FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION PREVENTION ACT
2020 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Kyle R. Andersen
Senate Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill enacts the Financial Exploitation Prevention Act.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
 defines terms;
 requires a covered financial institution:
• to take certain actions before executing certain transactions;
• to display certain information regarding financial exploitation; and
• to require each employee complete initial and ongoing training regarding
financial exploitation;
 permits a covered financial institution to delay certain transactions under certain
circumstances;
 permits a covered financial institution to notify a law enforcement agency or Adult
Protective Services under certain circumstances;
 establishes penalties;
 grants immunity to a covered financial institution, except under certain
circumstances; and
 requires the Office of the Attorney General to provide certain information regarding
financial exploitation on the attorney general's website.
Money Appropriated in this Bill:

28	None
29	Other Special Clauses:
30	None
31	Utah Code Sections Affected:
32	AMENDS:
33	13-2-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapters 115, 423 and last amended by
34	Coordination Clause, Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 115
35	ENACTS:
36	13-57-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
37	13-57-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
38	13-57-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
39	13-57-202, Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	13-57-203, Utah Code Annotated 1953
41	13-57-204, Utah Code Annotated 1953
42	13-57-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	13-57-302, Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	13-57-401, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45 46	13-57-402, Utah Code Annotated 1953
40	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
48	Section 1. Section 13-2-1 is amended to read:
49	13-2-1. Consumer protection division established Functions.
50	(1) There is established within the Department of Commerce the Division of Consumer
51	Protection.
52	(2) The division shall administer and enforce the following:
53	(a) Chapter 5, Unfair Practices Act;
54	(b) Chapter 10a, Music Licensing Practices Act;
55	(c) Chapter 11, Utah Consumer Sales Practices Act;
56	(d) Chapter 15, Business Opportunity Disclosure Act;
57	(e) Chapter 20, New Motor Vehicle Warranties Act;
58	(f) Chapter 21, Credit Services Organizations Act;

59	(g) Chapter 22, Charitable Solicitations Act;
60	(h) Chapter 23, Health Spa Services Protection Act;
61	(i) Chapter 25a, Telephone and Facsimile Solicitation Act;
62	(j) Chapter 26, Telephone Fraud Prevention Act;
63	(k) Chapter 28, Prize Notices Regulation Act;
64	(1) Chapter 32a, Pawnshop and Secondhand Merchandise Transaction Information Act;
65	(m) Chapter 34, Utah Postsecondary Proprietary School Act;
66	(n) Chapter 34a, Utah Postsecondary School State Authorization Act;
67	(o) Chapter 39, Child Protection Registry;
68	(p) Chapter 41, Price Controls During Emergencies Act;
69	(q) Chapter 42, Uniform Debt-Management Services Act;
70	(r) Chapter 49, Immigration Consultants Registration Act;
71	(s) Chapter 51, Transportation Network Company Registration Act;
72	(t) Chapter 52, Residential Solar Energy Disclosure Act;
73	(u) Chapter 53, Residential, Vocational and Life Skills Program Act;
74	(v) Chapter 54, Ticket Website Sales Act; [and]
75	(w) Chapter 56, Ticket Transferability Act[-]; and
76	(x) Chapter 57, Financial Exploitation Prevention Act.
77	Section 2. Section 13-57-101 is enacted to read:
78	CHAPTER 57. FINANCIAL EXPLOITATION PREVENTION ACT
79	Part 1. General Provisions
80	<u>13-57-101.</u> Title.
81	This chapter is known as the "Financial Exploitation Prevention Act."
82	Section 3. Section 13-57-102 is enacted to read:
83	<u>13-57-102.</u> Definitions.
84	As used in this chapter:
85	(1) "Adult Protective Services" means the same as that term is defined in Section
86	<u>62A-3-301.</u>
87	(2) "Covered financial institution" means any of the following that operate in the state:
88	(a) a state or federally chartered:
89	<u>(i) bank;</u>

