines, providing assurance that the principal's intent is legally recognized and executed. Discover the Power of BlueNotary: Integrate your Business, Title Company, or Law Firm to Satisfy your Customers and Decrease TurnaroundGet a document Notarized/Sign-upJoin the Free Notary Training Facebook GroupA Special Power of Attorney (SPA) in the Philippines stands as a vital legal tool for managing various transactions when one cannot be physically present. By carefully selecting a trustworthy attorney-in-fact and clearly defining the powers granted, individuals can ensure their affairs are handled efficiently. Equally important is understanding the revocation process to maintain control over one's legal and financial matters. Following the outlined steps for revocation guarantees that the principal's intent is legally recognized and executed. An SPA's effectiveness hinges on these critical factors, making it an indispensable instrument for many Filipinos. A Special Power of Attorney (SPA) in the Philippines is a legal document that grants a designated person (attorney-in-fact) the authority to act on behalf of the principal in specific matters, such as real estate, banking, or business transactions. An SPA is commonly used in real estate transactions, banking activities, business dealings, and other instances where someone trustworthy and capable of making sound decisions on your behalf. Ensure they understand their responsibilities and are willing to act in your best interest. An SPA should clearly outline the scope of authority granted, specific tasks the attorney-in-fact can perform, the duration of the power, and any limitations. It must also include signatures of both the principal and the attorney-in-fact. To revoke an SPA, prepare a Revocation of Special Power of Attorney document, have it notarized, notify the attorney-in-fact and involved third parties, and update relevant records. The revocation is effective once these steps are completed. Yes, notarization is necessary to legally validate the revocation document and ensure it is recognized by all parties involved. The revocation takes effect immediately after notifying the attorney-in-fact and involved third parties involved in transactions under the SPA ensures they are aware of the revocation and prevents unauthorized actions by the attorney-in-fact.Yes, the principal can revoke an SPA unilaterally without the attorney-in-fact's consent, as long as the proper revocation procedure is followed.DISCLAIMER This information in for general purposes only, not legal advice. Laws governing these matters may change quickly. BlueNotary cannot guarantee that all the information on this site is current or correct. For specific legal questions, consult a local licensed attorney.Last updated: March 21, 2025 How can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors' Picks.Browse Editors' FavoritesHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how.Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage.Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors' Picks. Browse Editors' FavoritesHow can financial brands set themselves apart through visual storytelling? Our experts explain how. Learn MoreThe Motorsport Images Collections captures events from 1895 to today's most recent coverage. Discover The CollectionCurated, compelling, and worth your time. Explore our latest gallery of Editors' Picks.Browse Editor appoints an Agent to perform acts or specific transactions on their behalf. Here's a guide on Getting a Special Power of Attorney in the Philippines or Abroad. Photo by Tingey Injury Law Firm on Unsplash You can make your own SPA or go to the nearest law office and get one typed for you. You will also need to have it notarized. Please also note that your agent or attorney-in-fact is only limited to what is indicated on the SPA and can't go beyond. Read more below! [box] Other articles you can prepare for your SPA or go to the nearest law office for a SPA. Edit the one below, and print 4 copies in a long-bond paper. [box] SPECIAL POWER OF ATTORNEY KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: I, (name of the Principal), of legal age, Filipino Citizen, married/single, with the address of (address), to be my true and lawful attorney-in-fact to do and perform the following acts and things, to wit. To authorize my Attorney-in-Fact to (purposes). HEREBY GIVING AN GRANTING unto my said attorney-in-fact full power and about the premises as fully to intents and purposes as I might or could lawfully do if I am personally present or cause to be done under and by virtue of these presents. In WITNESS WHEREOF, we have set our hands on this ______ day of (month) (year) at (address or location). (Name of Agent) Attorney In Fact WITNESS ACKNOWLEDGMENT Republic of the Philippines) Province of) S.S. Municipality of) BEFORE ME, this day of (month), (year) at (address), personally appeared, the aforementioned parties, known to me to be the same persons who executed the foregoing instrument and they acknowledged to me that the same is their free and voluntary act and deed. Doc no. Page No. Book No. Series of [/box] Step-by-Step Guide on getting a Special Power of Attorney in the Philippines STEP 1: Prepare a SPA (you can use the format above) and print 4 copies on a long bond paper. STEP 2: Go to the lawyer's office and sign the document. Usually, people sign this before going to a lawyer, but the proper things are signing in front of them. STEP 3: Pay the fee and get your SPA notarized. The cost can be PHP 100 - 150, as per experience, however, it can be more expensive or cheap depending on the lawyer STEP 4: You can now give the SPA to your representative. He/she can do what's on the SPA. Consularized Special Power of Attorney If you are a Filipino that is out of the country and wish to have a representative in the Philippines to do things on your behalf, you can go to the nearest Philippine Embassy and execute a SPA. Requirements: Special Power of Attorney Form, you can check the Philippine Embassy's Website - Here's a Sample from the Philippine Embassy in Singapore Philippine Embassy and execute a SPA. with Two Witnesses Notarial Fee Payment Step-by-Step Guide on getting a Consularized Special Power of Attorney Abroad STEP 1: Check the Philippine Embassy's website and find the form for a SPA. Print this and fill it up. STEP 2: Go to the embassy's website and find the form for a SPA. Print this and fill it up. STEP 3: Pay the notarial fee. STEP 4: Wait for the document to be ready. The officers will contact you if it is. STEP 5: Claim your Consularized SPA and send it to your representative in the Philippines. Photo by Bill Oxford on Unsplash And that's how you get a Special Power of Attorney in the Philippines. It's beneficial, especially if you don't have time to process your documents. You can also get one abroad and send this to your representative in the country. Good luck! [line] About the Writer Hey, I'm Lyza! I once was a person who just imagined going to places "one day" but decided to pursue my dreams. My first travel abroad was in Japan, solo, last 2018, and fell in love with the journey since. I'm aiming to visit 10 countries before turning 30 and 2 new places in the Philippines every year. Besides