1 ESTATE PLANNING RECODIFICATION

## 2024 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler

House Sponsor: Brady Brammer

2 3 **LONG TITLE** 4 **General Description:** 5 This bill recodifies estate planning statutes. 6 **Highlighted Provisions:** 7 This bill: 8 • clarifies statutes regarding payments and deposits by fiduciaries; 9 clarifies definitions related to probate, fiduciaries, and trusts; 10 recodifies Title 22, Fiduciaries and Trusts, to Title 75A, Fiduciaries, and Title 75B, 11 Trusts; 12 recodifies statutes on asset protection trusts to Title 75B, Trusts; 13 recodifies chapters in Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate Code, to Title 75A, Fiduciaries; 14 includes transition clauses; and 15 makes technical and conforming changes. 16 Money Appropriated in this Bill: 17 None 18 **Other Special Clauses:** 19 This bill provides a special effective date. 20 **Utah Code Sections Affected:** 21 AMENDS: 22 26B-6-201, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308 23 **58-9-602**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 256 24 **75-1-201**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 364 **75-2-205**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 204 25 26 **75-7-105**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 153

**75-7-107**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 204

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         75-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 204
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         75-7-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 204
30
         75-7-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 421
31
         75-7-814, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 93
32
         75-7-816, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 204
33
         76-5-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
34
         76-5-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
35
         76-6-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
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     ENACTS:
37
         75A-1-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         75A-1-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         75A-2-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         75A-4-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         75A-5-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         75A-6-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43
         75A-7-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         75A-8-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         75B-1-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         75B-1-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47
         75B-1-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
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         75B-1-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
49
     RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
50
         75A-1-201, (Renumbered from 22-1-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
51
         75A-1-202, (Renumbered from 22-1-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011, Chapter
         297)
52
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         75A-1-203, (Renumbered from 22-1-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
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         75A-1-204, (Renumbered from 22-1-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
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         75A-1-205, (Renumbered from 22-1-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
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         75A-1-206, (Renumbered from 22-1-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
57
         75A-1-207, (Renumbered from 22-1-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
58
         75A-1-208, (Renumbered from 22-1-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
59
         75A-1-209, (Renumbered from 22-1-9, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
         75A-1-210. (Renumbered from 22-1-10, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
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         75A-2-102, (Renumbered from 75-9-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
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- 62 256)
- 75A-2-103, (Renumbered from 75-9-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 64 256)
- 65 **75A-2-104**, (Renumbered from 75-9-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 66 256)
- 67 **75A-2-105**, (Renumbered from 75-9-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 68 Chapter 430)
- 75A-2-106, (Renumbered from 75-9-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 70 256)
- 71 **75A-2-107**, (Renumbered from 75-9-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 72 256)
- 73 **75A-2-108**, (Renumbered from 75-9-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
- 74 Chapter 138)
- 75 **75A-2-109**, (Renumbered from 75-9-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 76 256)
- 77 **75A-2-110**, (Renumbered from 75-9-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 78 256)
- 79 **75A-2-111**, (Renumbered from 75-9-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 80 256)
- 81 **75A-2-112.** (Renumbered from 75-9-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 82 256
- 75A-2-113, (Renumbered from 75-9-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 84 256)
- 75A-2-114, (Renumbered from 75-9-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 86 256)
- 75A-2-115, (Renumbered from 75-9-115, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 88 256)
- 89 **75A-2-116.** (Renumbered from 75-9-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 90 256)
- 75A-2-117, (Renumbered from 75-9-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 92 256)
- 93 **75A-2-118**, (Renumbered from 75-9-118, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 94 256)
- 95 **75A-2-119**, (Renumbered from 75-9-119, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter

- 96 256)
- 97 **75A-2-120**, (Renumbered from 75-9-120, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 98 256)
- 75A-2-121, (Renumbered from 75-9-121, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 100 256)
- **75A-2-122**, (Renumbered from 75-9-122, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 102 256)
- 75A-2-123, (Renumbered from 75-9-123, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 104 256)
- 75A-2-201, (Renumbered from 75-9-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 106 256)
- **75A-2-202**, (Renumbered from 75-9-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 108 256)
- 75A-2-203, (Renumbered from 75-9-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 110 256)
- **75A-2-204**, (Renumbered from 75-9-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 112 256)
- 75A-2-205, (Renumbered from 75-9-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 114 256)
- **75A-2-206**, (Renumbered from 75-9-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 116 256
- **75A-2-207**, (Renumbered from 75-9-207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 118 256)
- **75A-2-208**, (Renumbered from 75-9-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 120 256)
- **75A-2-209**, (Renumbered from 75-9-209, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 122 256)
- **75A-2-210.** (Renumbered from 75-9-210, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 124 256)
- **75A-2-211**, (Renumbered from 75-9-211, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 126 256)
- **75A-2-212**, (Renumbered from 75-9-212, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 128 256)
- **75A-2-213**, (Renumbered from 75-9-213, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter

- 130 256)
- 75A-2-214, (Renumbered from 75-9-214, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 132 256)
- **75A-2-215**, (Renumbered from 75-9-215, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 134 256)
- 75A-2-216, (Renumbered from 75-9-216, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 136 256)
- 75A-2-217, (Renumbered from 75-9-217, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 138 256)
- **75A-2-301**, (Renumbered from 75-9-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 140 256)
- **75A-2-302**, (Renumbered from 75-9-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 142 256)
- **75A-2-401**, (Renumbered from 75-9-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 144 256)
- 75A-2-402, (Renumbered from 75-9-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 146 256)
- 75A-2-403, (Renumbered from 75-9-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
- 148 256)
- **75A-3-101**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 150 Chapters 139, 330)
- **75A-3-102**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 152 Chapter 107)
- **75A-3-103**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-122, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 154 Chapter 107)
- **75A-3-104**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-124, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 156 Chapter 107)
- 75A-3-105, (Renumbered from 75-2a-125, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter
- 158 107)
- **75A-3-106**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
- 160 Chapter 330)
- **75A-3-107**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-120, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
- 162 31)
- **75A-3-201**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,

- 164 Chapter 99)
- **75A-3-202**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
- 166 Chapter 99)
- **75A-3-203**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 168 Chapter 107)
- **75A-3-204**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 170 Chapter 107)
- **75A-3-205**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 172 Chapter 107)
- **75A-3-206**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 174 Chapter 107)
- 75A-3-207, (Renumbered from 75-2a-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 176 Chapter 107)
- **75A-3-208**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 178 Chapter 107)
- **75A-3-301**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 180 Chapter 107)
- **75A-3-302**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 182 Chapter 107)
- **75A-3-303**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
- 184 Chapter 99)
- **75A-3-304**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
- 186 31)
- **75A-3-305**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 188 Chapter 107)
- **75A-3-306**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-123, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 190 Chapter 107)
- **75A-3-307.** (Renumbered from 75-2a-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 192 Chapter 107)
- 75A-3-308, (Renumbered from 75-2a-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 194 Chapter 107)
- **75A-3-309**, (Renumbered from 75-2a-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
- 196 Chapter 107)
- 75A-4-102, (Renumbered from 75-10-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter

- 198 125)
- **75A-4-103**, (Renumbered from 75-10-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 200 125)
- **75A-4-104**, (Renumbered from 75-10-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 202 125)
- **75A-4-201**, (Renumbered from 75-10-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 204 Chapter 244)
- 205 **75A-4-202**, (Renumbered from 75-10-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 206 125)
- **75A-4-203**, (Renumbered from 75-10-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 208 125)
- **75A-4-204**, (Renumbered from 75-10-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 210 125)
- 211 **75A-4-205**, (Renumbered from 75-10-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 212 125)
- 213 **75A-4-206**, (Renumbered from 75-10-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 214 125)
- **75A-4-301**, (Renumbered from 75-10-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 216 125)
- **75A-4-302**, (Renumbered from 75-10-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 218 125)
- **75A-4-303**, (Renumbered from 75-10-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 220 125)
- **75A-4-304**, (Renumbered from 75-10-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 222 125)
- **75A-4-305**, (Renumbered from 75-10-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 224 Chapter 153)
- **75A-4-306**, (Renumbered from 75-10-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 226 125)
- **75A-4-307**, (Renumbered from 75-10-307, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 228 125)
- **75A-4-308**, (Renumbered from 75-10-308, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 230 125)
- **75A-4-309**, (Renumbered from 75-10-309, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter

- 232 125)
- **75A-4-310**, (Renumbered from 75-10-310, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 234 125)
- 235 **75A-4-311**, (Renumbered from 75-10-311, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 236 125)
- **75A-4-312**, (Renumbered from 75-10-312, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 238 125)
- **75A-4-313**, (Renumbered from 75-10-313, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 240 125)
- **75A-4-314**, (Renumbered from 75-10-314, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 242 125)
- **75A-4-401**, (Renumbered from 75-10-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 244 125)
- 245 **75A-4-402**, (Renumbered from 75-10-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 246 125)
- **75A-4-403**, (Renumbered from 75-10-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 248 125)
- **75A-4-404**, (Renumbered from 75-10-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 250 125)
- **75A-4-405**, (Renumbered from 75-10-405, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 252 125
- **75A-4-406**, (Renumbered from 75-10-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 254 125)
- 255 **75A-4-407**, (Renumbered from 75-10-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 256 125)
- **75A-4-501**, (Renumbered from 75-10-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 258 125)
- **75A-4-502.** (Renumbered from 75-10-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 260 125)
- **75A-4-503**, (Renumbered from 75-10-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 262 125)
- **75A-4-601**, (Renumbered from 75-10-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 264 125)
- **75A-4-602**, (Renumbered from 75-10-602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter

- 266 125)
- **75A-4-603**, (Renumbered from 75-10-603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 268 125)
- **75A-5-102**, (Renumbered from 22-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 270 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-103**, (Renumbered from 22-3-103, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
- 272 2019, Chapter 495)
- **75A-5-104**, (Renumbered from 22-3-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 274 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-201**, (Renumbered from 22-3-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 276 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-202**, (Renumbered from 22-3-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 278 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-203**, (Renumbered from 22-3-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 280 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-301**, (Renumbered from 22-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 282 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-302**, (Renumbered from 22-3-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 284 Chapter 348)
- 285 **75A-5-303**, (Renumbered from 22-3-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 286 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-304**, (Renumbered from 22-3-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 288 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-305**, (Renumbered from 22-3-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 290 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-306**, (Renumbered from 22-3-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
- 292 495)
- **75A-5-307**, (Renumbered from 22-3-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 294 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-308**, (Renumbered from 22-3-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 296 Chapter 348)
- 297 **75A-5-309**, (Renumbered from 22-3-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 298 Chapter 348)
- 299 **75A-5-401**, (Renumbered from 22-3-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,

- 300 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-402**, (Renumbered from 22-3-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 302 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-403**, (Renumbered from 22-3-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 304 Chapter 348)
- 305 **75A-5-404**, (Renumbered from 22-3-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 306 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-405**, (Renumbered from 22-3-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 308 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-406**, (Renumbered from 22-3-406, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
- 310 2019, Chapter 495)
- **75A-5-407**, (Renumbered from 22-3-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 312 Chapter 348)
- 75A-5-408, (Renumbered from 22-3-408, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
- 314 2019, Chapter 495)
- **75A-5-409**, (Renumbered from 22-3-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 316 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-410**, (Renumbered from 22-3-410, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
- 318 2019, Chapter 495)
- 319 **75A-5-411**, (Renumbered from 22-3-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 320 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-412**, (Renumbered from 22-3-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 322 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-413**, (Renumbered from 22-3-413, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
- 324 2019, Chapter 495)
- **75A-5-414**, (Renumbered from 22-3-414, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 326 Chapter 348)
- 327 **75A-5-415**, (Renumbered from 22-3-415, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 328 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-416**, (Renumbered from 22-3-416, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
- 330 495)
- **75A-5-501**, (Renumbered from 22-3-501, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
- 332 2019, Chapter 495)
- **75A-5-502**, (Renumbered from 22-3-502, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah

- 334 2019, Chapter 495)
- 75A-5-503, (Renumbered from 22-3-503, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
- 336 2019, Chapter 495)
- 75A-5-504, (Renumbered from 22-3-504, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
- 338 2019, Chapter 495)
- 339 **75A-5-505**, (Renumbered from 22-3-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 340 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-506**, (Renumbered from 22-3-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 342 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-507**, (Renumbered from 22-3-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 344 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-601**, (Renumbered from 22-3-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 346 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-602**, (Renumbered from 22-3-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 348 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-701**, (Renumbered from 22-3-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 350 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-702**, (Renumbered from 22-3-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 352 Chapter 348)
- 353 **75A-5-703**, (Renumbered from 22-3-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 354 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-801**, (Renumbered from 22-3-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 356 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-802**, (Renumbered from 22-3-802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
- 358 495)
- **75A-5-803**, (Renumbered from 22-3-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 360 Chapter 348)
- **75A-5-804**, (Renumbered from 22-3-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
- 362 Chapter 348)
- **75A-6-102**, (Renumbered from 75-11-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 364 16)
- **75A-6-103**, (Renumbered from 75-11-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 366 16)
- **75A-6-104**, (Renumbered from 75-11-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter

- 368 16)
- **75A-6-105**, (Renumbered from 75-11-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 370 16)
- **75A-6-106**, (Renumbered from 75-11-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 372 16)
- **75A-6-107**, (Renumbered from 75-11-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 374 16)
- **75A-6-108**, (Renumbered from 75-11-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 376 16)
- **75A-6-109**, (Renumbered from 75-11-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 378 16)
- **75A-6-110**, (Renumbered from 75-11-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 380 16)
- **75A-6-111**, (Renumbered from 75-11-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 382 16)
- **75A-6-112**, (Renumbered from 75-11-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 384 16)
- **75A-6-113**, (Renumbered from 75-11-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 386 16)
- **75A-6-114.** (Renumbered from 75-11-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
- 388 Chapter 27)
- **75A-6-115**, (Renumbered from 75-11-115, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 390 16)
- **75A-6-116**, (Renumbered from 75-11-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 392 16)
- 75A-6-117, (Renumbered from 75-11-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 394 16)
- **75A-6-118**, (Renumbered from 75-11-118, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
- 396 16)
- 75A-7-102, (Renumbered from 22-5-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter
- 398 20)
- **75A-7-103**, (Renumbered from 22-5-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1961, Chapter 46)
- **75A-7-104**, (Renumbered from 22-5-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter
- 401 20)

- 402 **75A-7-105**, (Renumbered from 22-5-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter
- 403 20)
- **75A-7-106**, (Renumbered from 22-5-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter
- 405 20)
- 406 **75A-7-107**, (Renumbered from 22-5-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1961, Chapter 46)
- 407 **75A-7-108**, (Renumbered from 22-5-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter
- 408 20)
- 75A-7-109, (Renumbered from 22-5-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter
- 410 20)
- 411 **75A-7-110**, (Renumbered from 22-5-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1961, Chapter 46)
- 412 **75A-7-111**, (Renumbered from 22-5-11, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1961, Chapter 46)
- **75A-8-102**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 414 272)
- 415 **75A-8-103**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 416 272)
- **75A-8-104**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 418 272)
- **75A-8-105**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 420 272
- **75A-8-106**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 422 272)
- **75A-8-107**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 424 272)
- **75A-8-108**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 426 272)
- **75A-8-109**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 428 272)
- **75A-8-110**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
- 430 Chapter 15)
- **75A-8-111**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 432 272)
- 433 **75A-8-112**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 434 272)
- 75A-8-113, (Renumbered from 75-5a-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter

- 436 272)
- **75A-8-114**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 438 272)
- **75A-8-115**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-115, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 440 272)
- **75A-8-116**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 442 272)
- **75A-8-117**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 444 272)
- **75A-8-118**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-118, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 446 272)
- **75A-8-119**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
- 448 Chapter 71)
- **75A-8-120**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-120, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 450 272)
- **75A-8-121**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-121, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 452 272)
- **75A-8-122**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-122, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 454 272)
- **75A-8-123**, (Renumbered from 75-5a-123, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
- 456 272)
- **75B-1-103**, (Renumbered from 22-2-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
- **75B-1-202**, (Renumbered from 22-6-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1961, Chapter 174)
- **75B-1-203**, (Renumbered from 22-6-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1961, Chapter 174)
- **75B-1-302**, (Renumbered from 25-6-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
- 461 Chapter 95)
- 462 REPEALS:
- 463 **22-3-101**, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 495
- **22-5-1**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
- 465 **25-6-501**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 204
- 466 **75-2a-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
- **75-5a-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 272
- 468 **75-9-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 256
- 469 **75-10-101**, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 125

470		<b>75-11-101</b> , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 16
471 472	Be :	it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
473		Section 1. Section 26B-6-201 is amended to read:
474		26B-6-201 . Definitions.
475		As used in this part:
476	(1)	"Abandonment" means any knowing or intentional action or failure to act, including
477		desertion, by a person acting as a caretaker for a vulnerable adult that leaves the
478		vulnerable adult without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter,
479		or medical or other health care.
480	(2)	"Abuse" means:
481		(a) knowingly or intentionally:
482		(i) attempting to cause harm;
483		(ii) causing harm; or
484		(iii) placing another in fear of harm;
485		(b) unreasonable or inappropriate use of physical restraint, medication, or isolation that
486		causes or is likely to cause harm to a vulnerable adult;
487		(c) emotional or psychological abuse;
488		(d) a sexual offense as described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Offenses Against the Individual;
489		or
490		(e) deprivation of life sustaining treatment, or medical or mental health treatment, except:
491		(i) as provided in [Title 75, Chapter 2a, Advance Health Care Directive Act] Title
492		75A, Chapter 3, Health Care Decisions; or
493		(ii) when informed consent, as defined in Section 76-5-111, has been obtained.
494	(3)	"Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older.
495	(4)	"Adult protection case file" means a record, stored in any format, contained in a case
496		file maintained by Adult Protective Services.
497	(5)	"Adult Protective Services" means the unit within the division responsible to investigate
498		abuse, neglect, and exploitation of vulnerable adults and provide appropriate protective
499		services.
500	(6)	"Capacity to consent" means the ability of an individual to understand and communicate
501		regarding the nature and consequences of decisions relating to the individual, and
502		relating to the individual's property and lifestyle, including a decision to accept or refuse
503		services.

504	(7) "Caretaker" means a person or public institution that is entrusted with or assumes the
505	responsibility to provide a vulnerable adult with care, food, shelter, clothing,
506	supervision, medical or other health care, resource management, or other necessities for
507	pecuniary gain, by contract, or as a result of friendship, or who is otherwise in a position
508	of trust and confidence with a vulnerable adult, including a relative, a household
509	member, an attorney-in-fact, a neighbor, a person who is employed or who provides
510	volunteer work, a court-appointed or voluntary guardian, or a person who contracts or is
511	under court order to provide care.
512	(8) "Counsel" means an attorney licensed to practice law in this state.

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- 513 (9) "Database" means the statewide database maintained by the division under Section 514 26B-6-210.
- 515 (10) (a) "Dependent adult" means an individual 18 years old or older, who has a physical 516 or mental impairment that restricts the individual's ability to carry out normal 517 activities or to protect the individual's rights.
- 518 (b) "Dependent adult" includes an individual who has physical or developmental 519 disabilities or whose physical or mental capacity has substantially diminished 520 because of age.
- 521 (11) "Elder abuse" means abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an elder adult.
- (12) "Elder adult" means an individual 65 years old or older. 522
- 523 (13) "Emergency" means a circumstance in which a vulnerable adult is at an immediate risk 524 of death, serious physical injury, or serious physical, emotional, or financial harm.
- 525 (14) "Emergency protective services" means measures taken by Adult Protective Services 526 under time-limited, court-ordered authority for the purpose of remediating an emergency.
  - (15) (a) "Emotional or psychological abuse" means knowing or intentional verbal or nonverbal conduct directed at a vulnerable adult that results in the vulnerable adult suffering mental anguish, emotional distress, fear, humiliation, degradation, agitation, or confusion.
- 531 (b) "Emotional or psychological abuse" includes intimidating, threatening, isolating, 532 coercing, or harassing.
- (c) "Emotional or psychological abuse" does not include verbal or non-verbal conduct 533 534 by a vulnerable adult who lacks the capacity to intentionally or knowingly:
- 535 (i) engage in the conduct; or

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(ii) cause mental anguish, emotional distress, fear, humiliation, degradation, 536 537 agitation, or confusion.

538	(16) "Exploitation" means an offense described in Section 76-5-111.3, 76-5-111.4, or
539	76-5b-202.
540	(17) "Harm" means pain, mental anguish, emotional distress, hurt, physical or
541	psychological damage, physical injury, serious physical injury, suffering, or distress
542	inflicted knowingly or intentionally.
543	(18) "Inconclusive" means a finding by the division that there is not a reasonable basis to
544	conclude that abuse, neglect, or exploitation occurred.
545	(19) "Intimidation" means communication through verbal or nonverbal conduct which
546	threatens deprivation of money, food, clothing, medicine, shelter, social interaction,
547	supervision, health care, or companionship, or which threatens isolation or abuse.
548	(20) (a) "Isolation" means knowingly or intentionally preventing a vulnerable adult from
549	having contact with another person, unless the restriction of personal rights is
550	authorized by court order, by:
551	(i) preventing the vulnerable adult from communicating, visiting, interacting, or
552	initiating interaction with others, including receiving or inviting visitors, mail, or
553	telephone calls, contrary to the expressed wishes of the vulnerable adult, or
554	communicating to a visitor that the vulnerable adult is not present or does not
555	want to meet with or talk to the visitor, knowing that communication to be false;
556	(ii) physically restraining the vulnerable adult in order to prevent the vulnerable adult
557	from meeting with a visitor; or
558	(iii) making false or misleading statements to the vulnerable adult in order to induce
559	the vulnerable adult to refuse to receive communication from visitors or other
560	family members.
561	(b) "Isolation" does not include an act:
562	(i) intended in good faith to protect the physical or mental welfare of the vulnerable
563	adult; or
564	(ii) performed pursuant to the treatment plan or instructions of a physician or other
565	professional advisor of the vulnerable adult.
566	(21) "Lacks capacity to consent" is as defined in Section 76-5-111.4.
567	(22) (a) "Neglect" means:
568	(i) (A) failure of a caretaker to provide necessary care, including nutrition,
569	clothing, shelter, supervision, personal care, or dental, medical, or other health
570	care for a vulnerable adult, unless the vulnerable adult is able to provide or
571	obtain the necessary care without assistance; or

572	(B) failure of a caretaker to provide protection from health and safety hazards or
573	maltreatment;
574	(ii) failure of a caretaker to provide care to a vulnerable adult in a timely manner and
575	with the degree of care that a reasonable person in a like position would exercise;
576	(iii) a pattern of conduct by a caretaker, without the vulnerable adult's informed
577	consent, resulting in deprivation of food, water, medication, health care, shelter,
578	cooling, heating, or other services necessary to maintain the vulnerable adult's
579	well being;
580	(iv) knowing or intentional failure by a caretaker to carry out a prescribed treatment
581	plan that causes or is likely to cause harm to the vulnerable adult;
582	(v) self-neglect by the vulnerable adult; or
583	(vi) abandonment by a caretaker.
584	(b) "Neglect" does not include conduct, or failure to take action, that is permitted or
585	excused under [Title 75, Chapter 2a, Advance Health Care Directive Act] Title 75A,
586	Chapter 3, Health Care Decisions.
587	(23) "Physical injury" includes the damage and conditions described in Section 76-5-111.
588	(24) "Protected person" means a vulnerable adult for whom the court has ordered protective
589	services.
590	(25) "Protective services" means services to protect a vulnerable adult from abuse, neglect,
591	or exploitation.
592	(26) "Self-neglect" means the failure of a vulnerable adult to provide or obtain food, water,
593	medication, health care, shelter, cooling, heating, safety, or other services necessary to
594	maintain the vulnerable adult's well being when that failure is the result of the adult's
595	mental or physical impairment. Choice of lifestyle or living arrangements may not, by
596	themselves, be evidence of self-neglect.
597	(27) "Serious physical injury" is as defined in Section 76-5-111.
598	(28) "Supported" means a finding by the division that there is a reasonable basis to
599	conclude that abuse, neglect, or exploitation occurred.
600	(29) "Undue influence" occurs when a person:
601	(a) uses influence to take advantage of a vulnerable adult's mental or physical
602	impairment; or
603	(b) uses the person's role, relationship, or power:
604	(i) to exploit, or knowingly assist or cause another to exploit, the trust, dependency,
605	or fear of a vulnerable adult; or

606	(ii) to gain control deceptively over the decision making of the vulnerable adult.	
607	(30) "Vulnerable adult" means an elder adult, or a dependent adult who has a mental or	
608	physical impairment which substantially affects that person's ability to:	
609	(a) provide personal protection;	
610	(b) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or mental or other health care;	
611	(c) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;	
612	(d) carry out the activities of daily living;	
613	(e) manage the adult's own financial resources; or	
614	(f) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,	
615	neglect, or exploitation.	
616	(31) "Without merit" means a finding that abuse, neglect, or exploitation did not occur.	
617	Section 2. Section <b>58-9-602</b> is amended to read:	
618	58-9-602. Determination of control of disposition.	
619	The right and duty to control the disposition of a deceased person, which may	
620	include cremation as well as the location, manner and conditions of the disposition, and	
621	arrangements for funeral goods and services to be provided, vests in the following	
622	degrees of relationship in the order named, provided the person is at least 18 years old	
623	and is mentally competent:	
624	(1) the person designated:	
625	(a) in a written instrument, excluding a power of attorney that terminates at death under	
626	Section [75-9-110] 75A-2-110, if the written instrument is acknowledged before a	
627	Notary Public or executed with the same formalities required of a will under Section	
628	75-2-502; or	
629	(b) by a service member while serving in a branch of the United States Armed Forces as	
630	defined in 10 U.S.C. Sec. 1481 in a federal Record of Emergency Data, DD Form 93	
631	or subsequent form;	
632	(2) the surviving, legally recognized spouse of the decedent, unless a personal	
633	representative was nominated by the decedent subsequent to the marriage, in which case	
634	the personal representative shall take priority over the spouse;	
635	(3) the person nominated to serve as the personal representative of the decedent's estate in a	
636	will executed with the formalities required in Section 75-2-502;	
637	(4) (a) the sole surviving child of the decedent, or if there is more than one child of the	
638	decedent, the majority of the surviving children; and	
639	(b) less than one-half of the surviving children are vested with the rights of this section if	

640	they have used reasonable efforts to notify all other surviving children of their
641	instructions and are not aware of any opposition to those instructions on the part of
642	more than one-half of all surviving children;
643	(5) the surviving parent or parents of the decedent, however:
644	(a) if one of the surviving parents is absent, the remaining parent is vested with the
645	rights and duties of this section after reasonable efforts have been unsuccessful in
646	locating the absent surviving parent; or
647	(b) if the parents are divorced or separated and the decedent was an incapacitated adult
648	the parent who was designated as the guardian of the decedent is vested with the
649	rights and duties of this section;
650	(6) (a) the surviving brother or sister of the decedent, or if there is more than one sibling
651	of the decedent, the majority of the surviving siblings; and
652	(b) less than the majority of surviving siblings, if they have used reasonable efforts to
653	notify all other surviving siblings of their instructions and are not aware of any
654	opposition to those instructions on the part of more than one-half of all surviving
655	siblings;
656	(7) the person in the classes of the next degree of kinship, in descending order, under the
657	laws of descent and distribution to inherit the estate of the decedent, and if there is more
658	than one person of the same degree, any person of that degree may exercise the right of
659	disposition;
660	(8) in the absence of any person under Subsections (1) through (7), the person who was the
661	decedent's guardian at the time of death;
662	(9) any public official charged with arranging the disposition of deceased persons; and
663	(10) in the absence of any person under Subsections (1) through (9), any other person
664	willing to assume the responsibilities to act and arrange the final disposition of the
665	decedent's remains, including the personal representative of the decedent's estate or the
666	funeral service director with custody of the body, after attesting in writing that a good
667	faith effort has been made to no avail to contact the individuals referred to in
668	Subsections (1) through (9).
669	Section 3. Section <b>75-1-201</b> is amended to read:
670	75-1-201 . Title definitions.
671	[Subject to additional definitions contained in the subsequent chapters that are
672	applicable to specific chapters, parts, or sections, and unless the context otherwise
673	requires, in this code] As used in this title:

674	(1)	"Agent" includes an attorney-in-fact under a durable or nondurable power of attorney,
675		an individual authorized to make decisions concerning another's health care, and an
676		individual authorized to make decisions for another under a natural death act.
677	(2)	"Application" means a written request to the registrar for an order of informal probate or
678		appointment under [Title 75, Chapter 3, Part 3, Informal Probate and Appointment
679		Proceedings] Chapter 3, Part 3, Informal Probate and Appointment Proceedings.
680	(3)	(a) "Beneficiary," as it relates to trust beneficiaries, includes:
681		(i) a person who has any present or future interest, vested or contingent[, and also
682		includes ] ; and
683		(ii) the owner of an interest by assignment or other transfer[;].
684		(b) "Beneficiary," as it relates to a charitable trust, includes any person entitled to
685		enforce the trust[;] .
686		(c) "Beneficiary," as it relates to a ["beneficiary of a beneficiary designation," refers to]
687		beneficiary of a beneficiary designation, means a beneficiary of:
688		(i) an insurance or annuity policy[, of ];
689		(ii) an account with POD designation[, of];
690		(iii) a security registered in beneficiary form (TOD)[, or of];
691		(iv) a pension, profit-sharing, retirement, or similar benefit plan[7]; or
692		(v) other nonprobate transfer at death[; and,].
693		(d) "Beneficiary," as it relates to a ["]beneficiary designated in a governing instrument,["]
694		includes:
695		(i) a grantee of a deed, a devisee, a trust beneficiary, a beneficiary of a beneficiary
696		designation, a donee, appointee, or taker in default of a power of appointment[, and]
697		<u>: and</u>
698		(ii) a person in whose favor a power of attorney or a power held in any individual,
699		fiduciary, or representative capacity is exercised.
700	(4)	"Beneficiary designation" [refers to-] means a governing instrument naming a
701		beneficiary of an insurance or annuity policy, of an account with POD designation, of a
702		security registered in beneficiary form (TOD), or of a pension, profit-sharing,
703		retirement, or similar benefit plan, or other nonprobate transfer at death.
704	(5)	(a) "Child" includes any individual entitled to take as a child under this [eode-] title
705		by intestate succession from the parent whose relationship is involved[-and excludes
706		any person] .