90	(ii) savings and loan association;
91	(iii) savings bank;
92	(iv) industrial bank;
93	(v) credit union;
94	(vi) trust company; or
95	(vii) institution that:
96	(A) holds or receives deposits, savings, or share accounts;
97	(B) issues certificates of deposit; or
98	(C) provides to customers accounts that are subject to withdrawal by checks, drafts, or
99	other instruments or by electronic means to effect third party payments; or
100	(b) an institution under the jurisdiction of the commissioner of Financial Institutions as
101	provided in Title 7, Financial Institutions Act.
102	(3) "Financial exploitation" means:
103	(a) the wrongful or unauthorized taking, withholding, appropriation, or use of money,
104	assets, or other property of an individual; or
105	(b) an act or omission, including through a power of attorney, guardianship, or
106	conservatorship of an individual, to:
107	(i) obtain control, through deception, intimidation, or undue influence, over the
108	individual's money, assets, or other property to deprive the individual of the ownership, use,
109	benefit, or possession of the individual's money, assets, or other property; or
110	(ii) convert the individual's money, assets, or other property to deprive the individual of
111	the ownership, use, benefit, or possession of the individual's money, assets, or other property.
112	(4) "Law enforcement agency" means the same as that term is defined in Section
113	<u>53-1-102.</u>
114	(5) "Qualified individual" means:
115	(a) a branch manager of a covered financial institution; or
116	(b) a director, officer, employee, agent, or other representative that a covered financial
117	institution designates.
118	(6) "Third party associated with a vulnerable adult" means an individual:
119	(a) who is a parent, spouse, adult child, sibling, or other known family member of a
120	vulnerable adult;

121	(b) whom a vulnerable adult authorizes the financial institution to contact;
122	(c) who is a co-owner, additional authorized signatory, or beneficiary on a vulnerable
123	adult's account; or
124	(d) who is an attorney, trustee, conservator, guardian or other fiduciary whom a court
125	or a government agency selects to manage some or all of the financial affairs of the vulnerable
126	adult.
127	(7) "Transaction" means any of the following services that a covered financial
128	institution provides:
129	(a) a transfer or request to transfer or disburse funds or assets in an account;
130	(b) a request to initiate a wire transfer, initiate an automated clearinghouse transfer, or
131	issue a money order, cashier's check, or official check;
132	(c) a request to negotiate a check or other negotiable instrument;
133	(d) a request to change the ownership of, or access to, an account;
134	(e) a request to sell or transfer a security or other asset, or a request to affix a medallion
135	stamp or provide any form of guarantee or endorsement in connection with an attempt to sell or
136	transfer a security or other asset, if the person selling or transferring the security or asset is not
137	required to obtain a license under Section 61-1-3;
138	(f) a request for a loan, extension of credit, or draw on a line of credit;
139	(g) a request to encumber any movable or immovable property; or
140	(h) a request to designate or change the designation of beneficiaries to receive any
140 141	(h) a request to designate or change the designation of beneficiaries to receive any property, benefit, or contract right.
141	property, benefit, or contract right.
141 142	property, benefit, or contract right. (8) "Vulnerable adult" means:
141 142 143	property, benefit, or contract right. (8) "Vulnerable adult" means: (a) an individual who is 65 years of age or older; or
141 142 143 144	property, benefit, or contract right. (8) "Vulnerable adult" means: (a) an individual who is 65 years of age or older; or (b) the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-3-301.
141 142 143 144 145	property, benefit, or contract right. (8) "Vulnerable adult" means: (a) an individual who is 65 years of age or older; or (b) the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-3-301. Section 4. Section 13-57-201 is enacted to read:
141 142 143 144 145 146	property, benefit, or contract right. (8) "Vulnerable adult" means: (a) an individual who is 65 years of age or older; or (b) the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-3-301. Section 4. Section 13-57-201 is enacted to read: Part 2. General Prevention of Financial Exploitation
141 142 143 144 145 146 147	property, benefit, or contract right. (8) "Vulnerable adult" means: (a) an individual who is 65 years of age or older; or (b) the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-3-301. Section 4. Section 13-57-201 is enacted to read: Part 2. General Prevention of Financial Exploitation 13-57-201. Required approval for certain wire transfers.
141 142 143 144 145 146 147 148	property, benefit, or contract right. (8) "Vulnerable adult" means: (a) an individual who is 65 years of age or older; or (b) the same as that term is defined in Section 62A-3-301. Section 4. Section 13-57-201 is enacted to read: Part 2. General Prevention of Financial Exploitation 13-57-201. Required approval for certain wire transfers. (1) This section applies to a wire transfer that:

152	(2) Before a covered financial institution may execute a wire transfer described in
153	Subsection (1), a qualified individual shall:
154	(a) discuss with the individual initiating the wire transfer financial scam information
155	and characteristics, as described on the Office of the Attorney General's website as provided in
156	<u>Section 13-57-204;</u>
157	(b) obtain written documentation from the individual initiating the wire transfer that
158	the qualifying individual held the discussion described in Subsection (2)(a); and
159	(c) make a reasonable attempt to contact each joint or co-owner on the account.
160	(3) (a) If a qualified individual reasonably believes that an individual initiating a wire
161	transfer will result in financial exploitation, the covered financial institution may:
162	(i) delay the wire transfer; and
163	(ii) contact a law enforcement agency or Adult Protective Services.
164	(b) The delay of a wire transfer described in this Subsection (3) expires when the
165	earlier of the following occurs:
166	(i) the covered financial institution reasonably determines that the wire transfer is not
167	financial exploitation; or
168	(ii) 15 business days pass after the day on which the covered financial institution first
169	initiated the delay of the wire transfer.
170	Section 5. Section 13-57-202 is enacted to read:
171	<u>13-57-202.</u> Required displays.
172	Each office and branch of a covered financial institution shall display clear and
173	conspicuous warnings to customers detailing the most prominent and common characteristics
174	of financial scams, including:
175	(1) that financial scams often involve:
176	(a) unexpected calls or emails;
177	(b) threats of adverse action or promises of unexpected money;
178	(c) demands for secrecy;
179	(d) a sense of urgency;
180	(e) demands for transfers or wiring of money; or
181	(f) warnings that your financial institution will question your transfer or wiring of
182	funds; and

183	(2) notice that the details and characteristics of financial scams may be obtained from
184	any reliable source including the Federal Trade Commission, the Department of Commerce,
185	and the Office of the Attorney General's website.
186	Section 6. Section 13-57-203 is enacted to read:
187	<u>13-57-203.</u> Required training Continuing education.
188	(1) A covered financial institution shall require each employee of the covered financial
189	institution to complete training:
190	(a) regarding:
191	(i) the identification of financial scams and financial exploitation; and
192	(ii) the required and permitted actions established under this chapter; and
193	(b) within three months after the day on which the covered financial institution hires
194	the employee.
195	(2) A covered financial institution shall require each employee of the covered financial
196	institution to complete one hour of continuing education:
197	(a) regarding:
198	(i) the identification of financial scams and financial exploitation; and
199	(ii) the required and permitted actions established under this chapter; and
200	(b) during each calendar year.
201	Section 7. Section 13-57-204 is enacted to read:
202	<u>13-57-204.</u> Office of the Attorney General website.
203	The Office of the Attorney General shall post on the Office of the Attorney General's
204	website up-to-date information regarding financial scams, including:
205	(1) the most prominent and common characteristics of financial scams;
206	(2) current or trending financial scams;
207	(3) resources for a vulnerable adult who suspects a financial scam; and
208	(4) resources for an individual who suspects the financial exploitation of a vulnerable
209	<u>adult.</u>
210	Section 8. Section 13-57-301 is enacted to read:
211	Part 3. Permitted Acts to Prevent Financial Exploitation of Vulnerable Adults
212	<u>13-57-301.</u> Delay of a transaction involving a vulnerable adult.
213	(1) A covered financial institution may delay a transaction involving a vulnerable adult,