traveling, I love organizing trips, photography, reading, and making new friends. Follow my adventures through my Instagram. [line] Are you on Pinterest? Pin these! Being an Overseas Filipino Worker (OFW) can mean many different things. To some, it means the opportunity for a better source of income and better life for their families. To others, it means being unable to share in the life events of loved ones. For a few others, it simply means distant living, long-distance relationships, and of course, long-distance relationships, and long-distance relations an OFW who wants to avail a loan to make a home or a car purchase in the Philippines in preparation for the better future you envisioned, but cannot go back to the country and appear at the bank for the transactions, signing over a Consularized Special Power of Attorney (SPA) to a family member in the Philippines will allow that relative to obtain or sign documents on your behalf. Photo credit: Pixabay What is a Consularized SPA? A Consularized SPA? A Consularized SPA is simply a Special Power of Attorney executed and signed abroad, at the Philippine Embassy of the country where the requesting OFW resides, to authorize an immediate family (children, spouse, parents, or grandparents) to be a representative in the Philippines to obtain or sign documents on his behalf. While it can be used to assign someone to fulfill legal transactions on behalf of the requesting OFW, a Consularized SPA has limited powers and duties. It can allow an assigned person to sign documents on your behalf, but this person may not sell your properties and assets. It may also come with a specific period of validity or may be revoked any time the requesting party desires. Requirements in getting a Consularized SPA, the following requirements must be prepared: Photocopy of the first and last page of the Philippine passport Valid Philippine issued government ID (if passport is not available, though some requires both ID and passport) Personal appearance Two witnesses (both should be of legal age and available for personal appearance at the Embassy during the execution of the SPA) Valid IDs of witnesses (both should be of legal age and available for personal appearance at the Embassy during the execution of the SPA) Valid IDs of witnesses (both should be of legal age and available for personal appearance at the Embassy during the execution of the SPA) Valid IDs of witnesses (both should be of legal age and available for personal appearance at the Embassy during the execution of the SPA) Valid IDs of witnesses (both should be of legal age and available for personal appearance at the Embassy during the execution of the SPA) Valid IDs of witnesses (both should be of legal age and available for personal appearance at the Embassy during the execution of the SPA) Valid IDs of witnesses (both should be of legal age and available for personal appearance at the Embassy during the execution of the SPA) Valid IDs of witnesses (both should be of legal age and available for personal appearance at the Embassy during the execution of the SPA) Valid IDs of witnesses (both should be of legal age and available for personal appearance). to be assigned) in the Philippines to prepare the SPA and sign it, then get the witnesses to sign it and have it notarized. Once the sent to the country where the requesting OFW is currently residing. Once the sent to the country where the requesting OFW is currently residing. Submit the required documents and sign the papers at the embassy. Photo credit: Pexels If everything goes well and no issues or missing documents were noted, you will be advised to pay the consularization fee (it varies but can range from Php 1,500 to Php 3,000) plus an additional fee for the courier services. It can take about three days to process, and once released, you can send it back to the Philippines for its intended use. How to revoke a Consularized SPA Even a Consularized SPA can be represented by the assigned representative. Have it signed and notarized SPA or Special Power of Attorney. From requirements, fees, Frequently Ask Question, and Philippine Embassy branches. As an OFW, there might have been circumstances when you have to sign or get a document in the Philippines, but you were not able to because you are working overseas. Now, the question you might be thinking of now are: Moreover, it can be quite expensive to go back to your home country to work abroad. There may have also been circumstances when you want to avail a bank loan in the Philippines - a home loan, car loan, or loans of that sort - but you cannot personally be there at the bank to carry out the transactions because you still have a contract to finish in the country where you are working in, and so you cannot go back to the Philippines yet. In times like these, the option you have is to ask a family member in the Philippines to sign that document for you or to carry out the transaction for you. However, it is not that simple, for your family member will be required to obtain a Consularized Special Power of Attorney (SPA), so as to be allowed to go through the process of obtaining documents and signing them on your behalf. Don't worry, this article would also tackle all the other pertinent information you need to know about Consularized Special Power of Attorney, such as the step-by-step guide in obtaining a CSPA and all other questions you may have in mind about SPA. We hope this would help. How to get Consularized Special Power of Attorney in the Philippines Let's go through all the steps: Ask your representative in the Philippines to sign the Special Power of Attorney form. Ask him/her to send you a copy of the form. Once you receive the form, bring the document to the Philippine Embassy near you, along with the required documents for identity verification (refer to FAQ No. 3 of this article). Take heed that as you submit the form to the Philippine Consular Office to have your consularized SPA, you provide the complete documents. Again, make sure that you call the embassy first before proceeding with the process, as they may require other documents aside from your passport, especially the date of arrival and departure page) and your SPA form. Make sure that you bring with you a government-issued valid ID as well. Pay for the consularization and/or notarial fee. Note: The regular processing may take 2-3 business days. Go back to the embassy to obtain your Consularized Special Power of Attorney. Send it back to the Philippines so that your representative immediate family member will be authorized to carry out the signing and other transactions on your behalf. Example of Consularized Special Power of Attorney SPA Frequently Asked Questions 1. What is a Consularized Special Power of Attorney in the Philippines? A Consularized Special Power of Attorney is a document that gives authority to the tasked person to carry out the signing of bank loan proceeds, as well as the execution or the signing of the contract of sale and deed of absolute sale on behalf of the client, in this case, the OFW. 2. What makes a Consularized Special Power of Attorney a Notarized Power of Attorney? Notarized Power of Attorney? Notarized Special Power of Attorney is a SPA that is signed in the