(b) "Child" does not include an individual who is only a stepchild, a foster child, a

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grandchild, or any more remote descen	idant.
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- 709 (6) (a) "Claims," in respect to estates of decedents and protected persons, includes
- 710 liabilities of the decedent or protected person, whether arising in contract, in tort, or
- otherwise, and liabilities of the estate which arise at or after the death of the decedent
- or after the appointment of a conservator, including funeral expenses and expenses of
- 713 administration.
- 714 (b) "Claims" does not include estate or inheritance taxes, or demands or disputes
- regarding title of a decedent or protected person to specific assets alleged to be
- 716 included in the estate.
- 717 (7) "Community property with a right of survivorship" means joint tenants with the right of
- 718 survivorship.
- 719 [(7)] (8) "Conservator" means a person who is appointed by a court to manage the estate of a
- 720 protected person.
- 721 [(8)] (9) "Court" means any of the courts of record in this state having jurisdiction in matters
- relating to the affairs of decedents.
- 723 [(9)] (10) "Descendant" [of an individual ] means all of [his-] an individual's descendants of
- all generations, with the relationship of parent and child at each generation being
- determined by the definition of child and parent contained in this title.
- 726 [(10)] (11) "Devise," when used as a noun, means a testamentary disposition of real or
- personal property and, when used as a verb, means to dispose of real or personal
- 728 property by will.
- 729 [(11)] (12) "Devisee" means any person designated in a will to receive a devise. For the
- purposes of [Title 75, Chapter 3, Probate of Wills and Administration ] Chapter 3,
- Probate of Wills and Administration, in the case of a devise to an existing trust or
- trustee, or to a trustee in trust described by will, the trust or trustee is the devisee, and
- 733 the beneficiaries are not devisees.
- 734 [(12)] (13) "Disability" means cause for a protective order as described by Section 75-5-401.
- 735 [(13)] (14) "Distributee" means any person who has received property of a decedent from
- his personal representative other than as a creditor or purchaser. A testamentary trustee
- is a distributee only to the extent of distributed assets or increment thereto remaining in
- his hands. A beneficiary of a testamentary trust to whom the trustee has distributed
- property received from a personal representative is a distributee of the personal
- representative. For purposes of this provision, "testamentary trustee" includes a trustee
- to whom assets are transferred by will, to the extent of the devised assets.

- 742 [(14)] (15) "Estate" includes the property of the decedent, trust, or other person whose
- affairs are subject to this title as originally constituted and as it exists from time to time
- 744 during administration.
- 745 [(15)] (16) "Exempt property" means that property of a decedent's estate which is described
- 746 in Section 75-2-403.
- 747 [(16)] (17) "Fiduciary" includes a personal representative, guardian, conservator, and trustee.
- 748 [(17)] (18) "Foreign personal representative" means a personal representative of another
- 749 jurisdiction.
- 750 [(18)] (19) "Formal proceedings" means proceedings conducted before a judge with notice
- 751 to interested persons.
- 752 (20) "General personal representative" does not include a special administrator.
- 753 [(19)] (21) "Governing instrument" means a deed, will, trust, insurance or annuity policy,
- account with POD designation, security registered in beneficiary form (TOD), pension,
- profit-sharing, retirement, or similar benefit plan, instrument creating or exercising a
- power of appointment or a power of attorney, or a dispositive, appointive, or nominative
- 757 instrument of any similar type.
- 758 [(20)] (22) (a) "Guardian" means a person who has qualified as a guardian of a minor or
- incapacitated person pursuant to testamentary or court appointment, or by written
- instrument as provided in Section 75-5-202.5[, but excludes one].
- (b) "Guardian" does not include a person who is merely a guardian ad litem.
- 762  $\left[\frac{(21)}{(23)}\right]$  "Heirs," except as controlled by Section 75-2-711, means persons, including the
- surviving spouse and state, who are entitled under the statutes of intestate succession to
- 764 the property of a decedent.
- 765 [(22)] (24) "Incapacitated" [or "incapacity" is measured by functional limitations and ]
- means a judicial determination after proof by clear and convincing evidence that an
- adult's ability to do the following is impaired to the extent that the individual lacks the
- ability, even with appropriate technological assistance, to meet the essential
- 769 requirements for financial protection or physical health, safety, or self-care:
- 770 (a) receive and evaluate information;
- 771 (b) make and communicate decisions; or
- (c) provide for necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, health care, or safety.
- 773 (25) "Incapacity" means incapacitated.
- 774 [(23)] (26) "Informal proceedings" mean [those] a proceeding conducted without notice to
- interested persons by an officer of the court acting as a registrar for probate of a will or

- appointment of a personal representative.
- 777 [(24)] (27) (a) "Interested person" includes heirs, devisees, children, spouses, creditors,
- beneficiaries, and any others having a property right in or claim against a trust estate
- or the estate of a decedent, ward, or protected person. [-It also-] The meaning of
- interested person as it relates to particular persons may vary from time to time and is
- determined according to the particular purposes of, and matter involved in, any
- 782 proceeding.
- 783 (b) "Interested person" includes persons having priority for appointment as personal
- representative, other fiduciaries representing interested persons, a settlor of a trust, if
- living, or the settlor's legal representative, if any, if the settlor is living but
- 786 incapacitated. [The meaning as it relates to particular persons may vary from time to
- 787 time and shall be determined according to the particular purposes of, and matter
- 788 involved in, any proceeding.]
- 789 [(25)] (28) "Issue" [of a person-] means <u>a</u> descendant [as defined in Subsection (9)] of an
- 790 <u>individual</u>.
- 791 [(26)] (29) (a) "Joint tenants with the right of survivorship" [and "community property
- 792 with the right of survivorship" ]includes coowners of property held under
- circumstances that entitle one or more to the whole of the property on the death of the
- other[or others, but excludes] .
- 795 (b) "Joint tenants with the right of survivorship" does not include forms of coownership
- registration in which the underlying ownership of each party is in proportion to that
- 797 party's contribution.
- 798  $\left[\frac{(27)}{(27)}\right]$  (30) "Lease" includes an oil, gas, or other mineral lease.
- 799 [(28)] (31) "Letters" includes letters testamentary, letters of guardianship, letters of
- administration, and letters of conservatorship.
- 801 [(29)] (32) "Minor" means a person who is under 18 years [of age ] old.
- 802 (33) "Minor protected person" means a minor for whom a conservator has been appointed
- because of minority.
- 804 (34) "Minor ward" means a minor for whom a guardian has been appointed solely because
- of minority.
- 806 [(30)] (35) "Mortgage" means any conveyance, agreement, or arrangement in which
- property is used as security.
- 808 [(31)] (36) "Nonresident decedent" means a decedent who was domiciled in another
- gurisdiction at the time of [his] the decedent's death.

[(32)] (37) "Organization" includes a corporation, limited liability company, business trust,

estate, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, government or governmental

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812	subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.			
813	[(33)] (38) (a) "Parent" includes any person entitled to take, or who would be entitled to			
814	take if the child died without a will, as a parent under this [eode-] title by intestate			
815	succession from the child whose relationship is in question[-and excludes] .			
816	(b) "Parent" does not include any person who is only a stepparent, foster parent, or			
817	grandparent.			
818	[(34)] (39) "Payor" means a trustee, insurer, business entity, employer, government,			
819	governmental agency or subdivision, or any other person authorized or obligated by law			
820	or a governing instrument to make payments.			
821	[(35)] (40) "Person" means an individual or an organization.			
822	[(36)] (41) [(a)] "Personal representative" includes executor, administrator, successor			
823	personal representative, special administrator, and persons who perform substantially			
824	the same function under the law governing their status.			
825	[(b) "General personal representative" excludes special administrator.]			
826	[(37)] (42) "Petition" means a written request to the court for an order after notice.			
827	[(38)] (43) "Proceeding" includes action at law and suit in equity.			
828	[(39)] (44) "Property" includes both real and personal property or any interest therein and			
829	means anything that may be the subject of ownership.			
830	[(40)] (45) "Protected person" means a person for whom a conservator has been appointed. [			
831	A "minor protected person" means a minor for whom a conservator has been appointed			
832	because of minority].			
833	[(41)] (46) "Protective proceeding" means a proceeding described in Section 75-5-401.			
834	[(42)] (47) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is			
835	stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.			
836	[(43)] (48) "Registrar" [refers to-] means the official of the court designated to perform the			
837	functions of registrar as provided in Section 75-1-307.			
838	[(44)] (49) "Security" includes any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, debenture, evidence of			
839	indebtedness, certificate of interest, or participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or lease			
840	or in payments out of production under such a title or lease, collateral trust certificate,			
841	transferable share, voting trust certificate, and, in general, any interest or instrument			
842	commonly known as a security, or any certificate of interest or participation, any			
843	temporary or interim certificate, receipt, or certificate of deposit for, or any warrant or			
	25			

844	right to subscribe to or purchase, any of the foregoing.
845	[(45)] (50) "Settlement," in reference to a decedent's estate, includes the full process of
846	administration, distribution, and closing.
847	[(46)] (51) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record other than a
848	will:
849	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
850	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or
851	process.
852	[(47)] (52) "Special administrator" means a personal representative as described in Sections
853	75-3-614 through 75-3-618.
854	[(48)] (53) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the
855	Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or insular possession subject to the
856	jurisdiction of the United States, or a Native American tribe or band recognized by
857	federal law or formally acknowledged by a state.
858	[(49)] (54) "Successor personal representative" means a personal representative, other than a
859	special administrator, who is appointed to succeed a previously appointed personal
860	representative.
861	[(50)] (55) "Successors" means persons, other than creditors, who are entitled to property of
862	a decedent under the decedent's will or this title.
863	[(51)] (56) "Supervised administration" [refers to-] means the proceedings described in [Title
864	75, Chapter 3, Part 5, Supervised Administration ] Chapter 3, Part 5, Supervised
865	Administration.
866	[(52)] (57) (a) ["Survive," except for purposes of Part 3 of Article VI, Uniform TOD
867	Security Registration Act, means.] "Survive" means, except for Chapter 6, Part 3,
868	Uniform Transfer on Death Security Registration Act, that an individual has neither
869	predeceased an event, including the death of another individual, nor is considered to
870	have predeceased an event under Section 75-2-104 or 75-2-702. [The term]
871	(b) "Survive" includes its derivatives, such as "survives," "survived," "survivor," and
872	"surviving."
873	[(53)] (58) "Testacy proceeding" means a proceeding to establish a will or determine
874	intestacy.
875	[(54)] (59) "Testator" includes an individual of either sex.
876	[ <del>(55)</del> ] ( <u>60)</u> ( <u>a)</u> "Trust" includes:
877	(i) a health savings account, as defined in Section 223[5] of the Internal Revenue Code[

878		<del>, any</del> ] ;
879	<u>(ii)</u>	an express trust, private or charitable, with additions thereto, wherever and
880		however created[. The term also includes]; or
881	(iii	a trust created or determined by judgment or decree under which the trust is to be
882		administered in the manner of an express trust. [The term excludes other
883		constructive trusts, and it excludes resulting trusts, conservatorships, personal
884		representatives, trust accounts]
885	<u>(b) "Tr</u>	rust" does not include:
886	<u>(i)</u>	a constructive trust;
887	<u>(ii)</u>	a resulting trust;
888	(iii	a conservatorship;
889	<u>(iv)</u>	a personal representative;
890	<u>(v)</u>	a trust account as defined in [Title 75, Chapter 6, Nonprobate Transfers, custodial
891		arrangements pursuant to any ] Chapter 6, Nonprobate Transfers;
892	<u>(vi)</u>	a custodial arrangement under Title 75A, Chapter 8, Uniform Transfers To
893		Minors Act[, business trusts];
894	(vii	<u>a business trust</u> providing for certificates to be issued to beneficiaries[,];
895	(vii	ii) a common trust [funds, ] fund;
896	<u>(ix)</u>	<u>a</u> voting [ <del>trusts,</del> ] <u>trust;</u>
897	<u>(x)</u>	<u>a</u> preneed funeral [plans] <u>plan</u> under Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services
898		Licensing Act[, security arrangements, liquidation trusts, and trusts];
899	<u>(xi)</u>	a security arrangement;
900	(xii	<u>a liquidation trust;</u>
901	(xii	ii) a trust for the primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, interest, salaries,
902		wages, profits, pensions, or employee benefits of any kind[, and] ; or
903	<u>(xi</u>	v) any arrangement under which a person is nominee or escrowee for another.
904	[ <del>(56)</del> ] <u>(61)</u>	"Trustee" includes an original, additional, and successor trustee, and cotrustee,
905	whethe	r or not appointed or confirmed by the court.
906	[ <del>(57)</del> ] <u>(62)</u>	"Ward" means a person for whom a guardian has been appointed. [A "minor
907	<del>ward" i</del>	s a minor for whom a guardian has been appointed solely because of minority.]
908	[ <del>(58)</del> ] <u>(63)</u>	"Will" includes codicil and any testamentary instrument which merely appoints
909	an exec	eutor, revokes or revises another will, nominates a guardian, or expressly excludes
910	or limit	s the right of an individual or class to succeed to property of the decedent passing
911	by intes	state succession.

112	Section 4. Section 75-2-205 is amended to read:
913	75-2-205 . Decedent's nonprobate transfers to others.
914	Unless excluded under Section 75-2-208, the value of the augmented estate
915	includes the value of the decedent's nonprobate transfers to others, not included under
916	Section 75-2-204, of any of the types described in this section, in the amount provided
917	respectively for each type of transfer:
918	(1) Property owned or owned in substance by the decedent immediately before death that
919	passed outside probate at the decedent's death. Property included under this category
920	consists of the property described in this Subsection (1).
921	(a) (i) Property over which the decedent alone, immediately before death, held a
922	presently exercisable general power of appointment.
923	(ii) The amount included is the value of the property subject to the power, to the
924	extent the property passed at the decedent's death, by exercise, release, lapse, in
925	default, or otherwise, to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's
926	estate or surviving spouse.
927	(b) (i) The decedent's fractional interest in property held by the decedent in joint
928	tenancy with the right of survivorship.
929	(ii) The amount included is the value of the decedent's fractional interest, to the
930	extent the fractional interest passed by right of survivorship at the decedent's death
931	to a surviving joint tenant other than the decedent's surviving spouse.
932	(c) (i) The decedent's ownership interest in property or accounts held in POD, TOD,
933	or co-ownership registration with the right of survivorship.
934	(ii) The amount included is the value of the decedent's ownership interest, to the
935	extent the decedent's ownership interest passed at the decedent's death to or for the
936	benefit of any person other than the decedent's estate or surviving spouse.
937	(d) (i) Proceeds of insurance, including accidental death benefits, on the life of the
938	decedent, if the decedent owned the insurance policy immediately before death or
939	if and to the extent the decedent alone and immediately before death held a
940	presently exercisable general power of appointment over the policy or its proceeds.
941	(ii) The amount included:
942	(A) is the value of the proceeds, to the extent they were payable at the decedent's
943	death to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's estate or
944	surviving spouse; and
945	(B) may not exceed the greater of the cash surrender value of the policy

946 immediately prior to the death of the decedent or the amount of premiums paid 947 on the policy during the decedent's life. 948 (2) Property transferred in any of the forms described in this Subsection (2) by the decedent 949 during marriage: (a) (i) Any irrevocable transfer in which the decedent retained the right to the 950 951 possession or enjoyment of, or to the income from, the property if and to the 952 extent the decedent's right terminated at or continued beyond the decedent's death. 953 (ii) An irrevocable transfer in trust which includes a restriction on transfer of the 954 decedent's interest as settlor and beneficiary as described in Section [25-6-502] 955 75B-1-302. 956 (iii) The amount included is the value of the fraction of the property to which the 957 right or restriction related, to the extent the fraction of the property passed outside 958 probate to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's estate or 959 surviving spouse. 960 (b) (i) Any transfer in which the decedent created a power over income or property, 961 exercisable by the decedent alone or in conjunction with any other person, or 962 exercisable by a nonadverse party, to or for the benefit of the decedent, creditors 963 of the decedent, the decedent's estate, or creditors of the decedent's estate. 964 (ii) The amount included with respect to a power over property is the value of the 965 property subject to the power, and the amount included with respect to a power 966 over income is the value of the property that produces or produced the income, to 967 the extent the power in either case was exercisable at the decedent's death to or for 968 the benefit of any person other than the decedent's surviving spouse or to the 969 extent the property passed at the decedent's death, by exercise, release, lapse, in 970 default, or otherwise, to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's 971 estate or surviving spouse. 972 (iii) If the power is a power over both income and property and Subsection (2)(b)(ii) 973 produces different amounts, the amount included is the greater amount. 974 (3) Property that passed during marriage and during the two-year period next preceding the 975 decedent's death as a result of a transfer by the decedent if the transfer was of any of the 976 types described in this Subsection (3). 977 (a) (i) Any property that passed as a result of the termination of a right or interest in, 978 or power over, property that would have been included in the augmented estate 979

under Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c), or under Subsection (2), if the right, interest,

or power had not terminated until the decedent's death.

(ii) The amount included is the value of the property that would have been included under Subsection (1)(a), (b), (c), or Subsection (2) if the property were valued at the time the right, interest, or power terminated, and is included only to the extent the property passed upon termination to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent or the decedent's estate, spouse, or surviving spouse.

- (iii) (A) As used in this Subsection (3)(a), "termination," with respect to a right or interest in property, occurs when the right or interest terminated by the terms of the governing instrument or the decedent transferred or relinquished the right or interest, and, with respect to a power over property, occurs when the power terminated by exercise, release, lapse, default, or otherwise.
  - (B) With respect to a power described in Subsection (1)(a), "termination" occurs when the power terminated by exercise or release, but not otherwise.
- (b) (i) Any transfer of or relating to an insurance policy on the life of the decedent if the proceeds would have been included in the augmented estate under Subsection (1)(d) had the transfer not occurred.
  - (ii) The amount included:
    - (A) is the value of the insurance proceeds to the extent the proceeds were payable at the decedent's death to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's estate or surviving spouse; and
    - (B) may not exceed the greater of the cash surrender value of the policy immediately prior to the death of the decedent or the amount of premiums paid on the policy during the decedent's life.
- (c) (i) Any transfer of property, to the extent not otherwise included in the augmented estate, made to or for the benefit of a person other than the decedent's surviving spouse.
  - (ii) The amount included is the value of the transferred property to the extent the aggregate transfers to any one donee in either of the two years exceeded \$10,000.

Section 5. Section **75-7-105** is amended to read:

## 75-7-105. Default and mandatory rules.

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in the terms of the trust, this chapter governs the duties and powers of a trustee, relations among trustees, and the rights and interests of a beneficiary.
- (2) Except as specifically provided in this chapter, the terms of a trust prevail over any

1014 provision of this chapter except: 1015 (a) the requirements for creating a trust; 1016 (b) subject to Sections 75-12-109, 75-12-111, and 75-12-112, the duty of a trustee to act 1017 in good faith and in accordance with the purposes of the trust; 1018 (c) the requirement that a trust and the terms of the trust be for the benefit of the trust's 1019 beneficiaries; 1020 (d) the power of the court to modify or terminate a trust under Sections 75-7-410 1021 through 75-7-416; 1022 (e) the effect of a spendthrift provision, Section [25-6-502] 75B-1-302, and the rights of 1023 certain creditors and assignees to reach a trust as provided in Part 5, Creditor's Claims 1024 - Spendthrift and Discretionary Trusts; 1025 (f) the power of the court under Section 75-7-702 to require, dispense with, or modify or 1026 terminate a bond; 1027 (g) the effect of an exculpatory term under Section 75-7-1008; 1028 (h) the rights under Sections 75-7-1010 through 75-7-1013 of a person other than a 1029 trustee or beneficiary; 1030 (i) periods of limitation for commencing a judicial proceeding; and 1031 (j) the subject-matter jurisdiction of the court and venue for commencing a proceeding 1032 as provided in Sections 75-7-203 and 75-7-205. 1033 Section 6. Section **75-7-107** is amended to read: 1034 **75-7-107** . Governing law. 1035 (1) [For purposes of] As used in this section: 1036 (a) "Foreign trust" means a trust that is created in another state or country and valid in 1037 the state or country in which the trust is created. 1038 (b) "State law provision" means a provision that the laws of a named state govern the 1039 validity, construction, and administration of a trust. 1040 (2) If a trust has a state law provision specifying this state, the validity, construction, and 1041 administration of the trust are to be governed by the laws of this state if any administration of the trust is done in this state. 1042 1043 (3) For all trusts created on or after December 31, 2003, if a trust does not have a state law 1044 provision, the validity, construction, and administration of the trust are to be governed 1045 by the laws of this state if the trust is administered in this state. 1046 (4) A trust shall be considered to be administered in this state if:

(a) the trust states that this state is the place of administration, and any administration of

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1048	the trust is done in this state; or
1049	(b) the place of business where the fiduciary transacts a major portion of its
1050	administration of the trust is in this state.
1051	(5) If a foreign trust is administered in this state as provided in this section, the following
1052	provisions are effective and enforceable under the laws of this state:
1053	(a) a provision in the trust that restricts the transfer of trust assets in a manner similar to
1054	Section [ <del>25-6-502</del> ] <del>75B-1-302</del> ;
1055	(b) a provision that allows the trust to be perpetual; or
1056	(c) a provision that is not expressly prohibited by the law of this state.
1057	(6) A foreign trust that moves its administration to this state is valid whether or not the trust
1058	complied with the laws of this state at the time of the trust's creation or after the trust's
1059	creation.
1060	(7) Unless otherwise designated in the trust instrument, a trust is administered in this state if
1061	it meets the requirements of Subsection (4).
1062	Section 7. Section <b>75-7-301</b> is amended to read:
1063	75-7-301 . Basic effect.
1064	(1) Notice to a person who may represent and bind another person under this part has the
1065	same effect as if notice were given directly to the other person.
1066	(2) The consent of a person who may represent and bind another person under this part is
1067	binding on the person represented unless the person represented objects to the
1068	representation before the consent would otherwise have become effective.
1069	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 75-7-411 and [25-6-502] 75B-1-302, a person
1070	who under this part may represent a settlor who lacks capacity may receive notice and
1071	give a binding consent on the settlor's behalf.
1072	Section 8. Section <b>75-7-501</b> is amended to read:
1073	75-7-501. Rights of beneficiary's creditor or assignee.
1074	To the extent a beneficiary's interest is not protected by a spendthrift provision or
1075	Section [25-6-502] 75B-1-302, the court may authorize a creditor or assignee of the
1076	beneficiary to reach the beneficiary's interest by attachment of present or future
1077	distributions to or for the benefit of the beneficiary or other means. The court may limit
1078	the award to relief as is appropriate under the circumstances.
1079	Section 9. Section <b>75-7-505</b> is amended to read:
1080	75-7-505 . Creditor's claim against settlor.

Regardless of whether the terms of a trust contain a spendthrift provision, the

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1082 following rules apply:

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- 1083 (1) During the lifetime of the settlor, the property of a revocable trust is subject to the claims of the settlor's creditors. If a revocable trust has more than one settlor, the amount the creditor or assignee of a particular settlor may reach may not exceed the settlor's interest in the portion of the trust attributable to that settlor's contribution.
  - (2) (a) With respect to an irrevocable trust other than an irrevocable trust that meets the requirements of Section [25-6-502] 75B-1-302, a creditor or assignee of the settlor may reach the maximum amount that can be distributed to or for the settlor's benefit.
    - (b) With respect to an irrevocable trust that has more than one settlor, other than an irrevocable trust that meets the requirements of Section [25-6-502] 75B-1-302, the amount a creditor or assignee of a particular settlor may reach may not exceed the settlor's interest in the portion of the trust attributable to that settlor's contribution.
    - (c) Notwithstanding Subsections (2)(a) and (b), a creditor of a settlor may not satisfy the creditor's claim from an irrevocable trust solely because the trustee may make a discretionary distribution reimbursing the settlor for income tax liability of the settlor attributable to the income of the irrevocable trust, when the distribution is:
      - (i) subject to the discretion of a trustee who is not the settlor;
      - (ii) subject to the consent of an advisor who is not the settlor; or
      - (iii) at the direction of an advisor who is not the settlor.
  - (3) After the death of a settlor, and subject to the settlor's right to direct the source from which liabilities will be paid, the property of a trust that was revocable at the settlor's death, but not property received by the trust as a result of the death of the settlor which is otherwise exempt from the claims of the settlor's creditors, is subject to claims of the settlor's creditors, costs of administration of the settlor's estate, the expenses of the settlor's funeral and disposal of remains, and statutory allowances to a surviving spouse and children to the extent the settlor's probate estate is inadequate to satisfy those claims, costs, expenses, and allowances.
    - Section 10. Section **75-7-814** is amended to read:

## 75-7-814. Specific powers of trustee.

- (1) Without limiting the authority conferred by Section 75-7-813, a trustee may:
- (a) collect trust property and accept or reject additions to the trust property from a settlor or any other person;
- (b) acquire or sell property, for cash or on credit, at public or private sale;
- (c) exchange, partition, or otherwise change the character of trust property;

1116 (d) deposit trust money in an account in a regulated financial service institution; 1117 (e) borrow money, with or without security from any financial institution, including a 1118 financial institution that is serving as a trustee or one of its affiliates, and mortgage or 1119 pledge trust property for a period within or extending beyond the duration of the trust; 1120 (f) with respect to an interest in a proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company, 1121 business trust, corporation, or other form of business or enterprise, continue the 1122 business or other enterprise and take any action that may be taken by shareholders, 1123 members, or property owners, including merging, dissolving, or otherwise changing 1124 the form of business organization or contributing additional capital; 1125 (g) with respect to stocks or other securities, exercise the rights of an absolute owner, 1126 including the right to: 1127 (i) vote, or give proxies to vote, with or without power of substitution, or enter into or 1128 continue a voting trust agreement; 1129 (ii) hold a security in the name of a nominee or in other form without disclosure of 1130 the trust so that title may pass by delivery: 1131 (iii) pay calls, assessments, and other sums chargeable or accruing against the 1132 securities, and sell or exercise stock subscription or conversion rights; and 1133 (iv) deposit the securities with a depositary or other regulated financial service 1134 institution; 1135 (h) with respect to an interest in real property, construct, or make ordinary or 1136 extraordinary repairs to, alterations to, or improvements in, buildings or other 1137 structures, demolish improvements, raze existing or erect new party walls or 1138 buildings, subdivide or develop land, dedicate land to public use or grant public or 1139 private easements, and make or vacate plats and adjust boundaries; 1140 (i) enter into a lease for any purpose as lessor or lessee, including a lease or other 1141 arrangement for exploration and removal of natural resources, with or without the 1142 option to purchase or renew, for a period within or extending beyond the duration of 1143 the trust; 1144 (j) grant an option involving a sale, lease, or other disposition of trust property or 1145 acquire an option for the acquisition of property, including an option exercisable beyond the duration of the trust, and exercise an option so acquired; 1146 1147 (k) insure the property of the trust against damage or loss and insure the trustee, the 1148 trustee's agents, and beneficiaries against liability arising from the administration of

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the trust;