214	<u>if:</u>
215	(a) a qualified individual reasonably believes that the requested transaction will result
216	in financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult; or
217	(b) a law enforcement agency provides the covered financial institution information
218	demonstrating that it is reasonable to believe that financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult is
219	occurring, has or may have occurred, is being attempted, or has been or may have been
220	attempted.
221	(2) (a) A covered financial institution that delays a transaction in accordance with
222	Subsection (1):
223	(i) except as provided in Subsection (2)(b), shall no later than two business days after
224	the day on which the transaction is delayed, send notice of the delay and the reason for the
225	delay to each party:
226	(A) authorized to transact business on the account; and
227	(B) for which the covered financial institution has contact information;
228	(ii) may send notice of the delay, the reason for the delay, or any additional information
229	about the transaction to:
230	(A) a law enforcement agency; or
231	(B) Adult Protective Services.
232	(b) A covered financial institution may:
233	(i) subject to Subsection 13-57-201(2), decide not to provide notice to a party described
234	in Subsection (2)(a)(i) if a qualified individual reasonably believes the party has engaged in
235	attempted financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult; and
236	(ii) send a notice described in Subsection (2)(a) electronically.
237	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), the delay of a transaction described in
238	Subsection (1) expires when the earlier of the following occurs:
239	(i) the covered financial institution reasonably determines that the transaction will not
240	result in financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult; or
241	(ii) 15 business days pass after the day on which the covered financial institution first
242	initiated the delay of the transaction.
243	(b) (i) If a covered financial institution receives a request from a law enforcement
244	agency to extend the delay of a transaction beyond the expiration date established in Subsection

245	(3)(a), the covered financial institution may extend the delay no more than 25 business days
246	after the day on which the covered financial institution first initiated the delay.
247	(ii) A court of competent jurisdiction may enter an order:
248	(A) extending or shortening the delay of a transaction; or
249	(B) providing relief based on the petition of the covered financial institution, law
250	enforcement agency, or an interested party.
251	Section 9. Section 13-57-302 is enacted to read:
252	<u>13-57-302.</u> Permitted notifications.
253	(1) A financial institution may notify a law enforcement agency or Adult Protective
254	Services if a qualified individual believes that the financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult is
255	occurring, has or may have occurred, is being attempted, or has been or may have been
256	attempted.
257	(2) A financial institution may notify a third party associated with a vulnerable adult if
258	a qualified individual believes that the financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult is
259	occurring, has or may have occurred, is being attempted, or has been or may have been
260	attempted.
261	(3) Subject to Subsection 13-57-201(2), a financial institution may choose not to notify
262	a third party associated with a vulnerable adult as described in Subsection (2), if a qualified
263	individual reasonably believes that the third party is, may be, or may have been engaged in the
264	financial exploitation of the vulnerable adult.
265	Section 10. Section 13-57-401 is enacted to read:
266	Part 4. Enforcement
267	<u>13-57-401.</u> Penalties.
268	(1) A covered financial institution that fails to comply with Subsection $13-57-201(2)$ is
269	liable for no more than the sum of:
270	(a) the wire transfer; and
271	(b) reasonable attorney fees.
272	(2) The division may fine a covered financial institution that fails to comply with
273	Section 13-57-202 in an amount determined by the department in accordance with Sections
274	<u>13-1-2 and 63J-1-504.</u>
275	Section 11. Section 13-57-402 is enacted to read:

276	<u>13-57-402.</u> Immunity.
277	(1) A covered financial institution or a director, officer, employee, attorney,
278	accountant, agent, or other representative of the covered financial institution:
279	(a) except as required in Subsection 13-57-201(2), has no duty to act under this chapter
280	to protect a vulnerable adult from financial exploitation by a third person; and
281	(b) is immune from all criminal, civil, and administrative liability for not taking a
282	permissive action under this chapter.
283	(2) A covered financial institution or a director, officer, employee, attorney,
284	accountant, agent, or other representative of the covered financial institution who chooses to
285	act as described in:
286	(a) Subsection 13-57-201(3), is immune from all criminal, civil, and administrative
287	liability for the act, unless the act is done in bad faith; and
288	(b) Section 13-57-301 or 13-57-302, is immune from all criminal, civil, and
289	administrative liability for the act, unless the act:
290	(i) is done in bad faith; and
291	(ii) causes pecuniary loss to a vulnerable adult suspected of being a victim of financial
292	exploitation.
293	(3) The immunity described in this section does not extend to an individual that is a
294	principal, a conspirator, or an accessory after the fact to a criminal offense involving the
295	financial exploitation of a vulnerable adult.