Philippines. It is typically signed by the OFW during his/her stay in the Philippines, but then the OFW won't be able to carr the obtainment of a bank document, as he is due to go back abroad at an earlier date. Now, to legally allow his/her family member residing in the Philippines to finish that particular transaction on his/her family member residing in the Philippines to finish that particular transaction on his/her family member residing in the Philippines to finish that particular transaction on his/her behalf, what the OFW needs is a Notarized Special Power of Attorney. In an NSPA, what is needed is your signature, as an OFW grantor or executor of the Special Power of Attorney, plus a photocopy of your passport. A SPA doesn't signify and heparture stamps on the passport. A SPA doesn't signify ownership to the Attorney in Fact but only authorizes them on some aspects of documentation or receiving of property. Special Power of Attorney (SPA) - this document gives authority on all or some of the following on behalf of the client (OFW) in case he cannot stay here in the Philippines for a long period of time: Sign Documents (Bank Forms - If Loaned and Contracts) Receive Proceeds of Bank Loan - If Loaned Execute and Sign Contract to Sell and Deed of Absolute Sale Passport - photocopy of identification portions Job Contract and payslips if any - Needed for bank loan purposes Bank Loans: Some banks in the Philippines offer housing loans to OFWs granted that they should not be more than 60 years of age (other banks allow up to 65) on loan maturity they accept auto-debit arrangements or you may opt to open savings or checking accounts here in the Philippines for Amortization Payments. Some banks are now strict on allowing individuals to open a checking account. Please check on your bank of choice first. Apply for my civil engineering/nursing license renewal at PRC Receive my LTO Driving license renewal at PRC Receive my LTO Driving license renewal at PRC Receive my renewed PRC engineering/nursing license certificate Submit my NBI Clearance application for processing Receive my NBI Clearance upon release Submit and receive my birth certificate, marriage certificate, and NBI Clearance for translation to (example: Arabic, Russian, Chinese, Japan) Language Submit my PSA birth certificate, PSA marriage certificate, and NBI Clearance for stamping/authorization/legalization at the (Example: Japan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization from the (Example: Japan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization at the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization from the (Example: Japan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization at the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization from the (Example: Japan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization at the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization from the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization at the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization at the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization from the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization from the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization from the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization from the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization from the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization at the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization from the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization from the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization from the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Receive my stamped/legalization from the (Example: Lapan or another country) in Manila Embassy in Manila Consularized Special Power of Attorney In contrast, a Consularized Power of Attorney is a SPA that is signed abroad. Unlike the Notarized Special Power of Attorney (CSPA) document shall be brought to the nearest Philippine Consular Office or Embassy near your location to have it consularized. So in a sense, the CSPA is the equivalent of notarization here in the Philippines. 3. What are the required documents needed for my Special Power of Attorney, to have it consularized, to the Philippine Embassy near your location, you need to bring with you at least these two required documents: the Special Power of Attorney form and your passport. However, some Philippine Embassies may require you to bring additional documents; such as government-issued valid IDs, which is why it is advisable if you call the embassy first to clarify if there are other requirements needed. 4. Where can I obtain the Special Power of Attorney form? A typical Special Power of Attorney form, but depending on where you are going to use the form, you must also appropriate the format to fit your objective, as to why you wish to grant a Consularized Special Power of Attorney to a representative, to obtain a physical copy at the bank. To save your representative some time having to go to the bank, also try to search for SPA forms available online, which that particular bank is utilizing, though it is more advisable to secure a copy of the SPA form at the bank. 5. Who are the ones eligible or authorized to be my representative or to be granted the Consularized Special Power of Attorney in the Philippines? As an OFW, it is only your immediate family members, as defined in the Philippines in your behalf, so to speak, to be your legal representative. The immediate family members, as defined in the Philippine Constitution, include your spouse, children, parents, siblings, grandparents, and other family members related to you by consanguinity and affinity. 6. How much does the Consularized Special Power of Attorney typically Cost? How much the consularization would cost may vary depending on the country where the Philippine Consular Office is situated. And it may also vary depending on the purpose of consularization. Is the purpose of your SPA to consularize a contract of sale, or other sales that are related to the purpose of a real estate or property in the Philippines? Or is it to allow an immediate family member to serve as your representative in processing home loans, car loans, and other bank loans? The cost may vary depending on the purpose. But typically, the consularization fee may cost you P1,500.00 - P3,000.00 or 30-60 USD, and is strictly on payment by cash only. The shipping process of the CSPA from the Philippines to abroad, and from abroad back to the Philippines, is also another cost you must take into account. And generally, of course, the farther you are from the Philippines, the more expensive it will be. 7. I am residing Abroad and I have to collect some documents in the Philippines. Do you have any step-by-step guide on how to obtain a Consularized Special Power of Attorney. Note that this is applicable to whatever country you are residing in as an OFW or Migrant Workers, though you must also note that in submitting the Special Power of Attorney in the Philippine Embassy near you, they may ask you to bring other required documents for verification. So it is best to contact the embassy first before