1150	(l) abandon or decline to administer property of no value or of insufficient value to
1151	justify its collection or continued administration;
1152	(m) with respect to possible liability for violation of environmental law:
1153	(i) inspect or investigate property the trustee holds or has been asked to hold, or
1154	property owned or operated by an organization in which the trustee holds or has
1155	been asked to hold an interest, for the purpose of determining the application of
1156	environmental law with respect to the property;
1157	(ii) take action to prevent, abate, or otherwise remedy any actual or potential
1158	violation of any environmental law affecting property held directly or indirectly
1159	by the trustee, whether taken before or after the assertion of a claim or the
1160	initiation of governmental enforcement;
1161	(iii) decline to accept property into trust or disclaim any power with respect to
1162	property that is or may be burdened with liability for violation of environmental
1163	law;
1164	(iv) compromise claims against the trust which may be asserted for an alleged
1165	violation of environmental law; and
1166	(v) pay the expense of any inspection, review, abatement, or remedial action to
1167	comply with environmental law;
1168	(n) pay or contest any claim, settle a claim by or against the trust, and release, in whole
1169	or in part, a claim belonging to the trust;
1170	(o) pay taxes, assessments, compensation of the trustee and of employees and agents of
1171	the trust, and other expenses incurred in the administration of the trust;
1172	(p) exercise elections with respect to federal, state, and local taxes;
1173	(q) select a mode of payment under any employee benefit or retirement plan, annuity, or
1174	life insurance payable to the trustee, exercise rights thereunder, including exercise of
1175	the right to indemnification for expenses and against liabilities, and take appropriate
1176	action to collect the proceeds;
1177	(r) make loans out of trust property, including loans to a beneficiary on terms and
1178	conditions the trustee considers to be fair and reasonable under the circumstances,
1179	and the trustee has a lien on future distributions for repayment of those loans;
1180	(s) pledge trust property to guarantee loans made by others to the beneficiary;
1181	(t) appoint a trustee to act in another jurisdiction with respect to trust property located in
1182	the other jurisdiction, confer upon the appointed trustee all of the powers and duties
1183	of the appointing trustee, require that the appointed trustee furnish security, and

1184	remove any trustee so appointed;	
1185	(u) pay an amount distributable to a beneficiary who is under a legal disability or w	'ho
1186	the trustee reasonably believes is incapacitated, by paying it directly to the	
1187	beneficiary or applying it for the beneficiary's benefit, or by:	
1188	(i) paying it to the beneficiary's conservator or, if the beneficiary does not have	a
1189	conservator, the beneficiary's guardian;	
1190	(ii) paying it to the beneficiary's custodian under [Title 75, Chapter 5a, Uniform	n
1191	Transfers to Minors Act] Title 75A, Chapter 8, Uniform Transfers to Minor	s Act;
1192	(iii) if the trustee does not know of a conservator, guardian, custodian, or custo	dial
1193	trustee, paying it to an adult relative or other person having legal or physica	ıl care
1194	or custody of the beneficiary, to be expended on the beneficiary's behalf; or	
1195	(iv) managing it as a separate fund on the beneficiary's behalf, subject to the	
1196	beneficiary's continuing right to withdraw the distribution;	
1197	(v) on distribution of trust property or the division or termination of a trust, make	
1198	distributions in divided or undivided interests, allocate particular assets in	
1199	proportionate or disproportionate shares, value the trust property for those purp	oses,
1200	and adjust for resulting differences in valuation;	
1201	(w) resolve a dispute concerning the interpretation of the trust or its administration	by
1202	mediation, arbitration, or other procedure for alternative dispute resolution;	
1203	(x) prosecute or defend an action, claim, or judicial proceeding in any jurisdiction t	0
1204	protect trust property and the trustee in the performance of the trustee's duties;	
1205	(y) sign and deliver contracts and other instruments that are useful to achieve or	
1206	facilitate the exercise of the trustee's powers; and	
1207	(z) on termination of the trust, exercise the powers appropriate to finalize the	
1208	administration of the trust and distribute the trust property to the persons entitle	d to it.
1209	(2) A trustee may delegate investment and management functions that a prudent trustee	of
1210	comparable skills could properly delegate under the circumstances.	
1211	(a) The trustee shall exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution in:	
1212	(i) selecting the agent;	
1213	(ii) establishing the scope and terms of the delegation consistent with the purpo	ses of
1214	the trust; and	
1215	(iii) periodically reviewing the agent's actions to monitor the agent's performan	ce and
1216	compliance with the terms of the delegation.	
1217	(b) In performing a delegated function, an agent has a duty to the trust to exercise	

1218	reasonable care to comply with the terms of the delegation.
1219	(c) A trustee who complies with the requirements of this Subsection (2) is not liable to
1220	the beneficiaries or to the trust for the decisions or actions of the agent to whom the
1221	function was delegated.
1222	(3) The trustee may exercise the powers set forth in this section and in the trust either in the
1223	name of the trust or in the name of the trustee as trustee, specifically including the right
1224	to take title, to encumber or convey assets, including real property, in the name of the
1225	trust. This Subsection (3) applies to a trustee's exercise of trust powers. After May 11,
1226	2010, for recording purposes, the name of the trustee, the address of the trustee, and the
1227	name and date of the trust, shall be included on all recorded documents affecting real
1228	property to which the trust is a party in interest.
1229	Section 11. Section <b>75-7-816</b> is amended to read:
1230	75-7-816. Recitals when title to real property is in trust Failure.
1231	(1) When title to real property is granted to a person as trustee, the terms of the trust may be
1232	given either:
1233	(a) in the deed of transfer; or
1234	(b) in an instrument signed by the grantor and recorded in the same office as the grant to
1235	the trustee.
1236	(2) If the terms of the trust are not made public as required in Subsection (1), a conveyance
1237	from the trustee is absolute in favor of purchasers for value who take the property
1238	without notice of the terms of the trust.
1239	(3) The terms of the trust recited in the deed of transfer or the instrument recorded under
1240	Subsection (1)(b) shall include:
1241	(a) the name of the trustee;
1242	(b) the address of the trustee; and
1243	(c) the name and date of the trust.
1244	(4) Any real property titled in a trust which has a restriction on transfer described in Section [
1245	25-6-502] 75B-1-302 shall include in the title the words "asset protection trust."
1246	Section 12. Section <b>75A-1-101</b> is enacted to read:
1247	TITLE 75A. FIDUCIARIES
1248	CHAPTER 1. FIDUCIARIES
1249	Part 1. General Provisions

1250	75A-1-101 . Reserved for title definitions.
1251	Reserved.
1252	Section 13. Section <b>75A-1-102</b> is enacted to read:
1253	75A-1-102 . Transition clause.
1254	If, at the time a power of attorney, a power of appointment, an advanced health
1255	care directive, or another legal document was executed, the document contained a
1256	correct citation to a provision in Title 22, Fiduciaries and Trusts, and Title 75, Utah
1257	Uniform Probate Code, that, after the execution of the document, was renumbered and
1258	amended for inclusion in this title, that citation is a valid citation to the same provision
1259	in this title.
1260	Section 14. Section <b>75A-1-201</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-1-1 is renumbered
1261	and amended to read:
1262	Part 2. Payments and Deposits by Fiduciaries
1263	[22-1-1] 75A-1-201 Definitions for part.
1264	[In this chapter unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires: ] As used
1265	in this part:
1266	(1) "Fiduciary" [includes-] means:
1267	(a) a trustee under any trust, expressed, implied, resulting or constructive[-,];
1268	(b) an executor[,];
1269	(c) an administrator[;];
1270	(d) a guardian[-,] ;
1271	(e) <u>a</u> conservator[;];
1272	$\underline{\text{(f)}} \ \underline{\text{a}} \ \text{curator}[\overline{,}];$
1273	(g) <u>a</u> receiver[ $;$ ];
1274	(h) <u>a</u> trustee in bankruptcy[-;];
1275	(i) an assignee for the benefit of creditors[,];
1276	(j) $\underline{a}$ partner[ $\overline{z}$ ];
1277	$(\underline{k})$ an agent[ $\underline{\cdot}$ ];
1278	(1) <u>an</u> officer of a corporation, public or private[,];
1279	(m) a public officer[ <del>, and</del> ]; or
1280	(n) any other person acting in a fiduciary capacity for any person, trust, or estate.
1281	["Principal" includes any person to whom a fiduciary as such owes an obligation.
1282	A thing is done "in good faith" when it is in fact done honestly, whether it is done

1283	negligently or not.]
1284	(2) "Good faith" means something is in fact done honestly regardless of whether it is done
1285	negligently or not.
1286	(3) "Principal" means a person to whom a fiduciary owes an obligation.
1287	Section 15. Section 75A-1-202, which is renumbered from Section 22-1-11 is renumbered
1288	and amended to read:
1289	[22-1-11] 75A-1-202 Transactions prior to May 12, 1925.
1290	The provisions of this [ehapter] part do not apply to transactions taking place prior
1291	to May 12, 1925.
1292	Section 16. Section 75A-1-203, which is renumbered from Section 22-1-2 is renumbered
1293	and amended to read:
1294	[22-1-2] 75A-1-203 Payments or transfers made to a fiduciary.
1295	(1) A person who in good faith pays or transfers to a fiduciary any money or other property [
1296	which] that the fiduciary [as such-]is authorized to receive is not responsible for the
1297	proper application [thereof] of the money or property by the fiduciary[; and no].
1298	(2) A right or title acquired from the fiduciary in consideration of [such] a payment or
1299	transfer described in Subsection (1) is not invalid [in] as a consequence of a
1300	misapplication by the fiduciary.
1301	Section 17. Section <b>75A-1-204</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-1-4 is renumbered
1302	and amended to read:
1303	[22-1-4] 75A-1-204 Transfer of negotiable instruments by a fiduciary.
1304	[If any negotiable instrument payable or indorsed to a fiduciary as such is
1305	endorsed by the fiduciary, or if any negotiable instrument payable or endorsed to his
1306	principal is endorsed by a fiduciary empowered to endorse such instrument on behalf of
1307	his principal, the indorsee is not bound to inquire whether the fiduciary is committing a
1308	breach of his obligation as fiduciary in endorsing or delivering the instrument, and is not
1309	chargeable with notice that the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as
1310	fiduciary, unless he takes the instrument with actual knowledge of such breach or with
1311	knowledge of such facts that his action in taking the instrument amounts to bad faith. If,
1312	however, such instrument is transferred by the fiduciary in payment of, or as security
1313	for, a personal debt of the fiduciary to the actual knowledge of the creditor, or is
1314	transferred in any transaction known by the transferee to be for the personal benefit of
1315	the fiduciary, the creditor or other transferee is liable to the principal, if the fiduciary in

fact commits a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in transferring the instrument].

1316

1317	(1) If a fiduciary endorses a negotiable instrument that is payable or endorsed to the
1318	fiduciary or the fiduciary's principal, and the fiduciary has authority to endorse the
1319	negotiable instrument on behalf of the principal, the person that receives the negotiable
1320	instrument through the endorsement:
1321	(a) is not bound to inquire as to whether the fiduciary is committing a breach of the
1322	fiduciary's obligation in endorsing or delivering the negotiable instrument; and
1323	(b) is not required to provide notice that the fiduciary is committing a breach of the
1324	fiduciary's obligation, unless the person:
1325	(i) takes the negotiable instrument with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is
1326	committing a breach of the fiduciary's obligation; or
1327	(ii) knows that taking the negotiable instrument amounts to bad faith.
1328	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a person is liable to a principal if:
1329	(a) the fiduciary transfers a negotiable instrument to the person and the person knows
1330	that the fiduciary is transferring the negotiable instrument:
1331	(i) as payment of, or as a security for, a personal debt of the fiduciary; or
1332	(ii) for the personal benefit of the fiduciary; and
1333	(b) the fiduciary commits a breach of the fiduciary's obligation in transferring the
1334	negotiable instrument to the person.
1335	Section 18. Section 75A-1-205, which is renumbered from Section 22-1-5 is renumbered
1336	and amended to read:
1337	$\overline{[22-1-5]}$ $\overline{75A-1-205}$ . Checks Drawn by a fiduciary and payable to a third
1338	person.
1339	[If a check or other bill of exchange is drawn by a fiduciary as such, or in the
1340	name of his principal by a fiduciary empowered to draw such instrument in the name
1341	of his principal, the payee is not bound to inquire whether the fiduciary is committing
1342	a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in drawing or delivering the instrument, and is
1343	not chargeable with notice that the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation
1344	as fiduciary, unless he takes the instrument with actual knowledge of such breach or
1345	with knowledge of such facts that his action in taking the instrument amounts to bad
1346	faith. If, however, such instrument is payable to a personal creditor of the fiduciary
1347	and delivered to the creditor in payment of, or as security for, a personal debt of the
1348	fiduciary to the actual knowledge of the creditor, or is drawn and delivered in any
1349	transaction known by the payee to be for the personal benefit of the fiduciary, the
1350	creditor or other payee is liable to the principal, if the fiduciary in fact commits a

1351	breach of his obligation as fiduciary in drawing or delivering the instrument.]
1352	(1) If a fiduciary draws a check or other bill of exchange in the name of the fiduciary's
1353	principal and the fiduciary has authority to draw the check or other bill of exchange in
1354	the name of the principal, the person to which the check or other bill of exchange is paid:
1355	(a) is not bound to inquire as to whether the fiduciary is committing a breach of the
1356	fiduciary's obligation in drawing the check or other bill of exchange; and
1357	(b) is not required to provide notice that the fiduciary is committing a breach of the
1358	fiduciary's obligation, unless the person:
1359	(i) takes the check or other bill of exchange with actual knowledge that the fiduciary
1360	is committing a breach of the fiduciary's obligation; or
1361	(ii) knows that taking the check or other bill of exchange amounts to bad faith.
1362	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a person is liable to a principal if:
1363	(a) the fiduciary writes and delivers the check or other bill of exchange to the person;
1364	(b) the person knows that the fiduciary is drawing and delivering the check or other bill
1365	of exchange for:
1366	(i) payment of, or as a security for, a personal debt of the fiduciary; or
1367	(ii) the personal benefit of the fiduciary; and
1368	(c) the fiduciary commits a breach of the fiduciary's obligation in drawing or delivering
1369	the check or other bill of exchange to the person.
1370	Section 19. Section 75A-1-206, which is renumbered from Section 22-1-6 is renumbered
1371	and amended to read:
1372	[22-1-6] 75A-1-206 Checks drawn by or payable to a fiduciary.
1373	[If a check or other bill of exchange is drawn by a fiduciary as such, or in the
1374	name of his principal by a fiduciary empowered to draw such instrument in the name
1375	of his principal, payable to the fiduciary personally, or payable to a third person and
1376	by him transferred to the fiduciary, and is thereafter transferred by the fiduciary,
1377	whether in payment of a personal debt of the fiduciary or otherwise, the transferee is
1378	not bound to inquire whether the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as
1379	fiduciary in transferring the instrument, and is not chargeable with notice that the
1380	fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary, unless he takes the
1381	instrument with actual knowledge of such breach or with knowledge of such facts
1382	that his action in taking the instrument amounts to bad faith.] If a fiduciary draws a
1383	check or other bill of exchange in the name of the fiduciary's principal and the
1384	fiduciary has authority to draw the check or other hill of exchange that is payable to

1385	the fiduciary or a person that transfers the payment to the fiduciary, the person to
1386	which the check or other bill of exchange is paid:
1387	(1) is not bound to inquire as to whether the fiduciary is committing a breach of the
1388	fiduciary's obligation in transferring the check or other bill of exchange to the fiduciary;
1389	<u>and</u>
1390	(2) is not required to provide notice that the fiduciary is committing a breach of the
1391	fiduciary's obligation, unless the person:
1392	(a) takes the check or other bill of exchange with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is
1393	committing a breach of the fiduciary's obligation; or
1394	(b) knows that taking the check or other bill of exchange amounts to bad faith.
1395	Section 20. Section 75A-1-207, which is renumbered from Section 22-1-7 is renumbered
1396	and amended to read:
1397	$\frac{22-1-7}{75A-1-207}$ . Bank deposits in the name of a fiduciary.
1398	[If a deposit is made in a bank to the credit of a fiduciary as such, the bank is
1399	authorized to pay the amount of the deposit or any part thereof upon the check of the
1400	fiduciary, signed with the name in which such deposit is entered, without being liable
1401	to the principal, unless the bank pays the check with actual knowledge that the
1402	fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in drawing the check,
1403	or with knowledge of such facts that its action in paying the check amounts to bad
1404	faith. If, however, such a check is payable to the drawee bank and is delivered to it in
1405	payment of, or as security for, a personal debt of the fiduciary to it, the bank is liable
1406	to the principal, if the fiduciary in fact commits a breach of his obligation as fiduciary
1407	in drawing or delivering the cheek.]
1408	(1) If a fiduciary deposits a check in a bank in the name of the fiduciary's principal and to
1409	the credit of the fiduciary and the bank is authorized to pay the amount of the deposit or
1410	any part of the deposit, the bank is not liable to the principal unless:
1411	(a) the bank pays the check with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is committing a
1412	breach of the fiduciary's obligation in drawing the check; or
1413	(b) the bank knows that paying the check amounts to bad faith.
1414	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a bank is liable to a principal if:
1415	(a) the fiduciary deposits a check in the name of the principal as payment to the bank for
1416	payment of, or as security for, a personal debt of the fiduciary; and
1417	(b) the fiduciary commits a breach of the fiduciary's obligation in drawing or delivering
1418	the check to the bank.

1419 Section 21. Section **75A-1-208**, which is renumbered from Section 22-1-8 is renumbered 1420 and amended to read: 1421 [22-1-8] 75A-1-208. Checks drawn in name of a principal. 1422 [If a check is drawn upon the account of his principal in a bank by a fiduciary who 1423 is empowered to draw checks upon his principal's account, the bank is authorized to 1424 pay such check without being liable to the principal, unless the bank pays the check 1425 with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as 1426 fiduciary in drawing such check, or with knowledge of such facts that its action in 1427 paying the check amounts to bad faith. If, however, such a check is payable to the 1428 drawee bank and is delivered to it in payment of, or as security for, a personal debt of 1429 the fiduciary to it, the bank is liable to the principal, if the fiduciary in fact commits a 1430 breach of his obligation as fiduciary in drawing or delivering the check.] 1431 (1) If a fiduciary draws a check upon the account of the fiduciary's principal in a bank that 1432 is authorized to draw checks upon the principal's account and the bank is authorized to 1433 pay the check, the bank is not liable to the principal unless: 1434 (a) the bank pays the check with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is committing a 1435 breach of the fiduciary's obligation in drawing the check; or 1436 (b) the bank knows that paying the check amounts to bad faith. 1437 (2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the bank is liable to a principal if: (a) the principal's fiduciary deposits a check in the name of the principal as payment to 1438 1439 the bank for payment of, or as security for, a personal debt of the fiduciary; and 1440 (b) the fiduciary commits a breach of the fiduciary's obligation in drawing or delivering 1441 the check to the bank. 1442 Section 22. Section 75A-1-209, which is renumbered from Section 22-1-9 is renumbered 1443 and amended to read: 1444 [22-1-9] 75A-1-209. Deposits in a fiduciary's personal account. 1445 If a fiduciary makes a deposit in a bank to his personal credit of checks drawn by 1446 him upon an account in his own name as fiduciary, or of cheeks payable to him as 1447 fiduciary, or of checks drawn by him upon an account in the name of his principal, if 1448 he is empowered to draw checks thereon, or of checks payable to his principal and 1449 indorsed by him, if he is empowered to indorse such checks, or if he otherwise makes 1450 a deposit of funds held by him as fiduciary, the bank receiving such deposit is not 1451 bound to inquire whether the fiduciary is committing thereby a breach of his 1452 obligation as fiduciary; and the bank is authorized to pay the amount of the deposit or

1453	any part thereof upon the personal check of the fiduciary without being liable to the
1454	principal, unless the bank receives the deposit or pays the check with actual
1455	knowledge that the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in
1456	making such deposit or in drawing such check, or with knowledge of such facts that
1457	its action in receiving the deposit or paying the check amounts to bad faith.] If a
1458	principal authorizes a fiduciary to write or endorse a check for the principal, and the
1459	fiduciary writes a check payable to the fiduciary and deposits the check in a bank into
1460	the fiduciary's personal account:
1461	(1) the bank is not bound to inquire whether a fiduciary is committing a breach of the
1462	fiduciary's obligation to a principal; and
1463	(2) the bank is authorized to pay the amount of the deposit or any part of a personal check
1464	of the fiduciary without being liable to the principal unless:
1465	(a) the bank deposits the check for a fiduciary with actual knowledge that the fiduciary
1466	is committing a breach of the fiduciary's obligation in depositing the check; or
1467	(b) the bank knows that depositing the check for the fiduciary amounts to bad faith.
1468	Section 23. Section 75A-1-210, which is renumbered from Section 22-1-10 is renumbered
1469	and amended to read:
1470	[22-1-10] 75A-1-210 Deposits in name of several trustees.
1471	When a deposit is made in a bank in the name of two or more persons as trustees
1472	and a check is drawn upon the trust account by [any trustee or trustees] a trustee
1473	authorized by [the other trustee or trustees] another trustee to draw checks upon the
1474	trust account[, neither the payee nor other holder nor the bank is] :
1475	(1) the payee or bank is not bound to inquire whether [it] the deposit is a breach of trust to
1476	authorize [such trustee or trustees] a trustee to draw checks upon the trust account[, and];
1477	<u>and</u>
1478	(2) the payee or bank is not liable[,] unless the circumstances are such that the action of the [
1479	payee or other holder or the bank] payee or bank amounts to bad faith.
1480	Section 24. Section <b>75A-2-101</b> is enacted to read:
1481	CHAPTER 2. UNIFORM POWER OF ATTORNEY ACT
1482	Part 1. General Provisions
1 102	
1483	75A-2-101 . Reserved.
1484	Reserved.
1485	Section 25. Section <b>75A-2-102</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-102 is renumbered

- 1486 and amended to read:
- 1487 [75-9-102] 75A-2-102. Definitions for chapter.
- 1488 [In] As used in this chapter:
- 1489 (1) (a) "Agent" means a person granted authority to act for a principal under a power of
- attorney, whether denominated an agent, attorney-in-fact, or otherwise. [The term]
- (b) "Agent" includes an original agent, coagent, successor agent, and person to which an
- agent's authority is delegated.
- 1493 (2) "Beneficiary" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 1494 (3) "Beneficiary designation" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 1495 (4) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 1496 (5) "Claims" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 1497 (6) "Conservator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 1498 (7) "Descendant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- [(2)] (8) "Durable," with respect to a power of attorney, means not terminated by the
- principal's incapacity.
- 1501 [(3)] (9) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,
- wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
- 1503 (10) "Estate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 1504 (11) "Fiduciary" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 1505  $\left[\frac{4}{(4)}\right]$  (12) "Good faith" means honesty in fact.
- 1506 (13) "Guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 1507 [(5)] (14) "Incapacity" means the inability of an individual to manage property or business
- affairs because the individual:
- (a) has an impairment in the ability to receive and evaluate information or make or
- 1510 communicate decisions even with the use of technological assistance; or
- 1511 (b) is:
- 1512 (i) missing;
- (ii) detained, including incarcerated in a penal system; or
- (iii) outside the United States and unable to return.
- 1515 (15) "Lease" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 1516 (16) "Mortgage" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 1517 (17) "Organization" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 1518 [(6)] (18) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust,
- partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation,

1520	government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal
1521	or commercial entity.
1522	(19) "Personal representative" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
1523	[(7)] (20) "Power of attorney" means a writing or other record that grants authority to an
1524	agent to act in the place of the principal, whether or not the term power of attorney is
1525	used.
1526	[(8)] (21) (a) "Presently exercisable general power of appointment," with respect to
1527	property or a property interest subject to a power of appointment, means power
1528	exercisable at the time in question to vest absolute ownership in the principal
1529	individually, the principal's estate, the principal's creditors, or the creditors of the
1530	principal's estate. [The term]
1531	(b) "Presently exercisable general power of appointment" includes a power of
1532	appointment not exercisable until the occurrence of a specified event, the satisfaction
1533	of an ascertainable standard, or the passage of a specified period only after the
1534	occurrence of the specified event, the satisfaction of the ascertainable standard, or the
1535	passage of the specified period. [The term]
1536	(c) "Presently exercisable general power of appointment" does not include a power
1537	exercisable in a fiduciary capacity or only by will.
1538	[(9)] (22) "Principal" means an individual who grants authority to an agent in a power of
1539	attorney.
1540	[(10)] (23) "Property" means anything that may be the subject of ownership, whether real or
1541	personal, or legal or equitable, or any interest or right therein.
1542	[(11)] (24) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
1543	stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
1544	(25) "Security" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
1545	[(12)] (26) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:
1546	(a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
1547	(b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol, or
1548	process.
1549	[(13)] (27) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico,
1550	the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the
1551	jurisdiction of the United States.
1552	[(14)] (28) (a) "Stocks and bonds" means stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and all other types
1553	of securities and financial instruments, whether held directly, indirectly, or in any

1554 other manner. [The term] 1555 (b) "Stocks and bonds" does not include commodity futures contracts and call or put 1556 options on stocks or stock indexes. 1557 (29) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 1558 (30) "Trustee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 1559 (31) "Will" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 1560 Section 26. Section 75A-2-103, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-103 is renumbered 1561 and amended to read: 1562 [75-9-103] 75A-2-103. Applicability. 1563 This chapter applies to all powers of attorney except: 1564 (1) a power to the extent it is coupled with an interest in the subject of the power, including 1565 a power given to or for the benefit of a creditor in connection with a credit transaction; 1566 (2) a power to make health care decisions; 1567 (3) a proxy or other delegation to exercise voting rights or management rights with respect 1568 to an entity; and 1569 (4) a power created on a form prescribed by a government or governmental subdivision, 1570 agency, or instrumentality for a governmental purpose. 1571 Section 27. Section 75A-2-104, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-104 is renumbered 1572 and amended to read: 1573 [75-9-104] 75A-2-104. . Power of attorney is durable. 1574 A power of attorney created under this chapter is durable unless it expressly 1575 provides that it is terminated by the incapacity of the principal. 1576 Section 28. Section 75A-2-105, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-105 is renumbered 1577 and amended to read: 1578 [75-9-105] 75A-2-105. Execution of power of attorney. 1579 (1) (a) A power of attorney shall be signed by the principal or in the principal's 1580 conscious presence by another individual directed by the principal to sign the 1581 principal's name on the power of attorney before a notary public or other individual 1582 authorized by the law to take acknowledgments. 1583 (b) A signature on a power of attorney is presumed to be genuine if the principal 1584 acknowledges the signature before a notary public or other individual authorized by 1585 law to take acknowledgments.

or similar facility, at the time of execution of the power of attorney, the principal may

(2) If the principal resides or is about to reside in a hospital, assisted living, skilled nursing,

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1588	not name any agent that is the owner, operator, health care provider, or employee of the
1589	hospital, assisted living facility, skilled nursing, or similar residential care facility unless:
1590	(a) the agent is the spouse, legal guardian, or next of kin of the principal[, or unless-]; or
1592	(b) the agent's authority is strictly limited to the purpose of assisting the principal to
1593	establish eligibility for Medicaid.
1594	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a violation of Section 76-5-111.4.
1595	Section 29. Section 75A-2-106, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-106 is renumbered
1596	and amended to read:
1597	[75-9-106] 75A-2-106. Validity of power of attorney.
1598	(1) A power of attorney executed in this state on or after May 10, 2016, is valid if its
1599	execution complies with Section [75-9-105] 75A-2-105.
1600	(2) A power of attorney executed in this state before May 10, 2016, is valid if its execution
1601	complied with the law of this state as it existed at the time of execution.
1602	(3) A power of attorney executed other than in this state is valid in this state if, when the
1603	power of attorney was executed, the execution complied with:
1604	(a) the law of the jurisdiction that determines the meaning and effect of the power of
1605	attorney pursuant to Section [75-9-107] 75A-2-107; or
1606	(b) the requirements for a military power of attorney pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Sec. 1044b.
1607	(4) Except as otherwise provided by statute other than this chapter, a photocopy or
1608	electronically transmitted copy of an original power of attorney has the same effect as
1609	the original. For transactions involving real property, the copy of the power of attorney
1610	may be recorded in the county where the transaction lies when attached to an affidavit of
1611	the person accepting the power of attorney.
1612	Section 30. Section 75A-2-107, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-107 is renumbered
1613	and amended to read:
1614	[75-9-107] 75A-2-107 Meaning and effect of power of attorney.
1615	The meaning and effect of a power of attorney is determined by the law of the
1616	jurisdiction indicated in the power of attorney and, in the absence of an indication of
1617	jurisdiction, by the law of the jurisdiction in which the power of attorney was executed.
1618	Section 31. Section <b>75A-2-108</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-108 is renumbered
1619	and amended to read:

1621 power of attorney -- Relation of agent to conservator or other fiduciary. 1622

1620

(1) In a power of attorney, a principal may nominate a conservator of the principal's estate

 $\overline{\text{[75-9-108]}}$   $\overline{\text{75A-2-108.}}$  . Nomination of conservator or guardian -- Adequacy of

1623	or a guardian of the principal's person for consideration by the court if protective
1624	proceedings, as defined in Section 75-1-201, for the principal's estate or person are
1625	begun after the principal executes the power of attorney.
1626	(2) If a principal executes a power of attorney and a petition is filed to appoint a
1627	conservator of the principal's estate, the court shall consider whether:
1628	(a) the provisions in the power of attorney are adequate to manage and protect the
1629	principal's estate without appointing a conservator; or
1630	(b) the appointment of a conservator is necessary to manage and protect the principal's
1631	estate.
1632	(3) If the court appoints a conservator of the principal's estate or a guardian of the
1633	principal's person, the court shall appoint a conservator or a guardian in accordance with
1634	the principal's most recent nomination unless there is good cause shown or
1635	disqualification.
1636	(4) If, after a principal executes a power of attorney, the court determines that an
1637	appointment of a conservator or other fiduciary is necessary to manage and protect some
1638	or all of the principal's estate:
1639	(a) the agent named in the principal's power of attorney is accountable to the conservator
1640	or other fiduciary as well as the principal; and
1641	(b) the power of attorney is not terminated and the agent's authority continues unless
1642	limited, suspended, or terminated by the court.
1643	Section 32. Section 75A-2-109, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-109 is renumbered
1644	and amended to read:
1645	[75-9-109]-75A-2-109. When power of attorney is effective.
1646	(1) A power of attorney is effective when executed unless the principal provides in the
1647	power of attorney that it becomes effective at a future date or upon the occurrence of a
1648	future event or contingency.
1649	(2) If a power of attorney becomes effective upon the occurrence of a future event or
1650	contingency, the principal, in the power of attorney, may authorize one or more persons
1651	to determine in a writing or other record that the event or contingency has occurred.
1652	(3) If a power of attorney becomes effective upon the principal's incapacity and the
1653	principal has not authorized a person to determine whether the principal is incapacitated,
1654	or the person authorized is unable or unwilling to make the determination, the power of
1655	attorney becomes effective upon a determination in a writing or other record by:
1656	(a) a physician that the principal is incapacitated within the meaning of Subsection [

1657	$\frac{75-9-102(5)(a)}{25A-2-102(14)(a)}$ ; or
1658	(b) an attorney at law, a judge, or an appropriate governmental official that the principal
1659	is incapacitated within the meaning of Subsection [75-9-102(5)(b)] 75A-2-102(14)(b).
1660	(4) A person authorized by the principal in the power of attorney to determine that the
1661	principal is incapacitated may act as the principal's personal representative pursuant to
1662	the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Sections 1171 through 1179 of
1663	the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1320d, and applicable regulations, to obtain
1664	access to the principal's health care information and communicate with the principal's
1665	health care provider.
1666	Section 33. Section 75A-2-110, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-110 is renumbered
1667	and amended to read:
1668	[75-9-110] 75A-2-110. Termination of power of attorney or agent's authority.
1669	(1) A power of attorney terminates when:
1670	(a) the principal dies;
1671	(b) the principal becomes incapacitated, if the power of attorney is not durable;
1672	(c) the principal revokes the power of attorney;
1673	(d) the power of attorney provides that it terminates;
1674	(e) the purpose of the power of attorney is accomplished; or
1675	(f) the principal revokes the agent's authority or the agent dies, becomes incapacitated,
1676	or resigns, and the power of attorney does not provide for another agent to act under
1677	the power of attorney.
1678	(2) An agent's authority terminates when:
1679	(a) the principal revokes the authority;
1680	(b) the agent dies, becomes incapacitated, or resigns;
1681	(c) an action is filed for the dissolution or annulment of the agent's marriage to the
1682	principal or their legal separation, unless the power of attorney otherwise provides; or
1683	(d) the power of attorney terminates.
1684	(3) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent's authority is exercisable until
1685	the authority terminates under Subsection (2), notwithstanding a lapse of time since the
1686	execution of the power of attorney.
1687	(4) (a) Termination of an agent's authority or of a power of attorney is not effective as to
1688	the agent or another person that, without actual knowledge of the termination, acts in
1689	good faith under the power of attorney.
1690	(b) An act so performed, unless otherwise invalid or unenforceable, binds the principal

1691 and the principal's successors in interest. 1692 (5) (a) Incapacity of the principal of a power of attorney that is not durable does not 1693 revoke or terminate the power of attorney as to an agent or other person that, without 1694 actual knowledge of the incapacity, acts in good faith under the power of attorney. 1695 (b) An act so performed, unless otherwise invalid or unenforceable, binds the principal 1696 and the principal's successors in interest. 1697 (6) The execution of a power of attorney does not revoke a power of attorney previously 1698 executed by the principal unless the subsequent power of attorney provides that the 1699 previous power of attorney is revoked or that all other powers of attorney are revoked. 1700 (7) The principal may revoke or amend a power of attorney: 1701 (a) by substantial compliance with a method provided in the terms of the power of 1702 attorney that expressly excludes all other methods for amending or revoking the 1703 power of attorney; or (b) if the terms of the power of attorney do not provide a method or the method provided 1704 1705 in the terms is not expressly made exclusive, by any other method manifesting clear 1706 and convincing evidence of the principal's intent. 1707 Section 34. Section 75A-2-111, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-111 is renumbered 1708 and amended to read: 1709 [75-9-111] 75A-2-111. Coagents and successor agents. 1710 (1) (a) A principal may designate two or more persons to act as coagents. 1711 (b) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, each coagent may exercise its 1712 authority independently. 1713 (2) (a) A principal may designate one or more successor agents to act if an agent resigns, 1714 dies, becomes incapacitated, is not qualified to serve, or declines to serve. 1715 (b) A principal may grant authority to designate one or more successor agents to an 1716 agent or other person designated by name, office, or function. 1717 (c) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, a successor agent: 1718 [(a)] (i) has the same authority as that granted to the original agent; and 1719 [(b)] (ii) may not act until all predecessor agents have resigned, died, become 1720 incapacitated, are no longer qualified to serve, or have declined to serve. 1721 (3) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney and Subsection (4), an agent that 1722 does not participate in or conceal a breach of fiduciary duty committed by another agent, 1723 including a predecessor agent, is not liable for the actions of the other agent.

(4) (a) An agent that has accepted appointment and that has actual knowledge of a

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1725	breach or imminent breach of fiduciary duty by another agent shall notify the
1726	principal and, if the principal is incapacitated, take any action reasonably appropriate
1727	in the circumstances to safeguard the principal's best interest.
1728	(b) An agent that fails to notify the principal or take action as required by this subsection
1729	is liable for the reasonably foreseeable damages that could have been avoided if the
1730	agent had notified the principal or taken action.
1731	Section 35. Section 75A-2-112, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-112 is renumbered
1732	and amended to read:
1733	[75-9-112] 75A-2-112 Reimbursement and compensation of agent.
1734	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent is entitled to
1735	reimbursement of expenses reasonably incurred on behalf of the principal and to
1736	compensation that is reasonable under the circumstances.
1737	Section 36. Section <b>75A-2-113</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-113 is renumbered
1738	and amended to read:
1739	[75-9-113] 75A-2-113 Agent's acceptance.
1740	Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, a person accepts
1741	appointment as an agent under a power of attorney by exercising authority or
1742	performing duties as an agent or by any other assertion or conduct indicating
1743	acceptance.
1744	Section 37. Section <b>75A-2-114</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-114 is renumbered
1745	and amended to read:
1746	<del>[75-9-114]</del> <u>75A-2-114.</u> . Agent's duties.
1747	(1) Notwithstanding provisions in the power of attorney, an agent that has accepted
1748	appointment shall:
1749	(a) act in accordance with the principal's reasonable expectations to the extent actually
1750	known by the agent and, otherwise, in the principal's best interest;
1751	(b) act in good faith;
1752	(c) act only within the scope of authority granted in the power of attorney; and
1753	(d) comply with the terms of the power of attorney.
1754	(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney or other provision of this
1755	chapter, an agent that has accepted appointment shall have no further obligation to
1756	act under the power of attorney.
1757	(b) However, with respect to any action taken by the agent under the power of attorney,
1758	the agent shall:

1759	[(a)] (i) act loyally for the principal's benefit;
1760	[(b)] (ii) act so as not to create a conflict of interest that impairs the agent's ability to
1761	act impartially in the principal's best interest;
1762	[(e)] (iii) act with the care, competence, and diligence ordinarily exercised by agents
1763	in similar circumstances;
1764	[(d)] (iv) keep a record of all receipts, disbursements, and transactions made on behalf
1765	of the principal;
1766	$[\underline{(e)}]$ $\underline{(v)}$ cooperate with a person that has authority to make health care decisions for
1767	the principal to carry out the principal's reasonable expectations to the extent
1768	actually known by the agent and, otherwise, act in the principal's best interest; and
1769	[(f)] (vi) attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan, to the extent actually known
1770	by the agent, if preserving the plan is consistent with the principal's best interest
1771	based on all relevant factors, including:
1772	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ (A) the value and nature of the principal's property;
1773	[(ii)] (B) the principal's foreseeable obligations and need for maintenance;
1774	[(iii)] (C) minimization of taxes, including income, estate, inheritance,
1775	generation-skipping transfer, and gift taxes; and
1776	[(iv)] (D) eligibility for a benefit, a program, or assistance under a statute, rule, or
1777	regulation.
1778	(3) An agent that acts in good faith is not liable to any beneficiary of the principal's estate
1779	plan for failure to preserve the plan.
1780	(4) An agent that acts with care, competence, and diligence for the best interest of the
1781	principal is not liable solely because the agent also benefits from the act or has an
1782	individual or conflicting interest in relation to the property or affairs of the principal.
1783	(5) If an agent is selected by the principal because of special skills or expertise possessed
1784	by the agent or in reliance on the agent's representation that the agent has special skills
1785	or expertise, the special skills or expertise shall be considered in determining whether
1786	the agent has acted with care, competence, and diligence under the circumstances.
1787	(6) Absent a breach of duty to the principal, an agent is not liable if the value of the
1788	principal's property declines.
1789	(7) An agent that exercises authority to delegate to another person the authority granted by
1790	the principal or that engages another person on behalf of the principal is not liable for an
1791	act, error of judgment, or default of that person if the agent exercises care, competence,
1792	and diligence in selecting and monitoring the person.

1793	(8) (a) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, an agent is not required to
1794	disclose receipts, disbursements, or transactions conducted on behalf of the principal
1795	unless ordered by a court or requested by the principal, a guardian, a conservator,
1796	another fiduciary acting for the principal, a governmental agency having authority to
1797	protect the welfare of the principal, an interested person, as defined in [Subsection
1798	75-1-201(24) Section 75-1-201, after the principal's incapacity, or upon the death of
1799	the principal, by the personal representative or successor in interest of the principal's
1800	estate.
1801	(b) If so requested, within 30 days the agent shall comply with the request or provide a
1802	writing or other record substantiating why additional time is needed and shall comply
1803	with the request within an additional 30 days.
1804	Section 38. Section 75A-2-115, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-115 is renumbered
1805	and amended to read:
1806	[75-9-115] 75A-2-115 Exoneration of agent.
1807	A provision in a power of attorney relieving an agent of liability for breach of
1808	duty is binding on the principal and the principal's successors in interest except to the
1809	extent the provision:
1810	(1) relieves the agent of liability for breach of duty committed dishonestly, with an

- 1810 (1) relieves the agent of liability for breach of duty committed dishonestly, with an
  1811 improper motive, or with reckless indifference to the purposes of the power of attorney
  1812 or the best interest of the principal; or
- 1813 (2) was inserted as a result of an abuse of a confidential or fiduciary relationship with the principal.
- Section 39. Section **75A-2-116**, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-116 is renumbered and amended to read:

### <del>[75-9-116]</del> 75A-2-116. Judicial relief.

- 1818 (1) The following persons may petition a court to construe a power of attorney or review the agent's conduct and grant appropriate relief:
- 1820 (a) the principal or the agent;

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- (b) a guardian, conservator, or other fiduciary acting for the principal;
- (c) a person authorized to make health care decisions for the principal;
- (d) the principal's spouse, parent as defined in Section 75-1-201, or descendant;
- (e) an individual who would qualify as a presumptive heir of the principal;
- (f) a person named as a beneficiary to receive any property, benefit, or contractual right on the principal's death or as a beneficiary of a trust created by or for the principal

1827	that has a financial interest in the principal's estate;
1828	(g) a governmental agency having regulatory authority to protect the welfare of the
1829	principal;
1830	(h) the principal's caregiver or another person that demonstrates sufficient interest in the
1831	principal's welfare; and
1832	(i) a person asked to accept the power of attorney.
1833	(2) Upon motion by the principal, the court shall dismiss a petition filed under this section,
1834	unless the court finds that the principal lacks capacity to revoke the agent's authority or
1835	the power of attorney.
1836	Section 40. Section 75A-2-117, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-117 is renumbered
1837	and amended to read:
1838	<del>[75-9-117]</del> <u>75A-2-117.</u> . Agent's liability.
1839	An agent that violates this chapter is liable to the principal or the principal's
1840	successors in interest for the amount required to:
1841	(1) restore the value of the principal's property to what it would have been had the violation
1842	not occurred; and
1843	(2) reimburse the principal or the principal's successors in interest for the attorney fees and
1844	costs paid on the agent's behalf.
1845	Section 41. Section <b>75A-2-118</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-118 is renumbered
1846	and amended to read:
1847	[75-9-118] 75A-2-118 Agent's resignation Notice.
1848	Unless the power of attorney provides a different method for an agent's
1849	resignation, an agent may resign by giving notice to the principal and, if the principal is
1850	incapacitated:
1851	(1) to the guardian, if one has been appointed for the principal, and a coagent or successor
1852	agent; or
1853	(2) if there is no person described in Subsection (1), to:
1854	(a) the principal's caregiver;
1855	(b) another person reasonably believed by the agent to have sufficient interest in the
1856	principal's welfare; or
1857	(c) a governmental agency having authority to protect the welfare of the principal.
1858	Section 42. Section <b>75A-2-119</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-119 is renumbered
1859	and amended to read:
1860	[75-9-119] 75A-2-119. Acceptance of and reliance upon acknowledged power of

1861	attorney.
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- (1) [For purposes of this section and Section 75-9-120] As used in this section,
- "acknowledged" means purportedly verified before a notary public or other individual
- authorized to take acknowledgements.
- 1865 (2) A person that in good faith accepts an acknowledged power of attorney without actual
- knowledge that the signature is not genuine may rely upon the presumption under
- Section [75-9-105] 75A-2-105 that the signature is genuine.
- 1868 (3) A person that in good faith accepts an acknowledged power of attorney without actual
- knowledge that the power of attorney is void, invalid, or terminated, that the purported
- agent's authority is void, invalid, or terminated, or that the agent is exceeding or
- improperly exercising the agent's authority may rely upon the power of attorney as if the
- power of attorney were genuine, valid, and still in effect, the agent's authority were
- genuine, valid, and still in effect, and the agent had not exceeded and had properly
- 1874 exercised the authority.
- 1875 (4) A person that is asked to accept an acknowledged power of attorney may request, and
- rely upon, without further investigation:
- 1877 (a) an agent's certification under penalty of perjury of any factual matter concerning the
- principal, agent, or power of attorney;
- (b) an English translation of the power of attorney if the power of attorney contains, in
- whole or in part, language other than English; and
- (c) an opinion of counsel as to any matter of law concerning the power of attorney if the
- person making the request provides in a writing or other record the reason for the
- request.
- 1884 (5) An English translation or an opinion of counsel requested under this section shall be
- provided at the principal's expense unless the request is made more than seven business
- days after the power of attorney is presented for acceptance.
- 1887 (6) For purposes of this section and Section [75-9-120] 75A-2-120, a person that conducts
- activities through employees is without actual knowledge of a fact relating to a power of
- attorney, a principal, or an agent if the employee conducting the transaction involving
- the power of attorney is without actual knowledge of the fact.
- Section 43. Section **75A-2-120**, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-120 is renumbered
- 1892 and amended to read:
- 1893 [75-9-120] 75A-2-120. Liability for refusal to accept acknowledged power of
- 1894 attorney.

1895	(1) As used in this section, "acknowledged" means the same as that term is defined in
1896	Section 75A-2-119.
1897	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [(2)] (3):
1898	(a) a person shall either accept an acknowledged power of attorney or request a
1899	certification, a translation, or an opinion of counsel under Subsection [75-9-119(4)]
1900	75A-2-119(4) no later than seven business days after presentation of the power of
1901	attorney for acceptance;
1902	(b) if a person requests a certification, a translation, or an opinion of counsel under
1903	Subsection [75-9-119(4)] 75A-2-119(4), the person shall accept the power of attorney
1904	no later than five business days after receipt of the certification, translation, or
1905	opinion of counsel; and
1906	(c) a person may not require an additional or different form of power of attorney for
1907	authority granted in the power of attorney presented.
1908	[(2)] (3) A person is not required to accept an acknowledged power of attorney if:
1909	(a) the person is not otherwise required to engage in a transaction with the principal in
1910	the same circumstances;
1911	(b) engaging in a transaction with the agent or the principal in the same circumstances
1912	would be inconsistent with federal law;
1913	(c) the person has actual knowledge of the termination of the agent's authority or of the
1914	power of attorney before exercise of the power;
1915	(d) a request for a certification, a translation, or an opinion of counsel under Subsection [
1916	<del>75-9-119(4)</del> ] <u>75A-2-119(4)</u> is refused;
1917	(e) the person in good faith believes that the power is not valid or that the agent does not
1918	have the authority to perform the act requested, whether or not a certification, a
1919	translation, or an opinion of counsel under Subsection [75-9-119(4)] 75A-2-119(4)
1920	has been requested or provided; or
1921	(f) the person makes, or has actual knowledge that another person has made, a report to
1922	the Division of Aging and Adult Services stating a good faith belief that the principal
1923	may be subject to physical or financial abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment
1924	by the agent or a person acting for or with the agent.
1925	[(3)] (4) A person that refuses in violation of this section to accept an acknowledged power
1926	of attorney is subject to:
1927	(a) a court order mandating acceptance of the power of attorney; and
1928	(b) liability for reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees and costs incurred in any action or

1929	proceeding that confirms the validity of the power of attorney or mandates
1930	acceptance of the power of attorney.
1931	[(4)] (5) Court proceedings under this section shall be conducted pursuant to the terms in the
1932	Uniform Probate Code governing venue and procedures.
1933	Section 44. Section 75A-2-121, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-121 is renumbered
1934	and amended to read:
1935	[75-9-121] 75A-2-121 Principles of law and equity.
1936	Unless displaced by a provision of this chapter, the principles of law and equity
1937	supplement this act.
1938	Section 45. Section 75A-2-122, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-122 is renumbered
1939	and amended to read:
1940	[75-9-122] 75A-2-122. Laws applicable to financial institutions and entities.
1941	This chapter does not supersede any other law applicable to financial institutions
1942	or other entities, and the other law controls if inconsistent with this chapter.
1943	Section 46. Section 75A-2-123, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-123 is renumbered
1944	and amended to read:
1945	[75-9-123] 75A-2-123 Remedies under other law.
1946	The remedies under this chapter are not exclusive and do not abrogate any right or
1947	remedy under the law of this state other than this chapter.
1948	Section 47. Section <b>75A-2-201</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-201 is renumbered
1949	and amended to read:
1950	Part 2. Authority
1951	[75-9-201] 75A-2-201 Authority that requires specific grant Grant of general authority
1952	(1) An agent under a power of attorney may do the following on behalf of the principal or
1953	with the principal's property only if the power of attorney expressly grants the agent the
1954	authority, and exercise of the authority is not otherwise prohibited by another agreement
1955	or instrument to which the authority or property is subject:
1956	(a) create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust;
1957	(b) make a gift;
1958	(c) create or change rights of survivorship;
1959	(d) create or change a beneficiary designation;
1960	(e) delegate authority granted under the power of attorney;
1961	(f) waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint and survivor annuity,

including a survivor benefit under a retirement plan;

- 1963 (g) exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has authority to delegate; or
- (h) disclaim property or otherwise exercise a power of appointment.
- 1965 (2) Notwithstanding a grant of authority to do an act described in Subsection (1), unless the
- power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent that is not an ancestor, spouse, or
- descendant of the principal may not exercise authority under a power of attorney to
- create in the agent, or in an individual to whom the agent owes a legal obligation of
- support, an interest in the principal's property, whether by gift, right of survivorship,
- beneficiary designation, disclaimer, or otherwise.
- 1971 (3) Subject to Subsections (1), (2), (4), and (5), if a power of attorney grants to an agent
- authority to do all acts that a principal could do, the agent has the general authority
- described in Sections [<del>75-9-204 through 75-9-216</del>] <u>75A-2-204 through 75A-2-216</u>.
- 1974 (4) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, a grant of authority to make a gift is
- subject to Section [<del>75-9-217</del>] <u>75A-2-217</u>.
- 1976 (5) Subject to Subsections (1), (2), and (4), if the subjects over which authority is granted in
- a power of attorney are similar or overlap, the broadest authority controls.
- 1978 (6) Authority granted in a power of attorney is exercisable with respect to property that the
- principal has when the power of attorney is executed or acquires later, whether or not the
- property is located in this state and whether or not the authority is exercised or the power
- of attorney is executed in this state.
- 1982 (7) An act performed by an agent pursuant to a power of attorney has the same effect,
- inures to the benefit of, and binds the principal and the principal's successors in interest
- as if the principal had performed the act.
- Section 48. Section **75A-2-202**, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-202 is renumbered
- 1986 and amended to read:
- 1987 [75-9-202] 75A-2-202. Incorporation of authority.
- 1988 (1) An agent has authority described in this part if the power of attorney refers to general
- authority with respect to the descriptive term for the subjects stated in Sections [75-9-204]
- through 75-9-217 ] 75A-2-204 through 75A-2-217 or cites the section in which the
- 1991 authority is described.
- 1992 (2) A reference in a power of attorney to general authority with respect to the descriptive
- 1993 term for a subject in Sections [75-9-204 through 75-9-217] 75A-2-204 through
- 1994 75A-2-217 or a citation to a section of Sections [75-9-204 through 75-9-217] 75A-2-204
- through 75A-2-217 incorporates the entire section as if it were set out in full in the

1996 power of attorney.

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1997 (3) A principal may modify authority incorporated by reference.

Section 49. Section **75A-2-203**, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-203 is renumbered and amended to read:

#### [75-9-203] 75A-2-203. Construction of authority generally.

- Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, by executing a power of attorney that incorporates by reference a subject described in Sections [75-9-204 through 75-9-217] 75A-2-204 through 75A-2-217 or that grants to an agent authority to do all acts that a principal could do pursuant to Subsection [75-9-201(3)] 75A-2-201(3), a principal authorizes the agent, with respect to that subject, to:
- 2006 (1) demand, receive, and obtain, by litigation or otherwise, money or another thing of value 2007 to which the principal is, may become, or claims to be entitled, and conserve, invest, 2008 disburse, or use anything so received or obtained for the purposes intended;
- 2009 (2) contract in any manner with any person, on terms agreeable to the agent, to accomplish
  2010 a purpose of a transaction and perform, rescind, cancel, terminate, reform, restate,
  2011 release, or modify the contract or another contract made by or on behalf of the principal;
- 2012 (3) execute, acknowledge, seal, deliver, file, or record any instrument or communication the agent considers desirable to accomplish a purpose of a transaction, including creating at any time a schedule listing some or all of the principal's property and attaching it to the power of attorney;
- 2016 (4) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or propose 2017 or accept a compromise with respect to a claim existing in favor of or against the 2018 principal or intervene in litigation relating to the claim;
- 2019 (5) seek on the principal's behalf the assistance of a court or other governmental agency to carry out an act authorized in the power of attorney;
- 2021 (6) engage, compensate, and discharge an attorney, accountant, discretionary investment 2022 manager, expert witness, or other advisor;
- 2023 (7) prepare, execute, and file a record, report, or other document to safeguard or promote the principal's interest under a statute or regulation;
- 2025 (8) communicate with any representative or employee of a government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality on behalf of the principal;
- 2027 (9) access communications intended for, and communicate on behalf of the principal, 2028 whether by mail, electronic transmission, telephone, or other means; and
- 2029 (10) do any lawful act with respect to the subject and all property related to the subject.

2030 Section 50. Section **75A-2-204**, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-204 is renumbered 2031 and amended to read: 2032 [75-9-204] 75A-2-204. Real property. 2033 Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney 2034 granting general authority with respect to real property authorizes the agent to: 2035 (1) demand, buy, lease, receive, accept as a gift or as security for an extension of credit, or 2036 otherwise acquire or reject an interest in real property or a right incident to real property; 2037 (2) (a) sell; 2038 (b) exchange; 2039 (c) convey with or without covenants, representations, or warranties; 2040 (d) quitclaim; 2041 (e) release; 2042 (f) surrender; 2043 (g) retain title for security; 2044 (h) encumber; 2045 (i) partition; 2046 (i) consent to partitioning; 2047 (k) subject to an easement or covenant; 2048 (l) subdivide; 2049 (m) apply for zoning or other governmental permits; 2050 (n) plat or consent to platting; 2051 (o) develop; 2052 (p) grant an option concerning; 2053 (q) lease; 2054 (r) sublease: 2055 (s) contribute to an entity in exchange for an interest in that entity; or 2056 (t) otherwise grant or dispose of an interest in real property or a right incident to real 2057 property; 2058 (3) pledge or mortgage an interest in real property or right incident to real property as 2059 security to borrow money or pay, renew, or extend the time of payment of a debt of the 2060 principal or a debt guaranteed by the principal; 2061 (4) release, assign, satisfy, or enforce by litigation or otherwise a mortgage, deed of trust, 2062 conditional sale contract, encumbrance, lien, or other claim to real property that exists or 2063 is asserted;

2064 (5) manage or conserve an interest in real property or a right incident to real property owned or claimed to be owned by the principal, including:

(a) insuring against liability or casualty or other loss;

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- 2067 (b) obtaining or regaining possession of or protecting the interest or right by litigation or otherwise;
- 2069 (c) paying, assessing, compromising, or contesting taxes or assessments or applying for and receiving refunds in connection with taxes or assessments; and
- 2071 (d) purchasing supplies, hiring assistance or labor, and making repairs or alterations to the real property;
- 2073 (6) use, develop, alter, replace, remove, erect, or install structures or other improvements 2074 upon real property in or incident to which the principal has, or claims to have, an interest 2075 or right;
- 2076 (7) participate in a reorganization with respect to real property or an entity that owns an interest in or right incident to real property and receive, hold, and act with respect to stocks and bonds or other property received in a plan of reorganization, including:
- 2079 (a) selling or otherwise disposing of stocks and bonds;
- 2080 (b) exercising or selling an option, right of conversion, or similar right with respect to stocks and bonds; and
- (c) exercising any voting rights in person or by proxy;
- 2083 (8) change the form of title of an interest in or right incident to real property; and
- 2084 (9) dedicate to public use, with or without consideration, easements or other real property in which the principal has, or claims to have, an interest.
- Section 51. Section **75A-2-205**, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-205 is renumbered and amended to read:

# 2088 [75-9-205] 75A-2-205. Tangible personal property.

- Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney granting general authority with respect to tangible personal property authorizes the agent to:
- (1) demand, buy, receive, accept as a gift or as security for an extension of credit, or
   otherwise acquire or reject ownership or possession of tangible personal property or an
   interest in tangible personal property;
- 2095 (2) sell; exchange; convey with or without covenants, representations, or warranties; 2096 quitclaim; release; surrender; create a security interest in; grant options concerning; 2097 lease; sublease; or otherwise dispose of tangible personal property or an interest in

2098 tangible personal property; 2099 (3) grant a security interest in tangible personal property or an interest in tangible personal 2100 property as security to borrow money or pay, renew, or extend the time of payment of a 2101 debt of the principal or a debt guaranteed by the principal; 2102 (4) release, assign, satisfy, or enforce by litigation or otherwise, a security interest, lien, or 2103 other claim on behalf of the principal, with respect to tangible personal property or an 2104 interest in tangible personal property; 2105 (5) manage or conserve tangible personal property or an interest in tangible personal 2106 property on behalf of the principal, including: 2107 (a) insuring against liability, casualty, or other loss; 2108 (b) obtaining or regaining possession of or protecting the property or interest, by 2109 litigation or otherwise; 2110 (c) paying, assessing, compromising, or contesting taxes or assessments or applying for 2111 and receiving refunds in connection with taxes or assessments; 2112 (d) moving the property from place to place; 2113 (e) storing the property for hire or on a gratuitous bailment; and 2114 (f) using and making repairs, alterations, or improvements to the property; and 2115 (6) change the form of title of an interest in tangible personal property. 2116 Section 52. Section **75A-2-206**, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-206 is renumbered 2117 and amended to read: 2118 [75-9-206] 75A-2-206. . Stocks and bonds. 2119 Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney 2120 granting general authority with respect to stocks and bonds authorizes the agent to: 2121 (1) buy, sell, and exchange stocks and bonds; 2122 (2) establish, continue, modify, or terminate an account with respect to stocks and bonds; 2123 (3) pledge stocks and bonds as security to borrow, pay, renew, or extend the time of 2124 payment of a debt of the principal; 2125 (4) receive certificates and other evidences of ownership with respect to stocks and bonds; 2126 and 2127 (5) exercise voting rights with respect to stocks and bonds in person or by proxy, enter into 2128 voting trusts, and consent to limitations on the right to vote. 2129 Section 53. Section 75A-2-207, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-207 is renumbered 2130 and amended to read:

[75-9-207] 75A-2-207. . Commodities and options.