proceeding with the submission of SPA. 8. Can I be jailed if I forfeit the signature of my representative in my Consularized Special Power of Attorney form? Yes, definitely. Forfeiture of any information is punishable by law. Under Article 172 of the Revised Penal Code, anyone who falsifies a document, through an imitation of other people's handwriting, signature, or rubric, causing it to appear as if the person participated in the proceeding when they did not even participated in the proceeding when they did not even participated in the proceeding when they did not even participated in the person participated in the proceeding when they did not even participated in the proceeding when they did not even participated in the person p all the pertinent information you need to know about the Consularized Special Power of Attorney. If there is something more you are curious about, feel free to leave a comment below. A special power of Attorney is a legal document appointing a specific representative (to be called an agent or attorney-in-fact) to act on behalf of another person who will be referred to as the principal. The circumstances in which the agent can act on behalf of the principal are laid out in the document. It's also called a limited power of attorney since the agent the legal right to make decisions on your behalf. This article will teach you about the unique power of attorney and how to create one yourself. DISCLAIMER: This article has been written for general informational purposes only and is not legal advice or a substitute for legal counsel. You should contact your attorney to obtain advice with respect to any particular issue or problem. The use of the information contained herein does not create an attorney-client relationship between the author and the user/reader. Table of Contents To save you the hassle of writing a Special Power of Attorney from scratch, you may download this sample template and edit the contents using the guide below. Are you writing a Special Power of Attorney from scratch, you may download this sample template and edit the contents using the guide below. Power of Attorney from scratch without knowing its format?To help you, we have created a template you can use for any purpose (see the download link above). Please complete the following details: Name, nationality, civil status, and address of the Principal. Name, nationality, civil status, and address of the Representative/Attorney-in-Fact to be given authority The task/s that the Representative/Attorney-in-Fact will undertake. Date and place where the Principal will sign the SPA. Name and signature of the Representative/Attorney-in-Fact to be given authority The task/s that the Representative/Attorney-in-Fact will undertake. Representative/Attorney-in-Fact. Name and signature of two witnesses. Acknowledgment from the Notary Public. Details of the Principal's valid ID (ID Name, ID Number, and Expiry Date) will be indicated in the Acknowledgment. After filling in the required information, print at least three copies of the SPA for the following: One copy for the Principal One copy for the Representative/Attorney-in-Fact One copy for the Notary PublicBring the SPA to the Notary Public, where you sign the document and have it notarized. Pay the notarial fees, which cost a minimum of Php 500. There are two types of power of attorney, and it's essential to know how each works so you can execute the right one according to your legal needs. This type of power of attorney has a broad scope and grants a person the power to administer and manage their business and properties. This type of power of attorney has a broad scope and grants a person the power to administer and manage their business. e.g. selling real property by an agent requires a SPA. Appointing someone as your representative will give the latter the authority to do various tasks on your behalf. However, a general power of Attorney is limited to the act of administration. Learn More: How to Make General Power of Attorney in the Philippines: A Definitive GuideOn the other hand, an extraordinary power of Attorney; otherwise the agent's action is void. Anyone who needs to assign a representative to sign papers, manage assets, or handle money on his behalf, among others, can execute a Special Power of Attorney. You can appoint anyone to be your representative if you fully trust the person. He/She should also be of legal age. Under the Civil Code of the Philippines, a Special Power of Attorney is necessary in the following cases. It means that if your representative/agent performs the following function without a SPA, the transaction is not valid. Make such payments as are not usually considered acts of administration; Effect novations which put an end to obligations already in existence at the time the agency was constituted; Compromise, to submit questions to arbitration, renounce the right to appeal from a judgment, waive objections to the venue of the action, or abandon a prescription already acquired; Waive any obligation gratuitously; Enter into any contract by which the ownership of an immovable is transmitted or acquired either gratuitously or for a valuable consideration; Make gifts, except customary ones for charity or those made to employees in the business managed by the agent; Loan or borrow money unless the latter act be urgent and indispensable for the preservation of the things which are under the administration; Lease any real property to another person for more than one year; Bind the principal to render some service without compensation; Bind the principal in a contract of partnership; Obligate the principal as a guarantor or surety; Create or convey real rights over immovable property; Accept or repudiate an inheritance; Ratify or recognize obligations contracted before the agency; Any other act of strict dominion. In addition to the above, the following are usual transactions where a SPA is used: On the other hand, these are some of the limitations to a special power to a mortgage that does not include the power to sell; A special power to compromise that does not necessarily authorize submission to arbitration. It simply means that if you have given your representative/agent a SPA to sell your property, the agent cannot mortgage it and vice versa. The task is specific to selling or mortgaging, as the case may be. A Consularized SPA is simply a Special Power of Attorney that will be signed abroad. The Consularized SPA is for OFWs who wish to assign a representative back in the Philippines but cannot come home for various reasons. The Consularized SPA will be executed at the Philippine Embassy of your country. A Consularized SPA is for OFWs who wish to assign a representative back in the Philippines but cannot come home for various reasons. The Consularized SPA will be executed at the Philippine Embassy of your country. A Consularized SPA will be executed at the Philippine Embassy of your country. requirements must be supplied: Photocopy of the first and last page of your Philippine passport; Valid Philippine-issued government ID (only if the passport; Valid Philippine passport; Valid Philippine passport; Valid Philippine-issued government ID (only if the passport; Valid Philippine) and passport; Valid