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2132	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
2133	granting general authority with respect to commodities and options authorizes the agent
2134	to:
2135	(1) buy, sell, exchange, assign, settle, and exercise commodity futures contracts and call or
2136	put options on stocks or stock indexes traded on a regulated option exchange; and
2137	(2) establish, continue, modify, and terminate option accounts.
2138	Section 54. Section 75A-2-208, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-208 is renumbered
2139	and amended to read:
2140	[75-9-208] 75A-2-208 Banks and other financial institutions.
2141	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
2142	granting general authority with respect to banks and other financial institutions
2143	authorizes the agent to:
2144	(1) continue, modify, and terminate an account or other banking arrangement made by or
2145	on behalf of the principal;
2146	(2) establish, modify, and terminate an account or other banking arrangement with a bank,
2147	trust company, savings and loan association, credit union, thrift company, brokerage
2148	firm, or other financial institution selected by the agent;
2149	(3) contract for services available from a financial institution, including renting or closing a
2150	safe deposit box or space in a vault;
2151	(4) withdraw, by check, order, electronic funds transfer, or otherwise, money or property of
2152	the principal deposited with or left in the custody of a financial institution;
2153	(5) receive statements of account, vouchers, notices, and similar documents from a financial
2154	institution and act with respect to them;
2155	(6) enter a safe deposit box or vault and withdraw or add to the contents;
2156	(7) borrow money and pledge as security personal property of the principal necessary to
2157	borrow money or pay, renew, or extend the time of payment of a debt of the principal or
2158	a debt guaranteed by the principal;
2159	(8) make, assign, draw, endorse, discount, guarantee, and negotiate promissory notes,
2160	checks, drafts, and other negotiable or nonnegotiable paper of the principal or payable to
2161	the principal or the principal's order, transfer money, receive the cash or other proceeds
2162	of those transactions, and accept a draft drawn by a person upon the principal and pay it
2163	when due;
2164	(9) receive for the principal and act upon a sight draft, warehouse receipt, or other
2165	document of title whether tangible or electronic, or other negotiable or nonnegotiable

2166	instrument;
2167	(10) apply for, receive, and use letters of credit, credit and debit cards, electronic
2168	transaction authorizations, and traveler's checks from a financial institution and give an
2169	indemnity or other agreement in connection with letters of credit; and
2170	(11) consent to an extension of the time of payment with respect to commercial paper or a
2171	financial transaction with a financial institution.
2172	Section 55. Section 75A-2-209, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-209 is renumbered
2173	and amended to read:
2174	[75-9-209] 75A-2-209. Operation of entity or business.
2175	Subject to the terms of a document or an agreement governing an entity or an
2176	entity ownership interest, and unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language
2177	in a power of attorney granting general authority with respect to operation of an entity or
2178	business authorizes the agent to:
2179	(1) operate, buy, sell, enlarge, reduce, or terminate an ownership interest;
2180	(2) perform a duty or discharge a liability and exercise in person or by proxy a right, power,
2181	privilege, or option that the principal has, may have, or claims to have;
2182	(3) enforce the terms of an ownership agreement;
2183	(4) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or propose
2184	or accept a compromise with respect to litigation to which the principal is a party
2185	because of an ownership interest;
2186	(5) exercise in person or by proxy, or enforce by litigation or otherwise, a right, power,
2187	privilege, or option the principal has or claims to have as the holder of stocks and bonds;
2188	(6) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or propose
2189	or accept a compromise with respect to litigation to which the principal is a party
2190	concerning stocks and bonds;
2191	(7) with respect to an entity or business owned solely by the principal:
2192	(a) continue, modify, renegotiate, extend, and terminate a contract made by or on behalf
2193	of the principal with respect to the entity or business before execution of the power of
2194	attorney;
2195	(b) determine:
2196	(i) the location of its operation;
2197	(ii) the nature and extent of its business;
2198	(iii) the methods of manufacturing, selling, merchandising, financing, accounting,
2199	and advertising employed in its operation:

2200	(iv) the amount and types of insurance carried; and
2201	(v) the mode of engaging, compensating, and dealing with its employees and
2202	accountants, attorneys, or other advisors;
2203	(c) change the name or form of organization under which the entity or business is
2204	operated and enter into an ownership agreement with other persons to take over all or
2205	part of the operation of the entity or business; and
2206	(d) demand and receive money due or claimed by the principal or on the principal's
2207	behalf in the operation of the entity or business and control and disburse the money in
2208	the operation of the entity or business;
2209	(8) put additional capital into an entity or business in which the principal has an interest;
2210	(9) join in a plan of reorganization, consolidation, conversion, domestication, or merger of
2211	the entity or business;
2212	(10) sell or liquidate all or part of an entity or business;
2213	(11) establish the value of an entity or business under a buy-out agreement to which the
2214	principal is a party;
2215	(12) prepare, sign, file, and deliver reports, compilations of information, returns, or other
2216	papers with respect to an entity or business and make related payments; and
2217	(13) pay, compromise, or contest taxes, assessments, fines, or penalties and perform any
2218	other act to protect the principal from illegal or unnecessary taxation, assessments, fines,
2219	or penalties, with respect to an entity or business, including attempts to recover, in any
2220	manner permitted by law, money paid before or after the execution of the power of
2221	attorney.
2222	Section 56. Section 75A-2-210, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-210 is renumbered
2223	and amended to read:
2224	[75-9-210] 75A-2-210. Insurance and annuities.
2225	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
2226	granting general authority with respect to insurance and annuities authorizes the agent to:
2227	(1) continue, pay the premium or make a contribution on, modify, exchange, rescind,
2228	release, or terminate a contract procured by or on behalf of the principal that insures or
2229	provides an annuity to either the principal or another person, whether or not the principal
2230	is a beneficiary under the contract;
2231	(2) procure new, different, and additional contracts of insurance and annuities for the
2232	principal and the principal's spouse, [ehildren] child, and other dependents, and select the
2233	amount, type of insurance or annuity, and mode of payment;

2234 (3) pay the premium or make a contribution on, modify, exchange, rescind, release, or terminate a contract of insurance or annuity procured by the agent;

- 2236 (4) apply for and receive a loan secured by a contract of insurance or annuity;
- 2237 (5) surrender and receive the cash surrender value on a contract of insurance or annuity;
- 2238 (6) exercise an election;

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- 2239 (7) exercise investment powers available under a contract of insurance or annuity;
- 2240 (8) change the manner of paying premiums on a contract of insurance or annuity;
- 2241 (9) change or convert the type of insurance or annuity with respect to which the principal has or claims to have authority described in this section;
- 2243 (10) apply for and procure a benefit or assistance under a statute or regulation to guarantee 2244 or pay premiums of a contract of insurance on the life of the principal;
- 2245 (11) collect, sell, assign, hypothecate, borrow against, or pledge the interest of the principal in a contract of insurance or annuity;
- 2247 (12) select the form and timing of the payment of proceeds from a contract of insurance or annuity; and
- 2249 (13) pay, from proceeds or otherwise, compromise or contest, and apply for refunds in 2250 connection with a tax or assessment levied by a taxing authority with respect to a 2251 contract of insurance or annuity or its proceeds or liability accruing by reason of the tax 2252 or assessment.
- Section 57. Section **75A-2-211**, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-211 is renumbered and amended to read:

## 2255 [75-9-211] 75A-2-211. Estates, trusts, and other beneficial interests.

- 2256 (1) [In this section] As used in this section, "estate, trust, or other beneficial interest" means 2257 a trust, probate estate, guardianship, conservatorship, escrow, custodianship, or fund 2258 from which the principal is, may become, or claims to be entitled to a share or payment.
- 2259 (2) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
  2260 granting general authority with respect to estates, trusts, and other beneficial interests
  2261 authorizes the agent to:
- (a) accept, receive, receipt for, sell, assign, pledge, or exchange a share in or payment from an estate, trust, or other beneficial interest;
- 2264 (b) demand or obtain money or another thing of value to which the principal is, may
  2265 become, or claims to be entitled by reason of an estate, trust, or other beneficial
  2266 interest, by litigation or otherwise;
  - (c) exercise for the benefit of the principal a presently exercisable general power of

appointment held by the principal;

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- 2269 (d) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or 2270 propose or accept a compromise with respect to litigation to ascertain the meaning, 2271 validity, or effect of a deed, will, declaration of trust, or other instrument or 2272 transaction affecting the interest of the principal;
  - (e) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with respect to litigation to remove, substitute, or surcharge a fiduciary;
  - (f) conserve, invest, disburse, or use anything received for an authorized purpose;
  - (g) transfer an interest of the principal in real property, stocks and bonds, accounts with financial institutions or securities intermediaries, insurance, annuities, and other property to the trustee of a revocable trust created by the principal as settlor; and
  - (h) reject, renounce, disclaim, release, or consent to a reduction in or modification of a share in or payment from an estate, trust, or other beneficial interest.
  - Section 58. Section **75A-2-212**, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-212 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [75-9-212] 75A-2-212. . Claims and litigation.

Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney granting general authority with respect to claims and litigation authorizes the agent to:

- (1) assert and maintain before a court or administrative agency a claim, claim for relief, cause of action, counterclaim, offset, recoupment, or defense, including an action to recover property or other thing of value, recover damages sustained by the principal, eliminate or modify tax liability, or seek an injunction, specific performance, or other relief;
- 2292 (2) bring an action to determine adverse claims or intervene or otherwise participate in litigation;
- 2294 (3) seek an attachment, garnishment, order of arrest, or other preliminary, provisional, or 2295 intermediate relief and use an available procedure to effect or satisfy a judgment, order, 2296 or decree;
- 2297 (4) make or accept a tender, offer of judgment, or admission of facts, submit a controversy 2298 on an agreed statement of facts, consent to examination, and bind the principal in 2299 litigation;
- 2300 (5) submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, and propose or accept a compromise;
- 2301 (6) waive the issuance and service of process upon the principal, accept service of process,

2302	appear for the principal, designate persons upon which process directed to the principal
2303	may be served, execute and file or deliver stipulations on the principal's behalf, verify
2304	pleadings, seek appellate review, procure and give surety and indemnity bonds, contract
2305	and pay for the preparation and printing of records and briefs, receive, execute, and file
2306	or deliver a consent, waiver, release, confession of judgment, satisfaction of judgment,
2307	notice, agreement, or other instrument in connection with the prosecution, settlement, or
2308	defense of a claim or litigation;
2309	(7) act for the principal with respect to bankruptcy or insolvency, whether voluntary or
2310	involuntary, concerning the principal or some other person, or with respect to a
2311	reorganization, receivership, or application for the appointment of a receiver or trustee
2312	that affects an interest of the principal in property or other thing of value;
2313	(8) pay a judgment, award, or order against the principal or a settlement made in connection
2314	with a claim or litigation; and
2315	(9) receive money or other thing of value paid in settlement of or as proceeds of a claim or
2316	litigation.
2317	Section 59. Section 75A-2-213, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-213 is renumbered
2318	and amended to read:
2319	[75-9-213] 75A-2-213 Personal and family maintenance.
2320	(1) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
2321	granting general authority with respect to personal and family maintenance authorizes
2322	the agent to:
2323	(a) perform the acts necessary to maintain the customary standard of living of the
2324	principal, the principal's spouse, and the following individuals, whether living when
2325	the power of attorney is executed or later born:
2326	(i) [the principal's children] a child of the principal;
2327	(ii) other individuals legally entitled to be supported by the principal; and
2328	(iii) the individuals whom the principal has customarily supported or indicated the
2329	intent to support;
2330	(b) make periodic payments of child support and other family maintenance required by a
2331	court or governmental agency or an agreement to which the principal is a party;
2332	(c) provide living quarters for the individuals described in Subsection (1)(a) by:
2333	(i) purchase, lease, or other contract; or
2334	(ii) paying the operating costs, including interest, amortization payments, repairs,
2335	improvements, and taxes, for premises owned by the principal or occupied by

2336	those individuals;
2337	(d) provide normal domestic help, usual vacations and travel expenses, and funds for
2338	shelter, clothing, food, appropriate education, including postsecondary and vocational
2339	education, and other current living costs for the individuals described in Subsection
2340	(1)(a);
2341	(e) pay expenses for necessary health care and custodial care on behalf of the individuals
2342	described in Subsection (1)(a);
2343	(f) act as the principal's personal representative pursuant to the Health Insurance
2344	Portability and Accountability Act, Sections 1171 through 1179 of the Social
2345	Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1320d, and applicable regulations, in making decisions
2346	related to the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care
2347	consented to by the principal or anyone authorized under the law of this state to
2348	consent to health care on behalf of the principal;
2349	(g) continue any provision made by the principal for automobiles or other means of
2350	transportation, including registering, licensing, insuring, and replacing them, for the
2351	individuals described in Subsection (1)(a);
2352	(h) maintain credit and debit accounts and open new accounts for the convenience of the
2353	individuals described in Subsection (1)(a); and
2354	(i) continue payments incidental to the membership or affiliation of the principal in a
2355	religious institution, club, society, order, or other organization or to continue
2356	contributions to those organizations.
2357	(2) Authority with respect to personal and family maintenance is neither dependent upon,
2358	nor limited by, authority that an agent may or may not have with respect to gifts under
2359	this chapter.
2360	Section 60. Section <b>75A-2-214</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-214 is renumbered
2361	and amended to read:
2362	[75-9-214] 75A-2-214 Benefits from governmental programs or civil or military
2363	service.
2364	(1) [In this section] As used in this section, "benefits from governmental programs or civil
2365	or military service" means any benefit, program, or assistance provided under a statute
2366	or regulation, including social security, Medicare, and Medicaid.
2367	(2) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
2368	granting general authority with respect to benefits from governmental programs or civil
2369	or military service authorizes the agent to:

2370	(a) execute vouchers in the name of the principal for allowances and reimbursements
2371	payable by the United States or a foreign government or by a state or subdivision of a
2372	state to the principal, including allowances and reimbursements for transportation of
2373	the individuals described in Subsection [75-9-213(1)(a)] 75A-2-213(1)(a), and for
2374	shipment of their household effects;
2375	(b) take possession and order the removal and shipment of property of the principal from
2376	a post, warehouse, depot, dock, or other place of storage or safekeeping, either
2377	governmental or private, and execute and deliver a release, voucher, receipt, bill of
2378	lading, shipping ticket, certificate, or other instrument for that purpose;
2379	(c) enroll in, apply for, select, reject, change, amend, or discontinue, on the principal's
2380	behalf, a benefit or program;
2381	(d) prepare, file, and maintain a claim of the principal for a benefit or assistance,
2382	financial or otherwise, to which the principal may be entitled under a statute or
2383	regulation;
2384	(e) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or
2385	propose or accept a compromise with respect to litigation concerning any benefit or
2386	assistance the principal may be entitled to receive under a statute or regulation; and
2387	(f) receive the financial proceeds of a claim described in Subsection (2)(d) and conserve,
2388	invest, disburse, or use for a lawful purpose anything received.
2389	Section 61. Section 75A-2-215, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-215 is renumbered
2390	and amended to read:
2391	[75-9-215] 75A-2-215 Retirement plans.
2392	(1) [In this section] As used in this section, "retirement plan" means a plan or account
2393	created by an employer, the principal, or another individual to provide retirement
2394	benefits or deferred compensation of which the principal is a participant, beneficiary, or
2395	owner, including a plan or account under the following sections of the Internal Revenue
2396	Code:
2397	(a) an individual retirement account under Section 408, Internal Revenue Code;
2398	(b) a Roth individual retirement account under Section 408A, Internal Revenue Code;
2399	(c) a deemed individual retirement account under Section 408(q), Internal Revenue
2400	Code;
2401	(d) an annuity or mutual fund custodial account under Section 403(b), Internal Revenue
2402	Code;
2403	(e) a pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, or other retirement plan qualified under

2404	Section 401(a), Internal Revenue Code;
2405	(f) a plan under Section 457(b), Internal Revenue Code; and
2406	(g) a nonqualified deferred compensation plan under Section 409A, Internal Revenue
2407	Code.
2408	(2) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
2409	granting general authority with respect to retirement plans authorizes the agent to:
2410	(a) select the form and timing of payments under a retirement plan and withdraw
2411	benefits from a plan;
2412	(b) make a rollover, including a direct trustee-to-trustee rollover, of benefits from one
2413	retirement plan to another;
2414	(c) establish a retirement plan in the principal's name;
2415	(d) make contributions to a retirement plan;
2416	(e) exercise investment powers available under a retirement plan; and
2417	(f) borrow from, sell assets to, or purchase assets from a retirement plan.
2418	Section 62. Section 75A-2-216, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-216 is renumbered
2419	and amended to read:
2420	<del>[75-9-216]</del> <u>75A-2-216.</u> . Taxes.
2421	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
2422	granting general authority with respect to taxes authorizes the agent to:
2423	(1) prepare, sign, and file federal, state, local, and foreign income, gift, payroll, property,
2424	Federal Insurance Contributions Act, and other tax returns, claims for refunds, requests
2425	for extension of time, petitions regarding tax matters, and any other tax-related
2426	documents, including receipts, offers, waivers, consents, including consents and
2427	agreements under Section 2032A, Internal Revenue Code, closing agreements, and any
2428	power of attorney required by the Internal Revenue Service or other taxing authority
2429	with respect to a tax year upon which the statute of limitations has not run and the
2430	following 25 tax years;
2431	(2) pay taxes due, collect refunds, post bonds, receive confidential information, and contest
2432	deficiencies determined by the Internal Revenue Service or other taxing authority;
2433	(3) exercise any election available to the principal under federal, state, local, or foreign tax
2434	law; and
2435	(4) act for the principal in all tax matters for all periods before the Internal Revenue Service
2436	or other taxing authority.
2437	Section 63. Section 75A-2-217, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-217 is renumbered

2438	and amended to read:
2439	<del>[75-9-217] </del> <u>75A-2-217.</u> . Gifts.
2440	(1) [In this section, a gift "for the benefit of" a person] As used in this section, "for the
2441	benefit of" includes a gift to a trust, an account under [the Uniform Transfers to Minors
2442	Act (1983/1986)] Chapter 8, Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, and a tuition savings
2443	account or prepaid tuition plan as defined under Section 529, Internal Revenue Code.
2444	(2) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
2445	granting general authority with respect to gifts authorizes the agent only to:
2446	(a) make outright to, or for the benefit of, a person a gift of any of the principal's
2447	property, including by the exercise of a presently exercisable general power of
2448	appointment held by the principal, in an amount per donee not to exceed the annual
2449	dollar limits of the federal gift tax exclusion under Section 2503(b), Internal Revenue
2450	Code, without regard to whether the federal gift tax exclusion applies to the gift, or if
2451	the principal's spouse agrees to consent to a split gift pursuant to Section 2513,
2452	Internal Revenue Code, in an amount per donee not to exceed twice the annual
2453	federal gift tax exclusion limit; and
2454	(b) consent, pursuant to Section 2513, Internal Revenue Code, to the splitting of a gift
2455	made by the principal's spouse in an amount per donee not to exceed the aggregate
2456	annual gift tax exclusions for both spouses.
2457	(3) An agent may make a gift of the principal's property only as the agent determines is
2458	consistent with the principal's objectives if actually known by the agent and, if unknown,
2459	as the agent determines is consistent with the principal's best interest based on all
2460	relevant factors, including:
2461	(a) the value and nature of the principal's property;
2462	(b) the principal's foreseeable obligations and need for maintenance;
2463	(c) minimization of taxes, including income, estate, inheritance, generation-skipping
2464	transfer, and gift taxes;
2465	(d) eligibility for a benefit, program, or assistance under a statute or regulation; and
2466	(e) the principal's personal history of making or joining in making gifts.
2467	Section 64. Section 75A-2-301, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-301 is renumbered
2468	and amended to read:
2469	Part 3. Statutory Forms

[75-9-301] <u>75A-2-301.</u> . Statutory form power of attorney.

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2471	A document substantially in the following form may be used to create a statutory
2472	form power of attorney that has the meaning and effect prescribed by this chapter.
2473	STATUTORY FORM POWER OF ATTORNEY
2474	IMPORTANT INFORMATION
2475	This power of attorney authorizes another person (your agent) to make decisions
2476	concerning your property for you (the principal). Your agent will be able to make
2477	decisions and act with respect to your property (including your money) whether or
2478	not you are able to act for yourself. The meaning of authority over subjects listed on
2479	this form is explained in [Title 75, Chapter 9, Uniform Power of Attorney Act ] Title
2480	75A, Chapter 2, Uniform Power of Attorney Act.
2481	This power of attorney does not authorize the agent to make health care decisions
2482	for you.
2483	You should select someone you trust to serve as your agent. Unless you specify
2484	otherwise, generally the agent's authority will continue until you die or revoke the
2485	power of attorney, or the agent resigns or is unable to act for you.
2486	Your agent is entitled to reasonable compensation unless you state otherwise in
2487	the Special Instructions.
2488	This form provides for designation of one agent. If you wish to name more than
2489	one agent you may name a coagent in the Special Instructions. Coagents are not
2490	required to act together unless you include that requirement in the Special
2491	Instructions.
2492	If your agent is unable or unwilling to act for you, your power of attorney will end
2493	unless you have named a successor agent. You may also name a second successor
2494	agent.
2495	This power of attorney becomes effective immediately unless you state otherwise
2496	in the Special Instructions.
2497	If you have questions about the power of attorney or the authority you are granting
2498	to your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this form.
2499	DESIGNATION OF AGENT
2500	I name the
2501	following
2502	(Name of Principal)
2503	person as my agent:
2504	Name of

2505	Agent:
2506	Agent's
2507	Address:
2508	Agent's Telephone
2509	Number:
2510	DESIGNATION OF SUCCESSOR AGENT(S) (OPTIONAL)
2511	If my agent is unable or unwilling to act for me, I name as my successor agent:
2512	Name of Successor Agent:
2513	Successor Agent's Address:
2514	Successor Agent's Telephone Number:
2515	If my successor agent is unable or unwilling to act for me, I name as my second
2516	successor agent:
2517	Name of Second Successor Agent:
2518	Second Successor Agent's Address:
2519	Second Successor Agent's Telephone Number:
2520	GRANT OF GENERAL AUTHORITY
2521	I grant my agent and any successor agent general authority to act for me with respect
2522	to the following subjects as defined in [Title 75, Chapter 9, Uniform Power of
2523	Attorney Act ] Title 75A, Chapter 2, Uniform Power of Attorney Act:
2524	(INITIAL each subject you want to include in the agent's general authority. If you
2525	wish to grant general authority over all of the subjects you may initial "All Preceding
2526	Subjects" instead of initialing each subject.)
2527	() Real Property
2528	() Tangible Personal Property
2529	() Stocks and Bonds
2530	() Commodities and Options
2531	() Banks and Other Financial Institutions
2532	() Operation of Entity or Business
2533	() Insurance and Annuities
2534	() Estates, Trusts, and Other Beneficial Interests
2535	() Claims and Litigation
2536	() Personal and Family Maintenance
2537	() Benefits from Governmental Programs or Civil or Military Service
2538	() Retirement Plans

2539	() Taxes
2540	() All Preceding Subjects
2541	GRANT OF SPECIFIC AUTHORITY (OPTIONAL)
2542	My agent MAY NOT do any of the following specific acts for me UNLESS I have
2543	INITIALED the specific authority listed below:
2544	(CAUTION: Granting any of the following will give your agent the authority to take
2545	actions that could significantly reduce your property or change how your property is
2546	distributed at your death. INITIAL ONLY the specific authority you WANT to give
2547	your agent.)
2548	() Create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust
2549	() Make a gift, subject to the limitations of Section [75-9-217] 75A-2-217, and any
2550	special instructions in this power of attorney
2551	() Create or change rights of survivorship
2552	() Create or change a beneficiary designation
2553	() Authorize another person to exercise the authority granted under this power of
2554	attorney
2555	() Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint and survivor annuity,
2556	including a survivor benefit under a retirement plan
2557	() Exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has authority to delegate
2558	() Disclaim or refuse an interest in property, including a power of appointment
2559	LIMITATION ON AGENT'S AUTHORITY
2560	An agent that is not my ancestor, spouse, or descendant MAY NOT use my property
2561	to benefit the agent or a person to whom the agent owes an obligation of support
2562	unless I have included that authority in the Special Instructions.
2563	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS (OPTIONAL)
2564	You may give special instructions on the following lines:
2565	
2566	
2567	
2568	
2569	
2570	
2571	
2572	

EFFECTIVE DATE		
This power of attorney is e	effective immediately unless I have	ve stated otherwise in the
Special Instructions.		
NOMINATION OF CONS	SERVATOR OR GUARDIAN (C	OPTIONAL)
If it becomes necessary for	a court to appoint a conservator	of my estate or guardian
of my person, I nominate th	ne following person(s) for appoint	tment:
Name of Nominee for cons	•	
Nominee's		
Address:		
Nominee's Telephone		
Number:		
Name of Nominee for guar	• •	
Nominee's Address:		
Nominee's Telephone		
Number:		
RELIANCE ON THIS PO	WER OF ATTORNEY	
Any person, including my	agent, may rely upon the validity	of this power of attorne
or a copy of it unless that pe	erson knows it has terminated or	is invalid.
SIGNATURE AND ACK	NOWLEDGMENT	
Your Signature	Date	
Your Name Printed		
Your Telephone Number		
State of		
County of		
This document was acknow	wledged before me on	,

(Date)		
	by	
	(Name of Principal)	
		(Seal, if any)
	Signature of Notary	
	My commission expires:	_
	[This document prepared by:	
	IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR AGENT	]
	Agent's Duties	
	When you accept the authority granted under this pow	er of attorney, a special legal
	relationship is created between you and the principal.	
	you legal duties that continue until you resign or the po	
	or revoked. You shall:	·
	(1) do what you know the principal reasonably ex	pects you to do with the
	principal's property or, if you do not know the principal	l's expectations, act in the
	principal's best interest;	
	(2) act in good faith;	
	(3) do nothing beyond the authority granted in thi	s power of attorney; and
	(4) disclose your identity as an agent whenever yo	ou act for the principal by
	writing or printing the name of the principal and signing	g your own name as "agent" in
	the following manner:	
	(Principal's Name) by (Your Signature) as Agent	
	Unless the Special Instructions in this power of attorned	ey state otherwise, you must
	also:	
	(1) act loyally for the principal's benefit;	
	(2) avoid conflicts that would impair your ability	to act in the principal's best
	interest;	
	(3) act with care, competence, and diligence;	
	(4) keep a record of all receipts, disbursements, an	nd transactions made on behalf
	of the principal;	
	(5) cooperate with any person that has authority to	
	the principal to do what you know the principal reason	ably expects or, if you do not

2641	know the principal's expectations, to act in the principal's best interest; and		
2642	(6) attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan if you know the plan and		
2643	preserving the plan is consistent with the principal's best interest.		
2644	Termination of Agent's Authority		
2645	You must stop acting on behalf of the principal if you learn of any event that		
2646	terminates this power of attorney or your authority under this power of attorney.		
2647	Events that terminate a power of attorney or your authority to act under a power of		
2648	attorney include:		
2649	(1) death of the principal;		
2650	(2) the principal's revocation of the power of attorney or your authority;		
2651	(3) the occurrence of a termination event stated in the power of attorney;		
2652	(4) the purpose of the power of attorney is fully accomplished; or		
2653	(5) if you are married to the principal, a legal action is filed with a court to end		
2654	your marriage, or for your legal separation, unless the Special Instructions in this		
2655	power of attorney state that such an action will not terminate your authority.		
2656	Liability of Agent		
2657	The meaning of the authority granted to you is defined in [Title 75, Chapter 9,		
2658	Uniform Power of Attorney Act ] Title 75A, Chapter 2, Uniform Power of Attorney		
2659	Act. If you violate [Title 75, Chapter 9, Uniform Power of Attorney Act.] Title 75A,		
2660	Chapter 2, Uniform Power of Attorney Act, or act outside the authority granted, you		
2661	may be liable for any damages caused by your violation.		
2662	If there is anything about this document or your duties that you do not understand,		
2663	you should seek legal advice.		
2664	Section 65. Section 75A-2-302, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-302 is renumbered		
2665	and amended to read:		
2666	[75-9-302] 75A-2-302. Agent's certification.		
2667	The following optional form may be used by an agent to certify facts concerning a		
2668	power of attorney.		
2669	AGENT'S CERTIFICATION AS TO THE VALIDITY OF POWER		
2670	OF ATTORNEY AND AGENT'S AUTHORITY		
2671	State of		
2672	[County] of		
2673	I,(Name of Agent), certify		
2674	under penalty of periury that		

	(Na	ame of Principal) granted me
autl	nority as an agent or successor agent in a power of at	ttorney dated
	·	
	orther certify that to my knowledge:	
(1)	the principal is alive and has not revoked the power	
	under the power of attorney and the power of attorn	ney and my authority to act under the
	power of attorney have not terminated;	
(2)	if the power of attorney was drafted to become effect	1 11 0
	or contingency, the event or contingency has occurr	
(3)	if I was named as a successor agent, the prior agent	is no longer able or willing to serve
	and	
(4)		
	(Insert other relevant statements)	
	SIGNATURE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT	
	SIGNITURE THE THERE TO WELL SOMETH	
	Agent's Signature Date	
	Agent's Name Printed	
	Agent's Address	
	Agent's Telephone Number	
	This document was acknowledged before me on	,
	(Date)	
	by	
	(Name of Agent)	
		(Seal, if any)
	Signature of Notary	
	My commission expires:	

2709	This document prepared by:
2710	
2711	Section 66. Section <b>75A-2-401</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-401 is renumbered
2712	and amended to read:
2713	Part 4. Applicability Provisions
2714	[75-9-401] 75A-2-401. Uniformity of application and construction.
2715	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration shall be given to the
2716	need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among the states that
2717	enact [it-] this uniform act.
2718	Section 67. Section <b>75A-2-402</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-402 is renumbered
2719	and amended to read:
2720	$\overline{\text{[75-9-402]}}$ $\overline{\text{[75-402]}}$ . Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National
2721	Commerce Act.
2722	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global
2723	and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or
2724	supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery
2725	of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
2726	Section 68. Section 75A-2-403, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-403 is renumbered
2727	and amended to read:
2728	[75-9-403] 75A-2-403 Effect on existing powers of attorney.
2729	Except as otherwise provided:
2730	(1) this chapter applies to a power of attorney created before, on, or after May 10, 2016;
2731	(2) this chapter applies to a judicial proceeding concerning a power of attorney commenced
2732	on or after May 10, 2016;
2733	(3) this chapter applies to a judicial proceeding concerning a power of attorney commenced
2734	before May 10, 2016, unless the court finds that application of a provision of this
2735	chapter would substantially interfere with the effective conduct of the judicial
2736	proceeding or prejudice the rights of a party, in which case that provision does not apply
2737	and the superseded law applies; and
2738	(4) an act done before May 10, 2016, is not affected by this chapter.
2739	Section 69. Section 75A-3-101, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-103 is renumbered
2740	and amended to read:
2741	CHAPTED 2 HEALTH CARE DECICIONS

2742		Part 1. General Provisions
2743		[ <del>75-2a-103</del> ] <u>75A-3-101.</u> . Definitions for chapter.
2744	A	As used in this chapter:
2745	(1)	'Adult" means an individual who is:
2746	(	(a) at least 18 years old; or
2747	(	(b) an emancipated minor.
2748	(2) '	'Advance health care directive":
2749	(	(a) includes:
2750		(i) a designation of an agent to make health care decisions for an adult when the adult
2751		cannot make or communicate health care decisions; or
2752		(ii) an expression of preferences about health care decisions;
2753	(	(b) may take one of the following forms:
2754		(i) a written document, voluntarily executed by an adult in accordance with the
2755		requirements of this chapter; or
2756		(ii) a witnessed oral statement, made in accordance with the requirements of this
2757		chapter; and
2758	(	(c) does not include a POLST order.
2759	(3)	'Agent" means an adult designated in an advance health care directive to make health
2760	(	care decisions for the declarant.
2761	(4) '	'APRN" means an individual who is:
2762	(	(a) certified or licensed as an advance practice registered nurse under Subsection
2763		58-31b-301(2)(e);
2764	(	(b) an independent practitioner;
2765	(	(c) acting under a consultation and referral plan with a physician; and
2766	(	(d) acting within the scope of practice for that individual, as provided by law, rule, and
2767		specialized certification and training in that individual's area of practice.
2768	(5) '	'Best interest" means that the benefits to the person resulting from a treatment outweigh
2769	t	the burdens to the person resulting from the treatment, taking into account:
2770	(	(a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the
2771		person;
2772	(	(b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or the
2773		withholding or withdrawal of treatment;
2774	(	(c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the withholding

2775	or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the
2776	dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency;
2777	(d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person;
2778	(e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment;
2779	(f) the risks, side effects, and benefits of the treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal
2780	of treatment; and
2781	(g) the religious beliefs and basic values of the person receiving treatment, to the extent
2782	these may assist the decision maker in determining the best interest.
2783	(6) "Capacity to appoint an agent" means that the adult understands the consequences of
2784	appointing a particular person as agent.
2785	(7) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2786	[(7)] (8) "Declarant" means an adult who has completed and signed or directed the signing
2787	of an advance health care directive.
2788	[(8)] (9) "Default surrogate" means the adult who may make decisions for an individual
2789	when either:
2790	(a) an agent or guardian has not been appointed; or
2791	(b) an agent is not able, available, or willing to make decisions for an adult.
2792	[(9)] (10) "Emergency medical services provider" means a person that is licensed,
2793	designated, or certified under Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 1, Utah Emergency Medical
2794	Services System.
2795	(11) "Estate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2796	[(10)] (12) "Generally accepted health care standards":
2797	(a) is defined only for the purpose of:
2798	(i) this chapter and does not define the standard of care for any other purpose under
2799	Utah law; and
2800	(ii) enabling health care providers to interpret the statutory form set forth in Section [
2801	<del>75-2a-117</del> ] <u>75A-3-303</u> ; and
2802	(b) means the standard of care that justifies a provider in declining to provide life
2803	sustaining care because the proposed life sustaining care:
2804	(i) will not prevent or reduce the deterioration in the health or functional status of an
2805	individual;
2806	(ii) will not prevent the impending death of an individual; or
2807	(iii) will impose more burden on the individual than any expected benefit to the
2808	individual.

2809	(13) "Guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2810	[(11)] (14) "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or procedure to improve,
2811	maintain, diagnose, or otherwise affect an individual's physical or mental condition.
2812	[ <del>(12)</del> ] <u>(15)</u> "Health care decision":
2813	(a) means a decision about an adult's health care made by, or on behalf of, an adult, that
2814	is communicated to a health care provider;
2815	(b) includes:
2816	(i) selection and discharge of a health care provider and a health care facility;
2817	(ii) approval or disapproval of diagnostic tests, procedures, programs of medication,
2818	and orders not to resuscitate; and
2819	(iii) directions to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition and hydration and
2820	all other forms of health care; and
2821	(c) does not include decisions about an adult's financial affairs or social interactions
2822	other than as indirectly affected by the health care decision.
2823	[(13)] (16) "Health care decision making capacity" means an adult's ability to make an
2824	informed decision about receiving or refusing health care, including:
2825	(a) the ability to understand the nature, extent, or probable consequences of health status
2826	and health care alternatives;
2827	(b) the ability to make a rational evaluation of the burdens, risks, benefits, and
2828	alternatives of accepting or rejecting health care; and
2829	(c) the ability to communicate a decision.
2830	[ <del>(14)</del> ] (17) "Health care facility" means:
2831	(a) a health care facility as defined in Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility
2832	Licensing and Inspection; and
2833	(b) private offices of physicians, dentists, and other health care providers licensed to
2834	provide health care under Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
2835	[(15)] (18) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2836	78B-3-403, except that "health care provider" does not include an emergency medical
2837	services provider.
2838	[(16)] (19) (a) "Life sustaining care" means any medical intervention, including
2839	procedures, administration of medication, or use of a medical device, that maintains
2840	life by sustaining, restoring, or supplanting a vital function.
2841	(b) "Life sustaining care" does not include care provided for the purpose of keeping an
2842	individual comfortable.

- 2843 (20) "Incapacitated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 2844 (21) "Incapacity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 2845 [(17)] (22) "Minor" means an individual who: (a) is under 18 years old; and 2846 2847 (b) is not an emancipated minor. 2848 (23) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 2849 (24) "Personal representative" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 2850 [(18)] (25) "Physician" means a physician and surgeon or osteopathic surgeon licensed 2851 under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic 2852 Medical Practice Act. 2853 [(19)] (26) "Physician assistant" means an individual licensed as a physician assistant under 2854 Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act. 2855 [(20)] (27) "POLST order" means an order, on a form designated by the Department of 2856 Health and Human Services under Section [75-2a-106] 75A-3-106, that gives direction to 2857 health care providers, health care facilities, and emergency medical services providers 2858 regarding the specific health care decisions of the individual to whom the order relates. 2859 [(21)] (28) "Reasonably available" means: 2860 (a) readily able to be contacted without undue effort; and 2861 (b) willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the urgency of the 2862 circumstances. 2863 (29) "State" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 2864 [(22)] (30) "Substituted judgment" means the standard to be applied by a surrogate when 2865 making a health care decision for an adult who previously had the capacity to make 2866 health care decisions, which requires the surrogate to consider: 2867 (a) specific preferences expressed by the adult: 2868 (i) when the adult had the capacity to make health care decisions; and 2869 (ii) at the time the decision is being made; 2870 (b) the surrogate's understanding of the adult's health care preferences: 2871 (c) the surrogate's understanding of what the adult would have wanted under the 2872 circumstances; and 2873 (d) to the extent that the preferences described in [Subsections (22)(a) through (c)] 2874 Subsections (30)(a) through (c) are unknown, the best interest of the adult.
- 2876 (a) an appointed agent;

2875

[(23)] (31) "Surrogate" means a health care decision maker who is:

2877	(b) a default surrogate under the provisions of Section [75-2a-108] 75A-3-203; or
2878	(c) a guardian.
2879	(32) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2880	(33) "Will" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2881	Section 70. Section 75A-3-102, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-102 is renumbered
2882	and amended to read:
2883	[ <del>75-2a-102</del> ] <u>75A-3-102.</u> . Intent statement.
2884	(1) The Legislature finds:
2885	(a) developments in health care technology make possible many alternatives for treating
2886	medical conditions and make possible the unnatural prolongation of life;
2887	(b) an adult should have the clear legal choice to:
2888	(i) accept or reject health care, even if rejecting health care will result in death sooner
2889	than death would be expected to occur if rejected health care were started or
2890	continued;
2891	(ii) be spared unwanted procedures; and
2892	(iii) be permitted to die with a maximum of dignity and function and a minimum of
2893	pain;
2894	(c) Utah law should:
2895	(i) provide an adult with a legal tool to designate a health care agent and express
2896	preferences about health care options to go into effect only after the adult loses the
2897	ability to make or communicate health care decisions, including decisions about
2898	end-of-life care; and
2899	(ii) promote an advance health care directive system that can be administered
2900	effectively within the health care system;
2901	(d) surrogate decisions made on behalf of an adult who previously had capacity to make
2902	health care decisions, but who has lost health care decision making capacity should
2903	be based on:
2904	(i) input from the incapacitated adult, to the extent possible under the circumstances;
2905	(ii) specific preferences expressed by the adult prior to the loss of health care
2906	decision making capacity;
2907	(iii) the surrogate's understanding of the adult's health care preferences; and
2908	(iv) the surrogate's understanding of what the adult would have wanted under the
2909	circumstances; and
2910	(e) surrogate decisions made on behalf of an adult who has never had health care

2911	decision making capacity should be made on the basis of the adult's best interest.
2912	(2) In recognition of the dignity and privacy that each adult is entitled to expect, and to
2913	protect the right of an adult to refuse to be treated without the adult's consent, the
2914	Legislature declares that this state recognizes the right to make binding advance health
2915	care directives directing health care providers to:
2916	(a) provide life sustaining medically indicated health care;
2917	(b) withhold or withdraw health care; or
2918	(c) provide health care only to the extent set forth in an advance health care directive.
2919	Section 71. Section 75A-3-103, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-122 is renumbered
2920	and amended to read:
2921	[75-2a-122] 75A-3-103 Effect of chapter.
2922	[The Advance Health Care Directive Act created in this] This chapter does not:
2923	(1) create a presumption concerning the intention of an adult who has not made or who has
2924	revoked an advance health care directive;
2925	(2) authorize mercy killing, assisted suicide, or euthanasia; or
2926	(3) authorize the provision, withholding, or withdrawal of health care, to the extent
2927	prohibited by the laws of this state.
2928	Section 72. Section 75A-3-104, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-124 is renumbered
2929	and amended to read:
2930	[75-2a-124] 75A-3-104 Provisions cumulative with existing law.
2931	The provisions of this chapter are cumulative with existing law regarding a
2932	person's right to consent or refuse to consent to medical treatment and do not impair any
2933	existing rights or responsibilities that a health care provider, a person, including a minor
2934	or incapacitated person, or a person's family or surrogate may have in regard to the
2935	provision, withholding or withdrawal of life sustaining procedures under the common
2936	law or statutes of the state.
2937	Section 73. Section 75A-3-105, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-125 is renumbered
2938	and amended to read:
2939	<del>[75-2a-125] 75A-3-105.</del> . Severability.
2940	(1) If any one or more provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of
2941	this chapter, or the application of this chapter to any person or circumstance, is found to
2942	be unconstitutional, the same is hereby declared to be severable and the balance of this
2943	chapter shall remain effective notwithstanding such unconstitutionality.

(2) The Legislature hereby declares that it would have passed this chapter, and each

2944

2945	provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this chapter,
2946	irrespective of the fact that any one or more provision, section, subsection, sentence,
2947	clause, phrase, or word be declared unconstitutional.
2948	Section 74. Section 75A-3-106, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-106 is renumbered
2949	and amended to read:
2950	[75-2a-106] 75A-3-106 Emergency medical services POLST order.
2951	(1) A POLST order may be created by or on behalf of a person as described in this section.
2952	(2) A POLST order shall, in consultation with the person authorized to consent to the order
2953	pursuant to this section, be prepared by:
2954	(a) the physician, APRN, or, subject to Subsection (11), physician assistant of the person
2955	to whom the POLST order relates; or
2956	(b) a health care provider who:
2957	(i) is acting under the supervision of a person described in Subsection (2)(a); and
2958	(ii) is:
2959	(A) a nurse, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
2960	(B) a physician assistant, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician
2961	Assistant Act;
2962	(C) a mental health professional, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental
2963	Health Professional Practice Act; or
2964	(D) another health care provider, designated by rule as described in Subsection
2965	(10).
2966	(3) A POLST order shall be signed:
2967	(a) personally, by the physician, APRN, or, subject to Subsection (11), physician
2968	assistant of the person to whom the POLST order relates; and
2969	(b) (i) if the person to whom the POLST order relates is an adult with health care
2970	decision making capacity, by:
2971	(A) the person; or
2972	(B) an adult who is directed by the person to sign the POLST order on behalf of
2973	the person;
2974	(ii) if the person to whom the POLST order relates is an adult who lacks health care
2975	decision making capacity, by:
2976	(A) the surrogate with the highest priority under Section [75-2a-111] 75A-3-206;
2977	(B) the majority of the class of surrogates with the highest priority under Section [
2978	<del>75-2a-111</del> ] <u>75A-3-206;</u> or

2979		(C) a person directed to sign the POLST order by, and on behalf of, the persons
2980		described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) or (B); or
2981		(iii) if the person to whom the POLST order relates is a minor, by a parent or
2982		guardian of the minor.
2983	(4)	If a POLST order relates to a minor and directs that life sustaining treatment be
2984		withheld or withdrawn from the minor, the order shall include a certification by two
2985		physicians that, in their clinical judgment, an order to withhold or withdraw life
2986		sustaining treatment is in the best interest of the minor.
2987	(5)	A POLST order:
2988		(a) shall be in writing, on a form designated by the Department of Health and Human
2989		Services;
2990		(b) shall state the date on which the POLST order was made;
2991		(c) may specify the level of life sustaining care to be provided to the person to whom the
2992		order relates; and
2993		(d) may direct that life sustaining care be withheld or withdrawn from the person to
2994		whom the order relates.
2995	(6)	A health care provider or emergency medical service provider, licensed or certified
2996		under Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 1, Utah Emergency Medical Services System, is
2997		immune from civil or criminal liability, and is not subject to discipline for
2998		unprofessional conduct, for:
2999		(a) complying with a POLST order in good faith; or
3000		(b) providing life sustaining treatment to a person when a POLST order directs that the
3001		life sustaining treatment be withheld or withdrawn.
3002	(7)	To the extent that the provisions of a POLST order described in this section conflict
3003		with the provisions of an advance health care directive made under Section [75-2a-107]
3004		75A-3-301, the provisions of the POLST order take precedence.
3005	(8)	An adult, or a parent or guardian of a minor, may revoke a POLST order by:
3006		(a) orally informing emergency service personnel;
3007		(b) writing "void" across the POLST order form;
3008		(c) burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing:
3009		(i) the POLST order form; or
3010		(ii) a bracelet or other evidence of the POLST order;
3011		(d) asking another adult to take the action described in this Subsection (8) on the
3012		person's behalf;

3013	(e) signing or directing another adult to sign a written revocation on the person's behalf;
3014	(f) stating, in the presence of an adult witness, that the person wishes to revoke the
3015	order; or
3016	(g) completing a new POLST order.
3017	(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), a surrogate for an adult who lacks health
3018	care decision making capacity may only revoke a POLST order if the revocation is
3019	consistent with the substituted judgment standard.
3020	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), a surrogate who has authority under this
3021	section to sign a POLST order may revoke a POLST order, in accordance with
3022	Subsection (9)(a), by:
3023	(i) signing a written revocation of the POLST order; or
3024	(ii) completing and signing a new POLST order.
3025	(c) A surrogate may not revoke a POLST order during the period of time beginning
3026	when an emergency service provider is contacted for assistance, and ending when the
3027	emergency ends.
3028	(10) (a) The Department of Health and Human Services shall make rules, in accordance
3029	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:
3030	(i) create the forms and systems described in this section; and
3031	(ii) develop uniform instructions for the form established in Section [75-2a-117]
3032	<u>75A-3-303</u> .
3033	(b) The Department of Health and Human Services may make rules, in accordance with
3034	Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to designate health care
3035	professionals, in addition to those described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), who may
3036	prepare a POLST order.
3037	(c) The Department of Health and Human Services may assist others with training of
3038	health care professionals regarding this chapter.
3039	(11) A physician assistant may not prepare or sign a POLST order, unless the physician
3040	assistant is permitted to prepare or sign the POLST order under the physician assistant's
3041	delegation of services agreement[, as defined in Section 58-70a-102].
3042	(12) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:
3043	(i) the provisions of Title 46, Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, apply
3044	to any signature required on the POLST order; and
3045	(ii) a verbal confirmation satisfies the requirement for a signature from an individual
3046	under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) or (iii), if:

3047	(A) requiring the individual described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B), (ii), or (iii) to
3048	sign the POLST order in person or electronically would require significant
3049	difficulty or expense; and
3050	(B) a licensed health care provider witnesses the verbal confirmation and signs the
3051	POLST order attesting that the health care provider witnessed the verbal
3052	confirmation.
3053	(b) The health care provider described in Subsection (12)(a)(ii)(B):
3054	(i) may not be the same individual who signs the POLST order under Subsection
3055	(3)(a); and
3056	(ii) shall verify, in accordance with HIPAA as defined in Section 26B-3-126, the
3057	identity of the individual who is providing the verbal confirmation.
3058	Section 75. Section 75A-3-107, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-120 is renumbered
3059	and amended to read:
3060	<del>[75-2a-120]                                    </del>
3061	A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other
3062	equitable relief based on a petition filed by:
3063	(1) a patient;
3064	(2) an agent of a patient;
3065	(3) a guardian of a patient;
3066	(4) a default surrogate of a patient;
3067	(5) a health care provider of a patient;
3068	(6) a health care facility providing care for a patient; or
3069	(7) an individual who meets the requirements of Section [75-2a-108] 75A-3-203.
3070	Section 76. Section 75A-3-201, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-104 is renumbered
3071	and amended to read:
3072	Part 2. Health Care Decisions for Adult
3073	[75-2a-104] 75A-3-201. Capacity to make health care decisions Presumption
	Overcoming
3074	presumption.
3075	(1) An adult is presumed to have:
3076	(a) health care decision making capacity; and
3077	(b) capacity to make or revoke an advance health care directive.
3078	(2) To overcome the presumption of capacity described in Subsection (1)(a), a physician, an

3079 APRN, or, subject to Subsection (6), a physician assistant who has personally examined 3080 the adult and assessed the adult's health care decision making capacity must: 3081 (a) find that the adult lacks health care decision making capacity; 3082 (b) record the finding in the adult's medical chart including an indication of whether the 3083 adult is likely to regain health care decision making capacity; and 3084 (c) make a reasonable effort to communicate the determination to: 3085 (i) the adult; 3086 (ii) other health care providers or health care facilities that the person who makes the 3087 finding would routinely inform of such a finding; and 3088 (iii) if the adult has a surrogate, any known surrogate. 3089 (3) (a) An adult who is found to lack health care decision making capacity in accordance 3090 with Subsection (2) may, at any time, challenge the finding by: 3091 (i) submitting to a health care provider a written notice stating that the adult disagrees 3092 with the physician's finding; or 3093 (ii) orally informing the health care provider that the adult disagrees with the finding. 3094 (b) A health care provider who is informed of a challenge under Subsection (3)(a), shall, 3095 if the adult has a surrogate, promptly inform the surrogate of the adult's challenge. (c) A surrogate informed of a challenge to a finding under this section, or the adult if no 3096 3097 surrogate is acting on the adult's behalf, shall inform the following of the adult's 3098 challenge: 3099 (i) any other health care providers involved in the adult's care; and 3100 (ii) the health care facility, if any, in which the adult is receiving care. 3101 (d) Unless otherwise ordered by a court, a finding, under Subsection (2), that the adult 3102 lacks health care decision making capacity, is not in effect if the adult challenges the 3103 finding under Subsection (3)(a). 3104 (e) If an adult does not challenge the finding described in Subsection (2), the health care 3105 provider and health care facility may rely on a surrogate, pursuant to the provisions 3106 of this chapter, to make health care decisions for the adult. 3107 (4) A health care provider or health care facility that relies on a surrogate to make decisions 3108 on behalf of an adult has an ongoing obligation to consider whether the adult continues 3109 to lack health care decision making capacity. 3110 (5) If at any time a health care provider finds, based on an examination and assessment, that 3111 the adult has regained health care decision making capacity, the health care provider 3112 shall record the results of the assessment in the adult's medical record, and the adult can

3113	direct the adult's own health care.
3114	(6) A physician assistant may not make a finding described in Subsection (2), unless the
3115	physician assistant is permitted to make the finding under the physician assistant's
3116	delegation of services agreement[, as defined in Section 58-70a-102].
3117	Section 77. Section 75A-3-202, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-109 is renumbered
3118	and amended to read:
3119	[75-2a-109] 75A-3-202 Effect of current health care preferences Health care
3120	decision making.
3121	(1) (a) An adult with health care decision making capacity retains the right to make
3122	health care decisions as long as the adult has health care decision making capacity[
3123	as defined in Section 75-2a-103].
3124	(b) For purposes of this chapter, the inability to communicate through speech does not
3125	mean that the adult lacks health care decision making capacity.
3126	(2) An adult's current health care decisions, however expressed or indicated, always
3127	supersede an adult's prior decisions or health care directives.
3128	(3) Unless otherwise directed in an advance health care directive, an advance health care
3129	directive or the authority of a surrogate to make health care decisions on behalf of an
3130	adult:
3131	(a) is effective only after a physician, physician assistant, or APRN makes a
3132	determination of incapacity as provided in Section [75-2a-104] 75A-3-201;
3133	(b) remains in effect during any period of time in which the declarant lacks capacity to
3134	make health care decisions; and
3135	(c) ceases to be effective when:
3136	(i) a declarant disqualifies a surrogate or revokes the advance health care directive;
3137	(ii) a health care provider finds that the declarant has health care decision making
3138	capacity;
3139	(iii) a court issues an order invalidating a health care directive; or
3140	(iv) the declarant has challenged the finding of incapacity under the provisions of
3141	Subsection [ <del>75-2a-104(3)</del> ] <u>75A-3-201(3)</u> .
3142	Section 78. Section 75A-3-203, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-108 is renumbered
3143	and amended to read:
3144	[75-2a-108] 75A-3-203 Default surrogates.
3145	(1) (a) Any member of the class described in Subsection (1)(b) may act as an adult's

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surrogate if:

3147	(i) (A) the adult has not appointed an agent;
3148	(B) an appointed agent is not reasonably available; or
3149	(C) a guardian has not been appointed; and
3150	(ii) the member of the class described in Subsection (1)(b) is:
3151	(A) over 18 years [of age] old;
3152	(B) has health care decision making capacity;
3153	(C) is reasonably available; and
3154	(D) has not been disqualified by the adult or a court.
3155	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a), and subject to Subsection (1)(c), the
3156	following classes of the adult's family, in descending order of priority, may act as the
3157	adult's surrogate:
3158	(i) the adult's spouse, unless the adult is divorced or legally separated; or
3159	(ii) the following family members:
3160	(A) a child;
3161	(B) a parent;
3162	(C) a sibling;
3163	(D) a grandchild; or
3164	(E) a grandparent.
3165	(c) A person described in Subsection (1)(b), may not direct an adult's care if a person of
3166	a higher priority class is able and willing to act as a surrogate for the adult.
3167	(d) A court may disqualify a person described in Subsection (1)(b) from acting as a
3168	surrogate if the court finds that the person has acted in a manner that is inconsistent
3169	with the position of trust in which a surrogate is placed.
3170	(2) If the family members designated in Subsection (1)(b) are not reasonably available to
3171	act as a surrogate, a person who is 18 years [of age] old or older, other than those
3172	designated in Subsection (1) may act as a surrogate if the person:
3173	(a) has health care decision making capacity;
3174	(b) has exhibited special care and concern for the patient;
3175	(c) knows the patient and the patient's personal values; and
3176	(d) is reasonably available to act as a surrogate.
3177	(3) The surrogate shall communicate the surrogate's assumption of authority as promptly as
3178	practicable to the members of a class who:
3179	(a) have an equal or higher priority and are not acting as surrogate; and
3180	(b) can be readily contacted.

3181	(4) A health care provider shall comply with the decision of a majority of the members of
3182	the highest priority class who have communicated their views to the provider if:
3183	(a) more than one member of the highest priority class assumes authority to act as
3184	default surrogate;
3185	(b) the members of the class do not agree on a health care decision; and
3186	(c) the health care provider is informed of the disagreement among the members of the
3187	class.
3188	(5) (a) An adult may at any time disqualify a default surrogate, including a member of
3189	the adult's family, from acting as the adult's surrogate by:
3190	(i) a signed writing;
3191	(ii) personally informing a witness of the disqualification; or
3192	(iii) informing the surrogate of the disqualification.
3193	(b) Disqualification of a surrogate is effective even if the adult has been found to lack
3194	health care decision making capacity.
3195	(6) If reasonable doubt exists regarding the status of an adult claiming the right to act as a
3196	default surrogate, the health care provider may:
3197	(a) require the person to provide a sworn statement giving facts and circumstances
3198	reasonably sufficient to establish the claimed authority; or
3199	(b) seek a ruling from the court under Section [75-2a-120] 75A-3-107.
3200	(7) A health care provider may seek a ruling from a court pursuant to Section [75-2a-120]
3201	75A-3-107 if the health care provider has evidence that a surrogate is making decisions
3202	that are inconsistent with an adult patient's wishes or preferences.
3203	Section 79. Section <b>75A-3-204</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-110 is renumbered
3204	and amended to read:
3205	[75-2a-110] 75A-3-204. Surrogate decision making Scope of authority.
3206	(1) A surrogate acting under the authority of [either Section 75-2a-107 or 75-2a-108]
3207	Section 75A-3-203 or 75A-3-301 shall make health care decisions in accordance with:
3208	(a) the adult's current preferences, to the extent possible;
3209	(b) the adult's written or oral health care directions, if any; or
3210	(c) the substituted judgment standard.
3211	(2) A surrogate acting under the authority of [Sections 75-2a-107 and 75-2a-108] Section
3212	75A-3-203 or 75A-3-301:
3213	(a) may not admit the adult to a licensed health care facility for long-term custodial
3214	placement other than for assessment, rehabilitative, or respite care over the objection

3215	of the adult; and
3216	(b) may make health care decisions, including decisions to terminate life sustaining
3217	treatment for the adult patient in accordance with Subsection (1).
3218	(3) A surrogate acting under authority of this section is not subject to civil or criminal
3219	liability or claims of unprofessional conduct for surrogate health care decisions made:
3220	(a) in accordance with this section; and
3221	(b) in good faith.
3222	Section 80. Section 75A-3-205, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-112 is renumbered
3223	and amended to read:
3224	[75-2a-112] 75A-3-205 Health care decisions by guardian.
3225	(1) A court-appointed guardian shall comply with an adult's advance health care directive
3226	and may not revoke the adult's advance health care directive unless the court, for cause,
3227	expressly revokes the adult's directive.
3228	(2) A health care decision of an agent takes precedence over that of a guardian, in the
3229	absence of a court order to the contrary.
3230	(3) Except as provided in Subsections (1) and (2), a health care decision made by a
3231	guardian for the adult patient is effective without judicial approval.
3232	(4) A guardian is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to claims of unprofessional
3233	conduct for a surrogate health care decision made:
3234	(a) in good faith; and
3235	(b) in accordance with Section [ <del>75-2a-110</del> ] <u>75A-3-204</u> .
3236	Section 81. Section 75A-3-206, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-111 is renumbered
3237	and amended to read:
3238	[75-2a-111] <u>75A-3-206.</u> . Priority of decision makers.
3239	(1) The following is the order of priority of those authorized to make health care decisions
3240	on behalf of an adult who has been found to lack health care decision making capacity
3241	under Section [ <del>75-2a-104</del> ] <u>75A-3-201</u> :
3242	(a) a health care agent appointed by an adult under the provisions of Section [75-2a-107]
3243	75A-3-301 unless the agent has been disqualified by:
3244	(i) the adult; or
3245	(ii) a court of law;
3246	(b) a court-appointed guardian; or
3247	(c) the highest priority default surrogate acting under authority of Section [75-2a-108]
3248	75A-3-203