Philippine passport; Valid Philippine passport; Valid Philippine passport; Valid Philippine) and passport; Valid Philippine passport; Valid Philippine) and passport; V execution of the SPA); Valid IDs of witnesses; Notarial fee (amount varies per country). Visit your nearest embassy in Italy, you can find the information here. For the Philippine Embassy in Italy, you can find the information here. For the Philippine Embassy in Italy, you can find the information here. For the Philippine Embassy in Italy, you can find the information here. South Korea, you can find the information here. Download the Special Power of Attorney Form and fill out the details. Together with your two witnesses, go to the Philippine Embassy near you. Present the duly filled-out SPA and sign the documentation here. pay the consularization fee ranging from Php 1,500 to Php 3,000 plus an additional fee for the courier services. It usually takes around three business days to process the document. Once the document has been released, you can send it back to your family in the Philippines and use it for its intended purpose. The cost of notarization varies depending on the location and the notary public. Rates could range from Php 500 to Php 1,000 or higher. Generally, yes, you can revoke the Special Power of Attorney,' which should state that you no longer want to be represented by your assigned representative. After signing the document, have it notarized, and it will be effective immediately. However, a SPA cannot be revoked in the following circumstances:*if a bilateral contract depends upon it;*it is a means to fulfill an obligation already contracted;*if a partner is appointed manager of a partnership in the partnership contract and his removal from the management is unjustifiable. Simply put, you as a principal cannot revoke the SPA granted to another person if doing so, an existing contract. It depends on what type of Special Power of Attorney was made. If you have indicated that the SPA will only be valid within a specified period, then it will no longer be effective once that period's over. On the other hand, if you have it revoked. No. As expressly stated under the Rules on Notarial Practice, an Attorney (or a Notary Public) cannot notarize a SPA or any document if he or she is a party to it. Yes. There is no prohibition to putting many representatives/Attorney-in-fact in one document to perform particular tasks as long as you include their names in the SPA. Yes, all parties who affixed their signature on the SPA must be physically present before a notary public at the time of the notarization. However, suppose the person cannot be present during notarization. In that case, the notary public is directed by the person unable to sign on his behalf;*the signature of the notary public is affixed in the presence of two disinterested and unaffected witnesses to the document;*both witnesses sign their names; the notary public writes below his signature affixed by the notary public notarizes his signature affixed by the notary public must only perform the notarial act within his regular place of work and business. Still, on exceptional occasions or situations, such as when the person signing the document is confined in the hospital or medical institution. Likewise, due to the Covid-19 situation in the country, the Supreme Court recently issued an interim rule allowing video conferencing facilities in cases where the notary public or at least one of the principal is situated in a locality under the community quarantine. This means that, through video conference, your document may be notarized without the need to go to the office of the notary public. The Interim Rule is valid until the Supreme Court directs otherwise. There is no need for a principal to apply for a Philippines. However, you have to check with the Philippine Consulate of the country you are in if they can notarize or consularize your SPA. It appears that rules are different in each Consular Office. For example, the Philippine Embassy allows notarizing a SPA executed by a German citizen. On the other hand, the SPA form of the Philippine Consulate in Los Angeles, California, or the United Kingdom does not require the citizenship of the principal. If notarization of the SPA by a non-Filipino is not possible in the Philippines. To learn more about this process, please read the next entry. An Apostillized document is a public document (such as a birth/marriage/death certificate, school records, notarized documents such as SPA, etc.) that bears an Apostille is a certificate that authenticates the origin of a public document. Previously the Philippine Consulate authenticated or affixed the red ribbon to public documents issued by a foreign country. Since May 14, 2019, authentication or affixing of the red ribbon is no longer done. Instead, you must obtain an Apostille. To get an Apostille in your SPA, you first have to go to a notary public of the country you are in to have your SPA notarized following the law of the said country. The notarization converts the SPA is notarized, you need to go to the Competent Authority designated by the country to get the Apostille. Check out this link to see the address and contact details of all the competent authorities authorized to issue Apostille in the country you are currently in. Related: How to Authenticate Documents in DFA: An Ultimate Guide to Apostille Certificate Generally, the old SPA with no expiration date is still valid, provided that the modes of extinguishing the agency are absent. However, in actual practice, the latest SPA is required to ensure that the modes of extinguishing the agency are absent. that the buyer's current information (for example, the civil status has changed from single to married). Buying and selling real property through an agent is risky; hence, parties must conduct due diligence. Requiring the latest SPA is part of the due diligence. death of the principal (or the agent). However, the SPA will remain valid even after the principal and the agent or in the interest of a third person who accepted the stipulation in his favor. You may verify the validity or authenticity of the SPA by checking with the notary public who notarized the document. Before notarizing the SPA, the notary public has ascertained that: *the owner (or principal) personally appeared before him and presented *the SPA for notarization the person who signed the document is indeed the owner through the *showing of competent evidence of identity (such as government-issued IDs) *the principal voluntarily affixed his signature to the document. You may also visit the notarial register of the city or province where the SPA was notarial register. They must also furnish a copy of all documents acknowledged to the Clerk of Court every month. Yes, multiple principals can make just one SPA to one agent or attorney-in-fact, such as in the case of a real estate property owned by several people/members of the family. Yes, multiple agents or attorney-in-fact, such as in the case of a real estate property owned by several people/members of the family. up the accomplishment of the tasks. For example, one is to do the leg work and be the liaison (processing papers in different offices), while the other is responsible for signing contracts, receiving payments, etc. The tasks to be performed by an agent in a Special Power of Attorney is broader and could be any subject the principal wants to assign including giving the agent authority to sell. In Authority to sell, the subject is specific and limited to selling an object or property. Yes, the agent may appoint a substitute, provided the principal does not prohibit him from establishing a substitute when *He was not given the power to appoint a substitute; He was given such power (the principal did not designate a particular substitute even with the prohibition of the principal, all acts of the substitute shall be void. For a substitution to be possible, the attorney-in-fact may execute a separate Special Power of Attorney (SPA) appointing a substitute, referencing/mentioning in the document the original SPA that the principal has given to him to show that he has the authority to act on behalf of the principal; and, enumerating in the SPA the specific tasks that the substitute shall perform. Documents with a red ribbon are still valid, and you may still use the same, provided the subject document and the red ribbon are still within their validity period. Issuing the Apostille Certificate did not invalidate the previous process of authenticating a document by affixing a red satin ribbon. It only replaces it; hence, having the SPA apostilled again is unnecessary, as it will be redundant. It depends on the entity requiring the SPA to check with the entity requiring the SPA to check with the entity requiring the signatories. This is critical in rights transfer transactions (e.g., SPA to Sell Real Property). Yes, the Special Power of Attorney is valid as a thumb or another mark to be notarized, the thumb or other mark must be affixed in the presence of the notary public and of two disinterested witnesses. Share — copy and redistribute the material in any medium or format for any purpose, even commercially. Adapt — remix, transform, and build upon the material for any purpose, even commercially. The licensor cannot revoke these freedoms as long as you follow the license terms. Attribution — You must give appropriate credit, provide a link to the license, and indicate if changes were made . You may do so in any reasonable manner, but not in any way that suggests the licensor endorses you or your use. ShareAlike - If you remix, transform, or build upon the material, you must distribute your contributions under the same license as the original. No additional restrictions - You may not apply legal terms or technological measures that legally restrict others from doing anything the license permits. You do not have to comply with the license for elements of the material in the public domain or where your use is permitted by an applicable exception or limitation. No warranties are given. The license may not give you all of the permissions necessary for your intended use. For example, other rights such as publicity, privacy, or moral rights may limit how you use the material. How to Apply for a Special Power of AttorneyWho Can Be an Attorney-in-FactRequirements for Special Power of Attorney Format and ConsularizationUsing a Special Power of Attorney Special Power of Attorney Format and TemplateCommon Issues and Solutions Rejected SPAUrgent SPAIndispensable SPAPreservation of RightsRepudiate SPAThe Philippines has a significant number of Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) who are working abroad to support their families and loved ones back home. However, there are times when they need someone to represent them in legal matters or transactions in the Philippines. This is where a Special Power of Attorney (SPA) comes in handy. An SPA is a legal document that authorizes a representative to act on behalf of the OFW in specific matters. Getting an SPA in the Philippines can be a bit of a challenge, especially for OFWs who are working abroad. Fortunately, there are ways to get an SPA is a legal document that authorizes a representative to act on behalf of the OFW in specific matters. this article, we will provide a comprehensive guide on how to get a Special Power of Attorney in the Philippines, including the requirements, procedures, and tips for OFWs abroad. We will also provide sample forms and links to relevant government agencies and websites to make the process easier for our readers. A Special Power of Attorney (SPA) is a legal document that gives someone else the power to act on behalf of the principal. The principal is the person who grants the power, while the agent or attorney-in-fact is the person who receives it. In the Philippines, an SPA is commonly used by Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) to authorize their family members to perform specific transactioned is the person who receives it. on their behalf. An SPA is a legal document that must be written and signed in a specific way to be valid. It is different from a General Power of Attorney (GPA), which grants specific authority to act on behalf of the principal in various matters. An SPA is more limited in scope and only grants specific authority for a particular transaction or purpose. There are different types of SPAs, including a Limited Power of Attorney (LPA) and a Durable Power of Attorney (DPA). An LPA is used for a specific task or transaction, while a DPA remains in effect even if the principal becomes incapacitated. It is important to note that an SPA can only be used for the specific purpose or transaction outlined in the document. If the agent or attorney-in-fact tries to use the SPA for a different purpose, it may not be valid. An SPA is a useful legal document for OFWs who need to authorize their family members to perform specific transactions on their behalf. It is important to understand the different types of SPAs and how they work to ensure that the document is valid and effective. A Special Power of Attorney (SPA) is a legal document that authorizes one person called an Agent or an Attorney-in-Fact to act on behalf of the Principal, and the Principal is the person granting the power. In the Philippines, any person of legal age and with the capacity to contract can be an Attorney-in-Fact. However, it is important to note that the Attorney-in-Fact must be trustworthy and have the ability to carry out the tasks assigned to them. Attorney-in-Fact can be a family member, a friend, a lawyer, or even a trusted agent. It is important to choose someone who is reliable and responsible since they will be acting on behalf of the Principal. It is also important to choose someone who is reliable and responsible since they will be acting on behalf of the Principal. It is also important to choose someone who has the knowledge and expertise to carry out the specific tasks assigned to them. The Attorney-in-Fact should also have a good understanding of the trust that the Principal has placed in them. They should be aware of their legal obligations and responsibilities, and they should act in the best interests of the Principal at all times. To obtain a Special Power of Attorney (SPA) in the Philippines, there are certain requirements that must be met. These requirements typically include the following: Special Power of Attorney Form: The first requirement is to obtain a Special Power of Attorney form, which can be found on the Philippine Embassy's website or obtained in person at the embassy. The form must be filled out completely and accurately. Valid Passport or Government ID: The principal, or the person granting the power of attorney, must present a valid passport or government-issued ID for identification purposes. A photocopy of the ID may also be required. Personal Appearance: The principal must appear in person at the embassy or consulate to sign the SPA form in the presence of a consular officer. Two Witnesses must be present during the signing of the SPA form. Witnesses must also present valid identification and sign the form as witnesses. Notarial Fee Payment: A notarial fee may vary depending on the embassy or consulate. It is important to note that the requirements for obtaining an SPA may vary depending on the embassy or consulate. It is recommended to check with the application process. In additional requirements, there may be additional requirements depending on the specific circumstances of the SPA. For example, if the SPA is being used for a real estate transaction, additional documentation may be required. It is important to consult with a legal professional to ensure that all necessary requirements are met. Obtaining a Special Power of Attorney (SPA) while abroad can be a bit more complicated than doing it in the Philippines. However, it is still possible to get one with the help of the Philippine embassy or consulate in the foreign country. Here is a step-by-step guide on how to get a Special Power of Attorney abroad: Prepare the SPA document. The document. The document should include the specific powers that the principal is granting to the agent, the duration of the power, and the signatures of the principal, agent, and witnesses. The document can be prepared by the principal or by a lawyer. Have the document notarized by a notary public or a lawyer will verify the identities of the principal, agent, and witnesses and ensure that the document is executed properly.Get the SPA consularized. After the SPA document is notarized, it should be consularized by the Philippine embassy or consulate will attach a red ribbon and a seal on the document to indicate that it has been consularized. Pay the consularization fee. There is a consularization fee that must be paid to the embassy or consularization fee that must be paid to the embassy or consularization fee. There is a consularization fee that must be paid to the embassy or consularization fee that must be paid to the embassy or consularization fee. document is notarized and consularized, it should be submitted to the relevant authorities or parties in the Philippines. Overall, the process of getting a Special Power of Attorney abroad involves preparing the SPA document, having it notarized, getting it consularized, paying the consularization fee, and submitting the document to the relevant parties in the Philippines can follow these steps to get a Special Power of Attorney while abroad. When obtaining a Special Power of Attorney (SPA) in the Philippines, it is important to know the steps for notarized SPA is a legal document that has been authenticated by a Philippine Embassy or Consulate in a foreign country. To notarize an SPA in the Philippines, the document must be signed by the principal and the attorney-in-fact in the presence of a Notary Public. The Notary Public. The Notary Public will then affix their seal and signature to the document, certifying that the signatures are genuine. A notarial fee is required for this service. Once the SPA is notarized, it can be consularized if the principal or attorney-in-fact is residing in a foreign country. To consularize the document, it must be sent to the Philippine Embassy or Consulate in the country where the requesting OFW is currently residing. The embassy will then authenticate the document by affixing and notarization of the SPA must be within the date of the principal's stay in the Philippines, as certified in the arrival and departure stamps of their passport. A consularized SPA does not signify ownership to the attorney-in-fact but only authorizes them on some aspects of documentation or receiving of property. A special Power of Attorney (SPA) is useful for OFWs who want to manage their assets and properties in the Philippines while they are abroad. With an SPA, an OFW can authorize their agent to perform various transactions, and obligations. The agent can also manage their assets, including immovable property, and perform other tasks that the OFW would normally do if they were present in the country. One of the most common uses of an SPA is for the purchase or sale of real property. The OFW can appoint their agent to sign the necessary documents and perform the transaction on their behalf. or make the necessary payments for the purchase. Another use of an SPA is for managing assets such as bank accounts or investments. The OFW can authorize their portfolio. The agent to make deposits or withdrawals, sign checks, or manage their portfolio. SPA should be specific and detailed. The document should clearly state the authority granted to the agent and the limitations of their powers. It should also include the duration of the SPA and the conditions for revocation or termination. representative the power to act on behalf of another person in various transactions. However, there may be instances where the person must follow the proper procedures to ensure that the revocation is valid. To revoke a Special Power of Attorney, the person who issued it must create a new document called "Revocation of Special Power of Attorney." This document should clearly state that the person is revoking the previous SPA and that the authorized to act on their behalf. The document should also include the date when the SPA was issued and the name of the authorized to act on their behalf. representative. After the document is created, the person must sign it and have it notarized by a lawyer or a notary public. The notarization is important to note that a Special Power of Attorney can also be revoked by executing a new SPA that revokes the previous one. Additionally, the person who issued the SPA can send a written notice of revocation to the authorized representative. In conclusion, revoking a Special Power of Attorney in the Philippines requires following proper procedures to ensure that the revocation is valid. The person who issued the SPA must create a new document called "Revocation of Special Power of Attorney," sign it, and have it notarized by a lawyer or a notary public. Alternatively, a new SPA that revokes the previous one can be executed, or a written notice of revocation can be sent to the authorized representative. To obtain a Special Power of Attorney (SPA) in the Philippines, it is necessary to prepare a document that outlines the specific powers that the attorney-in-fact will have. The format and template of the SPA are essential to ensure that the document is legally binding and enforceable. Please note that the document is legally binding and enforceable. Please note that the specific powers that the document is legally binding and enforceable. Please note that the document