3249	(2) A health care provider or health care facility obtaining consent for health care from a
3250	surrogate shall make a reasonable effort to identify and obtain consent from the
3251	surrogate with the highest priority.
3252	Section 82. Section 75A-3-207, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-115 is renumbered
3253	and amended to read:
3254	[75-2a-115] 75A-3-207 Notification to health care provider Obligations of
3255	health care providers Liability.
3256	(1) It is the responsibility of the declarant or surrogate, to the extent that the responsibility
3257	is not assigned to a health care provider or health care facility by state or federal law, to
3258	notify or provide for notification to a health care provider and a health care facility of:
3259	(a) the existence of a health care directive;
3260	(b) the revocation of a health care directive;
3261	(c) the existence or revocation of appointment of an agent or default surrogate;
3262	(d) the disqualification of a default surrogate; or
3263	(e) the appointment or revocation of appointment of a guardian.
3264	(2) (a) A health care provider or health care facility is not subject to civil or criminal
3265	liability or to claims of unprofessional conduct for failing to act upon a health care
3266	directive, a revocation of a health care directive, or a disqualification of a surrogate
3267	until the health care provider or health care facility has received an oral directive
3268	from an adult or a copy of a written directive or revocation of the health care
3269	directive, or the disqualification of the surrogate.
3270	(b) A health care provider and health care facility that is notified under Subsection (1)
3271	shall include in the adult patient's medical record:
3272	(i) the health care directive or a copy of it, a revocation of a health care directive, or a
3273	disqualification of a surrogate; and
3274	(ii) the date, time, and place in which any written or oral notice of the document
3275	described in this Subsection (2)(b) is received.
3276	(3) A health care provider or health care facility acting in good faith and in accordance with
3277	generally accepted health care standards is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to
3278	discipline for unprofessional conduct for:
3279	(a) complying with a health care decision made by an adult with health care decision
3280	making capacity;
3281	(b) complying with a health care decision made by a surrogate apparently having
3282	authority to make a health care decision for a person, including a decision to withhold

3283		or withdraw health care;
3284	(c)	declining to comply with a health care decision of a surrogate based on a belief that
3285		the surrogate then lacked authority;
3286	(d)	declining to comply with a health care decision of an adult who lacks decision
3287		making capacity;
3288	(e)	seeking a judicial determination, or requiring a surrogate to obtain a judicial
3289		determination, under Section [75-2a-120] 75A-3-107 of:
3290		(i) the validity of a health care directive;
3291		(ii) the validity of directions from a surrogate or guardian;
3292		(iii) the decision making capacity of an adult who challenges a physician's finding of
3293		incapacity; or
3294		(iv) the authority of a guardian or surrogate; or
3295	(f)	complying with an advance health care directive and assuming that the directive was
3296		valid when made, and has not been revoked or terminated.
3297	(4) (a)	Health care providers and health care facilities shall:
3298		(i) cooperate with a person authorized under this chapter to make written directives
3299		concerning health care;
3300		(ii) unless the provisions of Subsection (4)(b) apply, comply with:
3301		(A) a health care decision of an adult; and
3302		(B) a health care decision made by the highest ranking surrogate then authorized
3303		to make health care decisions for an adult, to the same extent as if the decision
3304		had been made by the adult;
3305		(iii) before implementing a health care decision made by a surrogate, make a
3306		reasonable attempt to communicate to the adult on whose behalf the decision is
3307		made:
3308		(A) the decision made; and
3309		(B) the identity of the surrogate making the decision.
3310	(b)	A health care provider or health care facility may decline to comply with a health
3311		care decision if:
3312		(i) in the opinion of the health care provider:
3313		(A) the adult who made the decision lacks health care decision making capacity;
3314		(B) the surrogate who made the decision lacks health care decision making
3315		capacity;
3316		(C) the health care provider has evidence that the surrogate's instructions are

3317	inconsistent with the adult's health care instructions, or, for a person who has
3318	always lacked health care decision making capacity, that the surrogate's
3319	instructions are inconsistent with the best interest of the adult; or
3320	(D) there is reasonable doubt regarding the status of a person claiming the right to
3321	act as a default surrogate, in which case the health care provider shall comply
3322	with Subsection [ <del>75-2a-108(6)</del> ] <u>75A-3-203(6)</u> ; or
3323	(ii) the health care provider declines to comply for reasons of conscience.
3324	(c) A health care provider or health care facility that declines to comply with a health
3325	care decision in accordance with Subsection (4)(b) must:
3326	(i) promptly inform the adult and any acting surrogate of the reason for refusing to
3327	comply with the health care decision;
3328	(ii) make a good faith attempt to resolve the conflict; and
3329	(iii) provide continuing care to the patient until the issue is resolved or until a transfer
3330	can be made to a health care provider or health care facility that will implement
3331	the requested instruction or decision.
3332	(d) A health care provider or health care facility that declines to comply with a health
3333	care instruction, after meeting the obligations set forth in Subsection (4)(c) may
3334	transfer the adult to a health care provider or health care facility that will carry out the
3335	requested health care decisions.
3336	(e) A health care facility may decline to follow a health care decision for reasons of
3337	conscience under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) if:
3338	(i) the health care decision is contrary to a policy of the facility that is expressly
3339	based on reasons of conscience;
3340	(ii) the policy was timely communicated to the adult and an adult's surrogate;
3341	(iii) the facility promptly informs the adult, if possible, and any surrogate then
3342	authorized to make decisions for the adult;
3343	(iv) the facility provides continuing care to the adult until a transfer can be made to a
3344	health care facility that will implement the requested instruction or decision; and
3345	(v) unless an adult or surrogate then authorized to make health care decisions for the
3346	adult refuses assistance, immediately make all reasonable efforts to assist in the
3347	transfer of the adult to another health care facility that will carry out the
3348	instructions or decisions.
3349	(5) A health care provider and health care facility:
3350	(a) may not require or prohibit the creation or revocation of an advance health care

3351	directive as a condition for providing health care; and
3352	(b) shall comply with all state and federal laws and regulations governing advance
3353	health care directives.
3354	Section 83. Section 75A-3-208, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-113 is renumbered
3355	and amended to read:
3356	[75-2a-113] 75A-3-208 Personal representative status.
3357	A surrogate becomes a personal representative for an adult under the Health
3358	Insurance Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 when:
3359	(1) the adult has been found to lack health care decision making capacity under Section [
3360	<del>75-2a-104</del> ] <u>75A-3-201;</u>
3361	(2) the adult grants current authority to the surrogate either:
3362	(a) in writing; or
3363	(b) by other expression before a witness who is not the surrogate or agent; or
3364	(3) the court appoints a guardian authorized to make health care decisions on behalf of the
3365	adult.
3366	Section 84. Section <b>75A-3-301</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-107 is renumbered
3367	and amended to read:
3368	Part 3. Advance Health Care Directive for Adult
3369	[75-2a-107] 75A-3-301. Advance health care directive Appointment of agent Powers of
	agent.
3370	(1) (a) An adult may make an advance health care directive in which the adult may:
3371	(i) appoint a health care agent or choose not to appoint a health care agent;
3372	(ii) give directions for the care of the adult after the adult loses health care decision
3373	making capacity;
3374	(iii) choose not to give directions;
3375	(iv) state conditions that must be met before life sustaining treatment may be
3376	withheld or withdrawn;
3377	(v) authorize an agent to consent to the adult's participation in medical research;
3378	(vi) nominate a guardian;
3379	(vii) authorize an agent to consent to organ donation;
3380	(viii) expand or limit the powers of a health care agent; and
3381	(ix) designate the agent's access to the adult's medical records.
3382	(b) An advance health care directive may be oral or written.

3383	(c) An advance health care directive shall be witnessed by a disinterested adult. The	
3384	witness may not be:	
3385	(i) the person who signed the directive on behalf of the declarant;	
3386	(ii) related to the declarant by blood or marriage;	
3387	(iii) entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate	
3388	succession of this state or under any will or codicil of the declarant;	
3389	(iv) the beneficiary of any of the following that are held, owned, made, or established	
3390	by, or on behalf of, the declarant:	
3391	(A) a life insurance policy;	
3392	(B) a trust;	
3393	(C) a qualified plan;	
3394	(D) a pay on death account; or	
3395	(E) a transfer on death deed;	
3396	(v) entitled to benefit financially upon the death of the declarant;	
3397	(vi) entitled to a right to, or interest in, real or personal property upon the death of the	
3398	declarant;	
3399	(vii) directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;	
3400	(viii) a health care provider who is:	
3401	(A) providing care to the declarant; or	
3402	(B) an administrator at a health care facility in which the declarant is receiving	
3403	care; or	
3404	(ix) the appointed agent.	
3405	(d) The witness to an oral advance health care directive shall state the circumstances	
3406	under which the directive was made.	
3407	(2) An agent appointed under the provisions of this section may not be a health care	
3408	provider for the declarant, or an owner, operator, or employee of the health care facility	
3409	at which the declarant is receiving care unless the agent is related to the declarant by	
3410	blood, marriage, or adoption.	
3411	Section 85. Section 75A-3-302, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-105 is renumbered	d
3412	and amended to read:	
3413	[75-2a-105] 75A-3-302. Capacity to complete an advance health care directive.	
3414	(1) An adult is presumed to have the capacity to complete an advance health care directive.	
3415	(2) An adult who is found to lack health care decision making capacity under the provisions	
3416	of Section [ <del>75-2a-104</del> ] <u>75A-3-201</u> :	

3417	(a) lacks the capacity to give an advance health care directive, including Part II of the
3418	form created in Section [75-2a-117] 75A-3-303, or any other substantially similar
3419	form expressing a health care preference; and
3420	(b) may retain the capacity to appoint an agent and complete Part I of the form created in
3421	Section [ <del>75-2a-117</del> ] <u>75A-3-303</u> .
3422	(3) The following factors shall be considered by a health care provider, attorney, or court
3423	when determining whether an adult described in Subsection (2)(b) has retained the
3424	capacity to appoint an agent:
3425	(a) whether the adult has expressed over time an intent to appoint the same person as
3426	agent;
3427	(b) whether the choice of agent is consistent with past relationships and patterns of
3428	behavior between the adult and the prospective agent, or, if inconsistent, whether
3429	there is a reasonable justification for the change; and
3430	(c) whether the adult's expression of the intent to appoint the agent occurs at times when,
3431	or in settings where, the adult has the greatest ability to make and communicate
3432	decisions.
3433	Section 86. Section 75A-3-303, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-117 is renumbered
3434	and amended to read:
3435	[75-2a-117] 75A-3-303. Optional form for advance health care directive.
3436	(1) The form created in Subsection (2), or a substantially similar form, is presumed valid
3437	under this chapter.
3438	(2) The following form is presumed valid under Subsection (1):
3439	
	Utah Advance Health Care Directive
3440	
	(Pursuant to Utah Code Section [ <del>75-2a-117</del> ] <u>75A-3-303</u> )
3441	Part I: Allows you to name another person to make health care decisions for you when you
3442	cannot make decisions or speak for yourself.
3443	Part II: Allows you to record your wishes about health care in writing.
3444	Part III: Tells you how to revoke or change this directive.
3445	Part IV: Makes your directive legal.
3446	
3447	

Name:	
Street Address:	
City, State, Zip Code:	
	G II N
_	Cell Phone:
Birth date:	
Pa	art I: My Agent (Health Care Power of Attorney)
A. No Agent	
If you do not want to nar	me an agent: initial the box below, then go to Part II; do not name
	No one can force you to name an agent.
I do not want	t to choose an agent.
B. My Agent	
Agent's Name:	
Street Address:	
City, State, Zip Code:	
Home Phone: ( )	Cell Phone: ( ) Work Phone: ( )
C. My Alternate Agent	
This person will serve as	s your agent if your agent, named above, is unable or unwilling to
serve.	
Alternate Agent's Name:	:
Street Address:	
	<del></del>
City, State, Zip Code:	
Homo Dhonor ( )	Call Dhonar ( ) World Dhonar ( )
	Cell Phone: ( ) Work Phone: ( )
D. Agent's Authority	no on angels for myseelf (in other words of the second of
	ns or speak for myself (in other words, after my physician or anot
authorized provider finds	s that I lack health care decision making capacity under Section [

3481 75-2a-104] 75A-3-201 of the Advance Health Care Directive Act), my agent has the power to 3482 make any health care decision I could have made such as, but not limited to: 3483 • Consent to, refuse, or withdraw any health care. This may include care to prolong my life 3484 such as food and fluids by tube, use of antibiotics, CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation), and 3485 dialysis, and mental health care, such as convulsive therapy and psychoactive medications. 3486 This authority is subject to any limits in paragraph F of Part I or in Part II of this directive. 3487 • Hire and fire health care providers. 3488 • Ask questions and get answers from health care providers. 3489 • Consent to admission or transfer to a health care provider or health care facility, including a 3490 mental health facility, subject to any limits in paragraphs E and F of Part I. 3491 • Get copies of my medical records. 3492 • Ask for consultations or second opinions. 3493 My agent cannot force health care against my will, even if a physician has found that I lack 3494 health care decision making capacity. 3495 E. Other Authority 3496 My agent has the powers below ONLY IF I initial the "yes" option that precedes the statement. 3497 I authorize my agent to: 3498 YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_ Get copies of my medical records at any time, even when I can 3499 speak for myself. Admit me to a licensed health care facility, such as a hospital, 3500 YES NO 3501 nursing home, assisted living, or other facility for long-term placement other than convalescent 3502 or recuperative care. 3503 F. Limits/Expansion of Authority 3504 I wish to limit or expand the powers of my health care agent as follows: 3505 3506 3507 G. Nomination of Guardian 3508 Even though appointing an agent should help you avoid a guardianship, a guardianship may 3509 still be necessary. Initial the "YES" option if you want the court to appoint your agent or, if 3510 your agent is unable or unwilling to serve, your alternate agent, to serve as your guardian, if a 3511 guardianship is ever necessary. YES \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_ I, being of sound mind and not acting under duress, fraud, or other 3512 undue influence, do hereby nominate my agent, or if my agent is unable or unwilling to serve, 3513 3514 I hereby nominate my alternate agent, to serve as my guardian in the event that, after the date

3515	of this instrument, I become incapacitated.
3516	H. Consent to Participate in Medical Research
3517	YES NO I authorize my agent to consent to my participation in medical
3518	research or clinical trials, even if I may not benefit from the results.
3519	I. Organ Donation
3520	YES NO If I have not otherwise agreed to organ donation, my agent may
3521	consent to the donation of my organs for the purpose of organ transplantation.
3522	
3523	
	Part II: My Health Care Wishes (Living Will)
3524	I want my health care providers to follow the instructions I give them when I am being treated
3525	even if my instructions conflict with these or other advance directives. My health care
3526	providers should always provide health care to keep me as comfortable and functional as
3527	possible.
3528	Choose only one of the following options, numbered Option 1 through Option 4, by placing
3529	your initials before the numbered statement. Do not initial more than one option. If you do
3530	not wish to document end-of-life wishes, initial Option 4. You may choose to draw a line
3531	through the options that you are not choosing.
3532	Option 1
3533	Initial
3534	I choose to let my agent decide. I have chosen my agent carefully. I have talked with my
3535	agent about my health care wishes. I trust my agent to make the health care decisions for me
3536	that I would make under the circumstances.
3537	Additional Comments:
3538	
3539	Option 2
3540	Initial
3541	I choose to prolong life. Regardless of my condition or prognosis, I want my health care team
3542	to try to prolong my life as long as possible within the limits of generally accepted health care
3543	standards.
3544 3545	Other:
3546	Option 3
3547	- Initial

I choose not to receive care for the purpose of prolonging life, including food and fluids by	
tube, antibiotics, CPR, or dialysis being used to prolong my life. I always want comfort care	
and routine medical care that will keep me as comfortable and functional as possible, even if	
that care may prolong my life.	
If you choose this option, you must also choose either (a) or (b), below.	
Initial	
(a) I put no limit on the ability of my health care provider or agent to withhold or withdraw	
life-sustaining care.	
If you selected (a), above, do not choose any options under (b).	
Initial	
(b) My health care provider should withhold or withdraw life-sustaining care if at least one of	
the following initialed conditions is met:	
I have a progressive illness that will cause death.	
I am close to death and am unlikely to recover.	
I cannot communicate and it is unlikely that my condition will improve.	
I do not recognize my friends or family and it is unlikely that my condition will	
improve.	
I am in a persistent vegetative state.	
Other:	
Option 4	
Initial	
I do not wish to express preferences about health care wishes in this directive.	
Other:	
Additional instructions about your health care wishes:	
If you do not want emergency medical service providers to provide CPR or other life	
sustaining measures, you must work with a physician or APRN to complete an order that	
reflects your wishes on a form approved by the Utah Department of Health.	

3581	I may revoke or change this directive by:
3582	1. Writing "void" across the form, or burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing this
3583	document or directing another person to do the same on my behalf;
3584	2. Signing a written revocation of the directive, or directing another person to sign a
3585	revocation on my behalf;
3586	3. Stating that I wish to revoke the directive in the presence of a witness who: is 18 years of
3587	age or older; will not be appointed as my agent in a substitute directive; will not become a
3588	default surrogate if the directive is revoked; and signs and dates a written document
3589	confirming my statement; or
3590	4. Signing a new directive. (If you sign more than one Advance Health Care Directive, the
3591	most recent one applies.)
3592	
	Part IV: Making My Directive Legal
3593	I sign this directive voluntarily. I understand the choices I have made and declare that I am
3594	emotionally and mentally competent to make this directive. My signature on this form revokes
3595	any living will or power of attorney form, naming a health care agent, that I have completed in
3596	the past.
3597	·
3598	Date
3599	
3600	Signature
3601	
3602	City, County, and State of Residence
3603	I have witnessed the signing of this directive, I am 18 years of age or older, and I am not:
3604	1. related to the declarant by blood or marriage;
3605	2. entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate succession
3606	of any state or jurisdiction or under any will or codicil of the declarant;
3607	3. a beneficiary of a life insurance policy, trust, qualified plan, pay on death account, or
3608	transfer on death deed that is held, owned, made, or established by, or on behalf of, the
3609	declarant;
3610	4. entitled to benefit financially upon the death of the declarant;
3611	5. entitled to a right to, or interest in, real or personal property upon the death of the declarant;
3612	6. directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;

7. a health care provider who is providing care to the declarant or an administrator at a health

3613

3614	care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or
3615	8. the appointed agent or alternate agent.
3616	
3617	Signature of Witness Printed Name of Witness
3618	
3619	Street Address City State Zip Code
3620	If the witness is signing to confirm an oral directive, describe below the circumstances under
3621	which the directive was made.
3622	
3623	
3624	
3625	Section 87. Section 75A-3-304, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-116 is renumbered
3626	and amended to read:
3627	[75-2a-116] 75A-3-304 Presumption of validity of advance health care directive.
3628	(1) [A] An advance health care directive executed under this chapter is presumed valid and
3629	binding.
3630	(2) [Health care providers and health care facilities] A health care provider and a health care
3631	facility, in the absence of notice to the contrary, shall presume that a declarant who
3632	executed [a] an advance health care directive, whether or not in the presence of a health
3633	care provider, had the required decision making capacity at the time the declarant signed
3634	the directive.
3635	(3) The fact that a declarant executed [a] an advance health care directive shall not be
3636	construed as an indication that the declarant was suffering from mental illness or lacked
3637	decision making capacity.
3638	Section 88. Section 75A-3-305, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-119 is renumbered
3639	and amended to read:
3640	[75-2a-119] 75A-3-305. Advance health care directive effect on insurance
3641	policies.
3642	(1) If an adult makes [a] an advance health care directive under this chapter, the advance
3643	health care directive does not affect in any manner:
3644	(a) the obligation of any life or medical insurance company regarding any policy of life
3645	or medical insurance;
3646	(b) the sale, procurement, or issuance of any policy of life or health insurance; or
3647	(c) the terms of any existing policy.

3648	(2) (a) Notwithstanding any terms of an insurance policy to the contrary, an insurance
3649	policy is not legally impaired or invalidated in any manner by:
3650	(i) withholding or withdrawing life sustaining procedures; or
3651	(ii) following directions in [a] an advance health care directive executed as provided
3652	in this chapter.
3653	(b) Following health care instructions in [a] an advance health care directive does not
3654	constitute legal cause for failing to pay life or health insurance benefits.
3655	(c) Death that occurs after following the instructions of an advance health care directive
3656	or a surrogate's instructions does not for any purpose constitute a suicide or homicide
3657	or legally impair or invalidate a policy of insurance or an annuity providing a death
3658	benefit.
3659	(3) (a) The following may not require an adult to execute [a directive] an advance health
3660	care directive or to make any particular choices or entries in [a directive] an advance
3661	health care directive under this chapter as a condition for being insured for or
3662	receiving health care or life insurance contract services:
3663	(i) a health care provider;
3664	(ii) a health care facility;
3665	(iii) a health maintenance organization;
3666	(iv) an insurer issuing disability, health, or life insurance;
3667	(v) a self-insured employee welfare or benefit plan;
3668	(vi) a nonprofit medical service corporation or mutual nonprofit hospital service
3669	corporation; or
3670	(vii) any other person, firm, or entity.
3671	(b) Nothing in this chapter:
3672	(i) may be construed to require an insurer to insure risks otherwise considered by the
3673	insurer as not a covered risk;
3674	(ii) is intended to impair or supersede any other legal right or legal responsibility
3675	which an adult may have to effect the withholding or withdrawal of life sustaining
3676	procedures in any lawful manner; or
3677	(iii) creates any presumption concerning the intention of an adult who has not
3678	executed [a] an advance health care directive.
3679	Section 89. Section <b>75A-3-306</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-123 is renumbered
3680	and amended to read:
3681	[75-2a-123] 75A-3-306. Advance health care directive effect during pregnancy.

3682	(1) [A] An advance health care directive that provides for the withholding or withdrawal of
3683	life sustaining procedures has no force during the course of a declarant's pregnancy.
3684	(2) Subsection (1) does not negate the appointment of a health care agent during the course
3685	of a declarant's pregnancy.
3686	Section 90. Section 75A-3-307, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-114 is renumbered
3687	and amended to read:
3688	[75-2a-114]-75A-3-307 Revocation of advance health care directive.
3689	(1) An advance <u>health care</u> directive may be revoked at any time by the declarant by:
3690	(a) writing "void" across the document;
3691	(b) obliterating, burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing the document in
3692	any manner indicating an intent to revoke;
3693	(c) instructing another to do one of the acts described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b);
3694	(d) a written revocation of the directive signed and dated by:
3695	(i) the declarant; or
3696	(ii) an adult:
3697	(A) signing on behalf of the declarant; and
3698	(B) acting at the direction of the declarant; or
3699	(e) an oral expression of an intent to revoke the directive in the presence of a witness
3700	who is age 18 years old or older and who is not:
3701	(i) related to the declarant by blood or marriage;
3702	(ii) entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate
3703	succession of this state or under any will or codicil of the declarant;
3704	(iii) the beneficiary of any of the following that are held, owned, made, or established
3705	by, or on behalf of, the declarant:
3706	(A) a life insurance policy;
3707	(B) a trust;
3708	(C) a qualified plan;
3709	(D) a pay on death account; or
3710	(E) a transfer on death deed;
3711	(iv) entitled to benefit financially upon the death of the declarant;
3712	(v) entitled to a right to, or interest in, real or personal property upon the death of the
3713	declarant;
3714	(vi) directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;
3715	(vii) a health care provider who is:

3716	(A) providing care to the declarant; or
3717	(B) an administrator at a health care facility in which the declarant is receiving
3718	care; or
3719	(viii) the adult who will become agent or default surrogate after the revocation.
3720	(2) A decree of annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage, or legal separation revokes the
3721	designation of a spouse as an agent, unless:
3722	(a) otherwise specified in the decree; or
3723	(b) the declarant has affirmed the intent to retain the agent subsequent to the annulment,
3724	divorce, or legal separation.
3725	(3) An advance health care directive that conflicts with an earlier advance health care
3726	directive revokes the earlier directive to the extent of the conflict.
3727	Section 91. Section 75A-3-308, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-118 is renumbered
3728	and amended to read:
3729	[75-2a-118] 75A-3-308 Illegal destruction or falsification of advance health care
3730	directive.
3731	(1) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:
3732	(a) willfully conceals, cancels, defaces, obliterates, or damages [a] an advance health care
3733	directive of another without the declarant's consent; or
3734	(b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the <u>advance</u> health
3735	care directive of another person.
3736	(2) A person is guilty of criminal homicide if:
3737	(a) the person:
3738	(i) falsifies or forges the <u>advance</u> health care directive of an adult; or
3739	(ii) willfully conceals or withholds personal knowledge of:
3740	(A) the existence of [a] an advance health care directive;
3741	(B) the revocation of [a] an advance health care directive; or
3742	(C) the disqualification of a surrogate; and
3743	(b) the actions described in Subsection (2)(a) cause a withholding or withdrawal of life
3744	sustaining procedures contrary to the wishes of a declarant resulting in the death of
3745	the declarant.
3746	Section 92. Section <b>75A-3-309</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-121 is renumbered
3747	and amended to read:
3748	[75-2a-121] 75A-3-309 Reciprocity of advance health care directive
3749	Application of former provisions of law.

3750	Unless otherwise provided in the advance health care directive:
3751	(1) a health care provider or health care facility may, in good faith, rely on any advance
3752	health care directive, power of attorney, or similar instrument:
3753	(a) executed in another state; or
3754	(b) executed prior to January 1, 2008, in this state[-under the provisions of Chapter 2,
3755	Part 11, Personal Choice and Living Will Act];
3756	(2) [a] an advance health care directive executed under the provisions of this chapter shall be
3757	governed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter that were in effect at that time, unless
3758	it appears from the directive that the declarant intended the current provisions of this
3759	chapter to apply; and
3760	(3) the <u>advance</u> health care directive described in Subsection (1) is presumed to comply
3761	with the requirements of this chapter.
3762	Section 93. Section <b>75A-4-101</b> is enacted to read:
3763	CHAPTER 4. UNIFORM POWERS OF APPOINTMENT ACT
3764	75A-4-101 . Reserved.
3765	Reserved.
3766	Section 94. Section <b>75A-4-102</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-102 is renumbered
3767	and amended to read:
3768	<del>[75-10-102] </del> <u>75A-4-102.</u> . Definitions for chapter.
3769	As used in this chapter:
3770	(1) "Appointee" means a person to which a powerholder makes an appointment of
3771	appointive property.
3772	(2) "Appointive property" means the property or property interest subject to a power of
3773	appointment.
3774	(3) (a) "Blanket-exercise clause" means a clause in an instrument that exercises a power
3775	of appointment and is not a specific-exercise clause. [The term]
3776	(b) "Blanket-exercise clause" includes a clause that:
3777	[(a)] (i) expressly uses the words "any power" in exercising any power of appointment
3778	the powerholder has;
3779	[(b)] (ii) expressly uses the words "any property" in appointing any property over
3780	which the powerholder has a power of appointment; or
3781	[(e)] (iii) disposes of all property subject to disposition by the powerholder.
3782	(4) "Descendant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.