is legally binding and enforceable. Please note that the specific powers that the document is legally binding and enforceable. Please note that the specific powers that the document is legally binding and enforceable. Please note that the specific powers that the spec Special Power of Attorney. The SPA format should include the following information: The full name and address of the principal and attorney-in-fact. as well as the notary publicTo make it easier to create a legally binding SPA, several templates are available online. These templates can be downloaded and customized to suit the needs of the principal and attorney-in-fact. The templates are designed to be user-friendly, with clear instructions on how to fill in the needs of the principal and attorney-in-fact. requirements of the Philippines. The SPA must be notarized by a notary public to be considered valid. Additionally, the SPA must be written in English or Filipino, the official languages of the Philippines. It is also important to note that the SPA must be written in English or Filipino, the official languages of the Philippines. It is also important to note that the SPA must be written in English or Filipino, the official languages of the Philippines. It is also important to note that the SPA must be written in English or Filipino, the official languages of the Philippines. and limited to avoid any misunderstandings or misinterpretations. This will ensure that the attorney-in-fact only acts within the scope of their authority. When it comes to getting a Special Power of Attorney (SPA) in the Philippines, there are a few common issues that Overseas Filipino Workers (OFWs) may encounter. Here are some of these issues and their corresponding solutions: There are instances where an SPA may be rejected due to various reasons such as incomplete requirements or errors in the document. To avoid this, it is important to make sure that all the necessary details are included and that the document. can seek the assistance of a lawyer or consult with the relevant authority to identify it. Sometimes, OFWs may require an SPA immediately due to unforeseen circumstances. In such cases, it is best to seek the assistance of a lawyer who can expedite the process. Additionally, some law offices offer rush services for SPAs, which can be availed of for an additional fee. An SPA is an important legal document that grants someone else the power to act on behalf of the principal. In some cases, the SPA may be indispensable, such as when the OFW is unable to perform their duties due to illness or other reasons. To ensure that the SPA is valid and legally binding, it is important to have it notarized by a lawyer. An SPA is a powerful document that can grant someone else the power to make decisions on behalf of the principal are protected. This can be done by specifying the scope of the SPA and ensuring that it is used only for the intended purpose. There may be instances where the principal wishes to revoke the SPA. This can be done by executing a revocation document and notifying the agent and any other relevant parties. It is important to ensure that the revocation document is also notarized to ensure its validity. A Special Power of Attorney (SPA) is a legal document that grants a specific person the authority to act on behalf of another person. The legal implications of an SPA can be significant, and it is important to understand them before executing one of the most common uses of an SPA is for legal transactions. This can include buying or selling property, signing contracts, or conducting business on behalf of another person. The person granted the authority to act on behalf of the principal must have a clear understanding of the transaction and act in the best interest of the principal. An SPA can also grant the authority to make decisions on behalf of another person. This can include decisions related to healthcare, finances, or other important matters. The person granted the authority to make decisions must act in the best interest of the principal and follow any instructions provided in the SPA. An SPA can also grant the authority to assign a lawyer or arbitrator to represent the principal in legal proceedings in person. The person granted the authority to assign a lawyer or arbitrator must make sure that the representative is qualified and acts in the best interest of the principal. An SPA can also grant the authority to create or convey real rights over immovable property, such as land or buildings. or mortgaging property. The person granted the authority must have a clear understanding of the transaction and act in the best interest of the principal. An SPA can also be used to manage inheritance matters. This can include managing assets, distributing property, or making decisions related to inheritance matters. authority must act in the best interest of the principal and follow any instructions provided in the SPA. An SPA can be a powerful tool for managing legal matters in the Philippines. It is important to understand the legal implications of an SPA and to ensure that the person granted the authority to act on behalf of the principal is trustworthy and qualified. A Special Power of Attorney (SPA) can be obtained from a lawyer or a notary public in the Philippines. The person who needs the SPA must visit the lawyer or notary public's office and sign the document in front of them. It is important to note that the person who needs the SPA must have the legal capacity to do so. The validity of a Special Power of Attorney in the Philippines depends on the specific terms and conditions stated in the document. The validity period can range from a few months to a few years, depending on the agreement between the parties involved. It is important to ensure that the terms and conditions of the SPA are clear and specific to avoid any confusion or disputes in the future.Yes, the Philippine Embassy or Consulate can provide a sample format is only a guide and may need to be modified to fit the specific needs of the parties involved.Yes, there are sample format savailable for a Special Power of Attorney for authorization. These can be found online or obtained from a lawyer or notary public in the Philippines. It is important to ensure that the format used is legally valid and meets the specific needs of the parties involved. Special Power of Attorney services can be found through online legal service providers or through local law firms or notary

publics. It is important to do research and choose a reputable service provider to ensure that the SPA is legally valid and meets the specific needs of the parties involved. The process for obtaining a Special Power of Attorney in the Philippines involves preparing the document, signing it in front of a lawyer or notary public, and having it notarized. The document must include specific terms and conditions that are agreed upon by the parties involved. It is important to ensure that the SPA is legally valid and meets the specific needs of the parties involved. It can range from P400 to P1,500, so it's best to consult a lawyer to craft a special power of attorney that meets your individual needs. That way, you can be sure you're getting the most out of your hard-earned money.