3783	[(4)] (5) "Donor" means a person that creates a power of appointment.
3784	(6) "Estate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
3785	[(5)] (7) "Exclusionary power of appointment" means a power of appointment exercisable in
3786	favor of any one or more of the permissible appointees to the exclusion of the other
3787	permissible appointees.
3788	[(6)] (8) "General power of appointment" means a power of appointment exercisable in
3789	favor of the powerholder, the powerholder's estate, a creditor of the powerholder, or a
3790	creditor of the powerholder's estate.
3791	[ <del>(7)</del> ] <u>(9)</u> "Gift-in-default clause" means a clause identifying a taker in default of appointment.
3792	[ <del>(8)</del> ] (10) "Impermissible appointee" means a person that is not a permissible appointee.
3793	[ <del>(9)</del> ] (11) "Instrument" means a record.
3794	[(10)] (12) (a) "Nongeneral power of appointment" means a power of appointment that is
3795	not a general power of appointment. [The terms "special power of appointment,"
3796	"limited power of appointment,"]
3797	(b) "Nongeneral power of appointment" includes a special power of appointment, a
3798	limited power of appointment, or similar terminology that is used in an instrument
3799	creating a power that does not grant powers making it a general power of appointment[
3800	as defined in this chapter mean the same as and may be used interchangeably with
3801	the term nongeneral power of appointment].
3802	[(11)] (13) "Permissible appointee" means a person in whose favor a powerholder may
3803	exercise a power of appointment.
3804	[(12)] (14) "Person" means an individual, estate, trust, business or nonprofit entity, public
3805	corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, instrumentality, or other
3806	legal entity.
3807	[(13)] (15) "Powerholder" means a person in whom a donor creates a power of appointment.
3808	[(14)] (16) (a) "Power of appointment" means a power that enables a powerholder acting
3809	in a nonfiduciary capacity to designate a recipient of an interest in, or another power
3810	of appointment over, the appointive property. [The term]
3811	(b) "Power of appointment" does not include a power of attorney.
3812	[(15)] (17) (a) "Presently exercisable power of appointment" means a power of
3813	appointment exercisable by the powerholder at a relevant time. [The term:]
3814	[(a)] (b) "Presently exercisable power of appointment" includes a power of appointment
3815	not exercisable until the occurrence of a specified event, the satisfaction of an
3816	ascertainable standard, or the passage of a specified time only after:

3817	(i) the occurrence of the specified event;
3818	(ii) the satisfaction of the ascertainable standard; or
3819	(iii) the passage of the specified time[; and] .
3820	[(b)] (c) "Presently exercisable power of appointment" does not include a power
3821	exercisable only at the powerholder's death.
3822	(18) "Property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
3823	[(16)] (19) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
3824	stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
3825	[(17)] (20) "Specific-exercise clause" means a clause in an instrument that specifically refers
3826	to and exercises a particular power of appointment.
3827	[(18)] (21) "Taker in default of appointment" means a person that takes all or part of the
3828	appointive property to the extent the powerholder does not effectively exercise the
3829	power of appointment.
3830	[(19)] (22) "Terms of the instrument" means the manifestation of the intent of the maker of
3831	the instrument regarding the instrument's provisions as expressed in the instrument or as
3832	may be established by other evidence that would be admissible in a legal proceeding.
3833	(23) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
3834	(24) "Will" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
3835	Section 95. Section <b>75A-4-103</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-103 is renumbered
3836	and amended to read:
3837	[75-10-103] 75A-4-103 Governing law.
3838	(1) Unless the terms of the instrument creating a power of appointment manifest a contrary
3839	intent:
3840	(a) the creation, revocation, amendment, interpretation and definition of terms, or the
3841	determination of the rights of the appointee of the power is governed by the law of
3842	the donor's domicile at the relevant time; and
3843	(b) the formalities for the exercise, release, or disclaimer of the power, or the revocation
3844	or amendment of the exercise, release, or disclaimer of the power is governed by the
3845	law of the powerholder's state of domicile at the relevant time.
3846	(2) The law of the powerholder's state of domicile may not govern the interpretation and
3847	definition of terms, or the determination of the rights of the appointee of the power,
3848	which shall be governed by the law of the donor's domicile at the relevant time.
3849	(3) Claims of creditors, including creditor claims regarding a power not created by a
3850	powerholder as set forth in Section [75-10-502] 75A-4-502, and other parties claiming an

3851	interest in property or rights subject to a power will be governed by the laws of the
3852	donor's domicile at the time of the creation of the power and not the powerholder's state
3853	of domicile either at the time of the creation of the power or at the time of exercise of the
3854	power.
3855	Section 96. Section 75A-4-104, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-104 is renumbered
3856	and amended to read:
3857	[75-10-104] 75A-4-104 Common law and principles of equity.
3858	The common law and principles of equity supplement this chapter, except to the
3859	extent modified by this chapter or laws of this state other than this chapter.
3860	Section 97. Section 75A-4-201, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-201 is renumbered
3861	and amended to read:
3862	Part 2. Creation, Revocation, and Amendment of Power of Appointment
3863	[75-10-201] 75A-4-201 Creation of power of appointment.
3864	(1) A power of appointment is created only if:
3865	(a) the instrument creating the power is valid under applicable law; and
3866	(b) the terms of the instrument creating the power manifest the donor's intent to create in
3867	a powerholder a power of appointment over the appointive property exercisable in
3868	favor of a permissible appointee.
3869	(2) A power of appointment may be created by the exercise of a power of appointment.
3870	(3) A power of appointment may not be created in a deceased individual.
3871	(4) Subject to an applicable rule against perpetuities, a power of appointment may be
3872	created in an unborn or unascertained powerholder.
3873	Section 98. Section 75A-4-202, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-202 is renumbered
3874	and amended to read:
3875	[75-10-202] 75A-4-202 Nontransferability.
3876	(1) A powerholder may not transfer a power of appointment.
3877	(2) If a powerholder dies without exercising or releasing a power, the power lapses.
3878	Section 99. Section 75A-4-203, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-203 is renumbered
3879	and amended to read:
3880	[75-10-203] <u>75A-4-203.</u> . Presumption of unlimited authority.
3881	Subject to Section [75-10-205] 75A-4-205, and unless the terms of the instrument
3882	creating a power of appointment manifest a contrary intent, the power is:
3883	(1) presently exercisable:

2004	(2) analysis gamu and
3884	(2) exclusionary; and
3885	(3) except as otherwise provided in Section [ <del>75-10-204</del> ] <u>75A-4-204</u> , general.
3886	Section 100. Section <b>75A-4-204</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-204 is renumbered
3887	and amended to read:
3888	[75-10-204] 75A-4-204. Exception to presumption of unlimited authority.
3889	Unless the terms of the instrument creating a power of appointment manifest a
3890	contrary intent, the power is nongeneral if:
3891	(1) the power is exercisable only at the powerholder's death; and
3892	(2) the permissible appointees of the power are a defined and limited class that does not
3893	include the powerholder's estate, the powerholder's creditors, or the creditors of the
3894	powerholder's estate.
3895	Section 101. Section <b>75A-4-205</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-205 is renumbered
3896	and amended to read:
3897	[75-10-205] 75A-4-205. Rules of classification.
3898	(1) [In this section] As used in this section, "adverse party" means a person with a
3899	substantial beneficial interest in property that would be affected adversely by a
3900	powerholder's exercise or nonexercise of a power of appointment in favor of the
3901	powerholder, the powerholder's estate, a creditor of the powerholder, or a creditor of the
3902	powerholder's estate.
3903	(2) If a powerholder may exercise a power of appointment only with the consent or joinder
3904	of an adverse party, the power is nongeneral.
3905	(3) If the permissible appointees of a power of appointment are not defined and limited, the
3906	power is exclusionary.
3907	Section 102. Section 75A-4-206, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-206 is renumbered
3908	and amended to read:
3909	[75-10-206] 75A-4-206 Donor's power to revoke or amend.
3910	A donor may revoke or amend a power of appointment unless or to the extent the
3911	instrument creating the power is made irrevocable by the donor or the exercise of a
3912	presently exercisable power has been irrevocably made or effected.
3913	Section 103. Section 75A-4-301, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-301 is renumbered
3914	and amended to read:
3915	Part 3. Exercise of Power of Appointment

- 116 -

[75-10-301] 75A-4-301. Requisites for exercise of power of appointment.

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3917	A power of appointment is exercised only:
3918	(1) if the instrument exercising the power is valid under applicable law;
3919	(2) if the terms of the instrument exercising the power:
3920	(a) manifest the powerholder's intent to exercise the power; and
3921	(b) satisfy the requirements of exercise, if any, imposed by the donor; and
3922	(3) to the extent the appointment is a permissible exercise of the power.
3923	Section 104. Section 75A-4-302, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-302 is renumbered
3924	and amended to read:
3925	[75-10-302] 75A-4-302 Intent to exercise Determining intent from residuary
3926	clause.
3927	(1) As used in this section:
3928	(a) "Residuary clause" does not include a residuary clause containing a blanket-exercise
3929	clause or a specific-exercise clause.
3930	(b) "Will" includes a codicil and a testamentary instrument that revises another will.
3931	(2) A residuary clause in a powerholder's will, or a comparable clause in the powerholder's
3932	revocable trust, manifests the powerholder's intent to exercise a power of appointment
3933	only if:
3934	(a) the terms of the instrument containing the residuary clause do not manifest a contrary
3935	intent;
3936	(b) the power is a general power exercisable in favor of the powerholder's estate;
3937	(c) there is no gift-in-default clause or the clause is ineffective; and
3938	(d) the powerholder did not release the power.
3939	Section 105. Section <b>75A-4-303</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-303 is renumbered
3940	and amended to read:
3941	[75-10-303] <u>75A-4-303.</u> . Intent to exercise After-acquired power.
3942	Unless the terms of the instrument exercising a power of appointment manifest a
3943	contrary intent:
3944	(1) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a blanket-exercise clause extends to a
3945	power acquired by the powerholder after executing the instrument containing the clause;
3946	and
3947	(2) if the powerholder is also the donor of the power, the clause does not extend to the
3948	power unless there is no gift-in-default clause or the gift-in-default clause is ineffective.
3949	Section 106. Section <b>75A-4-304</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-304 is renumbered
3950	and amended to read:

3951 [75-10-304] 75A-4-304. Compliance with donor-imposed formal requirements. 3952 (1) (a) A powerholder's compliance with formal requirements of appointment imposed 3953 by the donor is sufficient only if the powerholder substantially complies with the 3954 conditions, requirements, and formalities set forth in the power of appointment, 3955 including complying with all the requirements for making specific reference to the 3956 power, that the power shall be exercised in a specific document such as a will, or that 3957 the document exercising the power shall be witnessed or notarized. 3958 (b) If the donor limited the powerholder's exercise to a validly executed will, substantial 3959 compliance may not include the exercise of the power by a trust or another document 3960 not meeting the requirements of a properly executed will. 3961 (2) Unless required by the instrument creating the power, the probate of a properly executed 3962 will is not required for the exercise of a power to be valid and complete. 3963 Section 107. Section **75A-4-305**, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-305 is renumbered 3964 and amended to read: [75-10-305] 75A-4-305. Permissible appointment. 3965 3966 (1) A powerholder of a general power of appointment that permits appointment to the 3967 powerholder or the powerholder's estate may make any appointment, including an 3968 appointment in trust or creating a new power of appointment, that the powerholder could 3969 make in disposing of the powerholder's own property. 3970 (2) A powerholder of a general power of appointment that permits appointment only to the 3971 creditors of the powerholder or of the powerholder's estate may appoint only to those 3972 creditors. 3973 (3) Unless the terms of the instrument creating a power of appointment manifest a contrary 3974 intent, the powerholder of a nongeneral power may: 3975 (a) make an appointment in any form, including an appointment in trust, in favor of a 3976 permissible appointee; 3977 (b) create a general power in a permissible appointee; 3978 (c) create a nongeneral power in any person to appoint one or more of the permissible 3979 appointees of the original nongeneral power; or 3980 (d) create a nongeneral power in a permissible appointee to appoint one or more persons 3981 if the permissible appointees of the new nongeneral power include the permissible 3982 appointees of the original nongeneral power. 3983 Section 108. Section **75A-4-306**, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-306 is renumbered

3984

and amended to read:

3985	[75-10-306] 75A-4-306. Appointment to deceased appointee or permissible
3986	appointee's descendant.
3987	(1) Subject to Sections 75-2-603 and 75-2-604, an appointment to a deceased appointee is
3988	ineffective.
3989	(2) Unless the terms of the instrument creating a power of appointment manifest a contrary
3990	intent, a powerholder of a nongeneral power may exercise the power in favor of, or
3991	create a new power of appointment in, a descendant of a deceased permissible appointee
3992	whether or not the descendant is described by the donor as a permissible appointee.
3993	Section 109. Section 75A-4-307, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-307 is renumbered
3994	and amended to read:
3995	<del>[75-10-307] <u>75A-4-307.</u> . Impermissible appointment.</del>
3996	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [75-10-306] 75A-4-306, an exercise of a power
3997	of appointment in favor of an impermissible appointee is ineffective.
3998	(2) An exercise of a power of appointment in favor of a permissible appointee is ineffective
3999	to the extent the appointment is a fraud on the power.
4000	Section 110. Section 75A-4-308, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-308 is renumbered
4001	and amended to read:
4002	[75-10-308] 75A-4-308 Elective allocation doctrine.
4003	If a powerholder exercises a power of appointment in a disposition that also
4004	disposes of property the powerholder owns, the owned property and the appointive
4005	property shall be allocated in the permissible manner that best carries out the
4006	powerholder's intent.
4007	Section 111. Section 75A-4-309, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-309 is renumbered
4008	and amended to read:
4009	[75-10-309]-75A-4-309 Capture doctrine Disposition of ineffectively appointed
4010	property under general power.
4011	To the extent a powerholder of a general power of appointment, other than a power to
4012	withdraw property from, revoke, or amend a trust, makes an ineffective appointment:
4013	(1) the gift-in-default clause controls the disposition of the ineffectively appointed property;
4014	or
4015	(2) if there is no gift-in-default clause or to the extent the clause is ineffective, the
4016	ineffectively appointed property:
4017	(a) passes to:
4018	(i) the powerholder if the powerholder is a permissible appointee and is living; or

4019	(ii) if the powerholder is an impermissible appointee or is deceased, the
4020	powerholder's estate if the estate is a permissible appointee; or
4021	(b) if there is no taker under Subsection (2)(a), passes under a reversionary interest to the
4022	donor or the donor's transferee or successor in interest.
4023	Section 112. Section 75A-4-310, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-310 is renumbered
4024	and amended to read:
4025	[75-10-310] 75A-4-310. Disposition of unappointed property under released or
4026	unexercised general power.
4027	To the extent a powerholder releases or fails to exercise a general power of
4028	appointment other than a power to withdraw property from, revoke, or amend a trust:
4029	(1) the gift-in-default clause controls the disposition of the unappointed property; or
4030	(2) if there is no gift-in-default clause or to the extent the clause is ineffective:
4031	(a) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2)(b), the unappointed property passes
4032	to:
4033	(i) the powerholder if the powerholder is a permissible appointee and is living; or
4034	(ii) if the powerholder is an impermissible appointee or is deceased, the
4035	powerholder's estate if the estate is a permissible appointee; or
4036	(b) to the extent the powerholder released the power, or if there is no taker under
4037	Subsection (2)(a), the unappointed property passes under a reversionary interest to
4038	the donor or the donor's transferee or successor in interest.
4039	Section 113. Section 75A-4-311, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-311 is renumbered
4040	and amended to read:
4041	[75-10-311] 75A-4-311 Disposition of unappointed property under released or
4042	unexercised nongeneral power.
4043	To the extent a powerholder releases, ineffectively exercises, or fails to exercise a
4044	nongeneral power of appointment:
4045	(1) the gift-in-default clause controls the disposition of the unappointed property; or
4046	(2) if there is no gift-in-default clause or to the extent the clause is ineffective, the
4047	unappointed property:
4048	(a) passes to the permissible appointees if:
4049	(i) the permissible appointees are defined and limited; and
4050	(ii) the terms of the instrument creating the power do not manifest a contrary intent; or
4051	(b) if there is no taker under Subsection (2)(a), passes under a reversionary interest to the
4052	donor or the donor's transferee or successor in interest.

4053	Section 114. Section 75A-4-312, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-312 is renumbered
4054	and amended to read:
4055	[75-10-312] 75A-4-312 Disposition of unappointed property if partial
4056	appointment to taker in default.
4057	Unless the terms of the instrument creating or exercising a power of appointment
4058	manifest a contrary intent, if the powerholder makes a valid partial appointment to a
4059	taker in default of appointment, the taker in default of appointment may share fully in
4060	unappointed property.
4061	Section 115. Section 75A-4-313, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-313 is renumbered
4062	and amended to read:
4063	[75-10-313] 75A-4-313. Appointment to taker in default.
4064	If a powerholder makes an appointment to a taker in default of appointment and
4065	the appointee would have taken the property under a gift-in-default clause had the
4066	property not been appointed, the power of appointment is considered not to have
4067	been exercised and the appointee takes under the clause.
4068	Section 116. Section 75A-4-314, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-314 is renumbered
4069	and amended to read:
4070	[75-10-314] 75A-4-314 Powerholder's authority to revoke or amend exercise.
4071	Unless the terms of the instrument creating the power of appointment or the
4072	instrument exercising the power of appointment provide that the exercise is
4073	irrevocable or unamendable, a powerholder may revoke or amend an exercise of a
4074	power of appointment made by an instrument effective during the life of the
4075	powerholder where the exercise is to become effective at some future time or
4076	contingency and where that future time and contingency has not yet occurred, as long
4077	as the revocation or amendment is done with the same formality as the original
4078	exercise of the power of appointment.
4079	Section 117. Section 75A-4-401, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-401 is renumbered
4080	and amended to read:
4081	Part 4. Disclaimer or Release - Contract to Appoint or Not to Appoint
4082	<del>[75-10-401]</del> <u>75A-4-401.</u> . Disclaimer.
4083	As provided by Section 75-2-801:
4084	(1) A powerholder may disclaim all or part of a power of appointment.
4085	(2) A permissible appointee, an appointee, or a taker in default of appointment may

4086	disclaim all or part of an interest in appointive property.
4087	Section 118. Section 75A-4-402, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-402 is renumbered
4088	and amended to read:
4089	[75-10-402] <u>75A-4-402.</u> . Authority to release.
4090	A powerholder may release a power of appointment, in whole or in part, except to
4091	the extent the terms of the instrument creating the power prevent the release.
4092	Section 119. Section 75A-4-403, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-403 is renumbered
4093	and amended to read:
4094	[75-10-403] 75A-4-403 Method of release.
4095	A powerholder of a releasable power of appointment may release the power in
4096	whole or in part:
4097	(1) by substantial compliance with a method provided in the terms of the instrument
4098	creating the power; or
4099	(2) if the terms of the instrument creating the power do not provide a method or the method
4100	provided in the terms of the instrument is not expressly made exclusive, by a record
4101	manifesting the powerholder's intent by clear and convincing evidence.
4102	Section 120. Section 75A-4-404, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-404 is renumbered
4103	and amended to read:
4104	[75-10-404] <u>75A-4-404.</u> . Revocation or amendment of release.
4105	A powerholder may revoke or amend a release of a power of appointment only to
4106	the extent that:
4107	(1) the instrument of release is revocable by the powerholder; or
4108	(2) the powerholder reserves a power of revocation or amendment in the instrument of
4109	release.
4110	Section 121. Section 75A-4-405, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-405 is renumbered
4111	and amended to read:
4112	[75-10-405] 75A-4-405 Power to contract Presently exercisable power of
4113	appointment.
4114	A powerholder of a presently exercisable power of appointment may contract:
4115	(1) not to exercise the power; or
4116	(2) to exercise the power if the contract when made does not confer a benefit on an
4117	impermissible appointee.

Section 122. Section 75A-4-406, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-406 is renumbered

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and amended to read:

4120	[75-10-406] 75A-4-406 Power to contract Power of appointment not presently
4121	exercisable.
4122	A powerholder of a power of appointment that is not presently exercisable may
4123	contract to exercise or not to exercise the power only if the powerholder:
4124	(1) is also the donor of the power; and
4125	(2) has reserved the power in a revocable trust.
4126	Section 123. Section 75A-4-407, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-407 is renumbered
4127	and amended to read:
4128	[75-10-407] 75A-4-407 Remedy for breach of contract to appoint or not to
4129	appoint.
4130	The remedy for a powerholder's breach of a contract to appoint or not to appoint
4131	appointive property is limited to damages payable out of the appointive property or, if
4132	appropriate, specific performance of the contract.
4133	Section 124. Section 75A-4-501, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-501 is renumbered
4134	and amended to read:
4135	Part 5. Rights of Powerholder's Creditors in Appointive Property
4136	[75-10-501] 75A-4-501 Creditor claim General power created by powerholder.
4137	(1) [In this section] As used in this section, "power of appointment created by the
4138	powerholder" includes a power of appointment created in a transfer by another person to
4139	the extent the powerholder contributed value to the transfer.
4140	(2) Appointive property subject to a general power of appointment created by the
4141	powerholder is subject to a claim of a creditor of the powerholder or of the
4142	powerholder's estate to the extent provided in Title 25, Chapter 6, Uniform Voidable
4143	Transactions Act.
4144	(3) Subject to Subsection (2), appointive property subject to a general power of
4145	appointment created by the powerholder is not subject to a claim of a creditor of the
4146	powerholder or the powerholder's estate to the extent the powerholder irrevocably
4147	appointed the property in favor of a person other than the powerholder or the
4148	powerholder's estate.
4149	(4) Subject to Subsections (2) and (3), and notwithstanding the presence of a spendthrift
4150	provision or whether the claim arose before or after the creation of the power of
4151	appointment, appointive property subject to a general power of appointment created by
4152	the powerholder is subject to a claim of a creditor of:

4153	(a) the powerholder, to the same extent as if the powerholder owned the appointive
4154	property, if the power is presently exercisable; and
4155	(b) the powerholder's estate, to the extent the estate is insufficient to satisfy the claim
4156	and subject to the right of a decedent to direct the source from which liabilities are
4157	paid, if the power is exercisable at the powerholder's death.
4158	Section 125. Section 75A-4-502, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-502 is renumbered
4159	and amended to read:
4160	[75-10-502] 75A-4-502 Creditor claim Power not created by powerholder.
4161	(1) (a) The property subject to a general or a nongeneral power of appointment not
4162	created by the powerholder, including a presently exercisable general or nongeneral
4163	power of appointment, is exempt from a claim of a creditor of the powerholder or the
4164	powerholder's estate.
4165	(b) The powerholder of such a power may not be compelled to exercise the power and
4166	the powerholder's creditors may not acquire the power, any rights thereto, or reach
4167	the trust property or beneficial interests by any other means.
4168	(c) A court may not exercise or require the powerholder to exercise the power of
4169	appointment.
4170	(2) As set forth in Section $[75-10-103-]$ $75A-4-103$ , the law of the donor's domicile at the
4171	time of creation shall govern claims of creditors and other parties claiming an interest in
4172	property or rights subject to a power of appointment.
4173	Section 126. Section <b>75A-4-503</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-503 is renumbered
4174	and amended to read:
4175	<del>[75-10-503] <u>75A-4-503.</u></del> . Power to withdraw.
4176	(1) For purposes of this part, and except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a power to
4177	withdraw property from a trust is treated, during the time the power may be exercised, as
4178	a presently exercisable general power of appointment to the extent of the property
4179	subject to the power to withdraw.
4180	(2) On the lapse, release, or waiver of a power to withdraw property from a trust, the power
4181	is treated as a presently exercisable general power of appointment only to the extent the
4182	value of the property affected by the lapse, release, or waiver exceeds the greater of the
4183	amount specified in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 2041(b)(2) and 26 U.S.C. Sec. 2514(e) or the amount
4184	specified in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 2503(b).
4185	Section 127. Section <b>75A-4-601</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-601 is renumbered
4186	and amended to read:

4187	Part 6. Applicability Provisions
4188	[75-10-601] 75A-4-601. Uniformity of application and construction.
4189	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration shall be given to the
4190	need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states
4191	that enact [it-] this uniform law.
4192	Section 128. Section 75A-4-602, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-602 is renumbered
4193	and amended to read:
4194	[75-10-602] 75A-4-602 Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National
4195	Commerce Act.
4196	This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
4197	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or
4198	supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic
4199	delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec.
4200	7003(b).
4201	Section 129. Section 75A-4-603, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-603 is renumbered
4202	and amended to read:
4203	[75-10-603] 75A-4-603. Application to existing relationships.
4204	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, on and after May 9, 2017:
4205	(a) this chapter applies to a power of appointment created before, on, or after May 9,
4206	2017;
4207	(b) this chapter applies to a judicial proceeding concerning a power of appointment
4208	commenced on or after May 9, 2017;
4209	(c) this chapter applies to a judicial proceeding concerning a power of appointment
4210	commenced before May 9, 2017, unless the court finds that application of a particular
4211	provision of this chapter would interfere substantially with the effective conduct of
4212	the judicial proceeding or prejudice a right of a party, in which case the particular
4213	provision of this chapter does not apply and the superseded law applies; and
4214	(d) a rule of construction or presumption provided in this chapter applies to an
4215	instrument executed before May 9, 2017, unless there is a clear indication of a
4216	contrary intent in the terms of the instrument.
4217	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1)(a) through (d), an action done before
4218	May 9, 2017, is not affected by this chapter.
4219	(3) If a right is acquired, extinguished, or barred on the expiration of a prescribed period

4220	that commenced under law of this state other than this chapter before May 9, 2017, the
4221	law continues to apply to the right.
4222	Section 130. Section <b>75A-5-101</b> is enacted to read:
4223	CHAPTER 5. UNIFORM FIDUCIARY INCOME AND PRINCIPAL ACT
4224	Part 1. General Provisions
4225	<u>75A-5-101</u> . Reserved.
4226	Reserved.
4227	Section 131. Section 75A-5-102, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-102 is renumbered
4228	and amended to read:
4229	[22-3-102] 75A-5-102 Definitions for chapter.
4230	[In] As used in this chapter:
4231	(1) (a) "Accounting period" means a calendar year, unless a fiduciary selects another
4232	period of 12 calendar months or approximately 12 calendar months.
4233	(b) "Accounting period" includes a part of a calendar year or another period of 12
4234	calendar months or approximately 12 calendar months that begins when an income
4235	interest begins or ends when an income interest ends.
4236	(2) (a) "Asset-backed security" means a security that is serviced primarily by the cash
4237	flows of a discrete pool of fixed or revolving receivables or other financial assets that
4238	by the financial assets' terms convert into cash within a finite time.
4239	(b) "Asset-backed security" includes rights or other assets that ensure the servicing or
4240	timely distribution of proceeds to the holder of the asset-backed security.
4241	(c) "Asset-backed security" does not include an asset to which Section [ <del>22-3-401</del> ,
4242	<del>22-3-409, or 22-3-414</del> ] <u>75A-5-401, 75A-5-409, or 75A-5-414</u> applies.
4243	(3) "Beneficiary" includes:
4244	(a) for a trust:
4245	(i) a current beneficiary, including a current income beneficiary and a beneficiary that
4246	may receive only principal;
4247	(ii) a remainder beneficiary; and
4248	(iii) any other successor beneficiary;
4249	(b) for an estate, an heir and devisee; and
4250	(c) for a life estate or term interest, a person that holds a life estate, term interest, or
4251	remainder, or other interest following a life estate or term interest.
4252	(4) "Court" means a court in this state with jurisdiction over a trust or estate, or a life estate

- 126 -

- or other term interest described in Subsection [22-3-103(2)] 75A-5-103(2).
- 4254 (5) "Current income beneficiary" means a beneficiary to which a fiduciary may distribute
- net income, even if the fiduciary also may distribute principal to the beneficiary.
- 4256 (6) (a) "Distribution" means a payment or transfer by a fiduciary to a beneficiary in the
- beneficiary's capacity as a beneficiary, made under the terms of the trust, without
- consideration other than the beneficiary's right to receive the payment or transfer
- 4259 under the terms of the trust.
- (b) "Distribute," "distributed," and "distributee" have corresponding meanings.
- 4261 (7) (a) "Estate" means a decedent's estate.
- (b) "Estate" includes the property of the decedent as the estate is originally constituted
- and the property of the estate as it exists at any time during administration.
- 4264 (8) "Fiduciary" includes:
- 4265 (a) a trustee, trust director as defined in Section 75-12-102, personal representative, life
- 4266 tenant, holder of a term interest, and person acting under a delegation from a
- 4267 fiduciary;
- (b) a person that holds property for a successor beneficiary whose interest may be
- affected by an allocation of receipts and expenditures between income and principal;
- 4270 and
- 4271 (c) if there are two or more co-fiduciaries, all co-fiduciaries acting under the terms of the
- 4272 trust and applicable law.
- 4273 (9) (a) "Income" means money or other property a fiduciary receives as current return
- 4274 from principal.
- 4275 (b) "Income" includes a part of receipts from a sale, exchange, or liquidation of a
- principal asset to the extent provided in Part 4, Allocation of Receipts.
- 4277 (10) (a) "Income interest" means the right of a current income beneficiary to receive all
- or part of net income, whether the terms of the trust require the net income to be
- distributed or authorize the net income to be distributed in the fiduciary's discretion.
- (b) "Income interest" includes the right of a current beneficiary to use property held by a
- 4281 fiduciary.
- 4282 (11) "Independent person" means a person that is not:
- 4283 (a) for a trust:
- 4284 (i) a qualified beneficiary as determined under Section 75-7-103;
- 4285 (ii) a settlor of the trust; or
- 4286 (iii) an individual whose legal obligation to support a beneficiary may be satisfied by

4287	a distribution from the trust;
4288	(b) for an estate, a beneficiary;
4289	(c) a spouse, parent, brother, sister, or issue of an individual described in Subsection
4290	(11)(a) or (b);
4291	(d) a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other entity in which persons
4292	described in Subsections (11)(a) through (c), in the aggregate, have voting control; or
4293	(e) an employee of a person described in Subsection (11)(a), (b), (c), or (d).
4294	(12) "Mandatory income interest" means the right of a current income beneficiary to
4295	receive net income that the terms of the trust require the fiduciary to distribute.
4296	(13) (a) "Net income" means:
4297	(i) the total allocations during an accounting period to income under the terms of a
4298	trust and this chapter minus the disbursements during the accounting period, other
4299	than distributions, allocated to income under the terms of the trust and this
4300	chapter; and
4301	(ii) to the extent the trust is a unitrust under Part 3, Unitrust, the unitrust amount
4302	determined under Part 3, Unitrust.
4303	(b) "Net income" includes an adjustment from principal to income under Section [
4304	<del>22-3-203</del> ] <u>75A-5-203</u> .
4305	(c) "Net income" does not include an adjustment from income to principal under Section [
4306	<del>22-3-203</del> ] <u>75A-5-203</u> .
4307	(14) "Person" means:
4308	(a) an individual;
4309	(b) an estate;
4310	(c) a trust;
4311	(d) a business or nonprofit entity;
4312	(e) a public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or
4313	instrumentality; or
4314	(f) any other legal entity.
4315	(15) "Personal representative" means an executor, administrator, successor personal
4316	representative, special administrator, or person that performs substantially the same
4317	function with respect to an estate under the law governing the person's status.
4318	(16) "Principal" means property held in trust for distribution to, production of income for,
4319	or use by a current or successor beneficiary.
4320	(17) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in

4321	an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
4322	(18) "Settlor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-7-103.
4323	(19) "Special tax benefit" means:
4324	(a) exclusion of a transfer to a trust from gifts described in Section 2503(b) of the
4325	Internal Revenue Code because of the qualification of an income interest in the trust
4326	as a present interest in property;
4327	(b) status as a qualified subchapter S trust described in Section 1361(d)(3) of the Internal
4328	Revenue Code at a time the trust holds stock of an S corporation described in Section
4329	1361(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code;
4330	(c) an estate or gift tax marital deduction for a transfer to a trust under Section 2056 or
4331	2523 of the Internal Revenue Code that depends or depended in whole or in part on
4332	the right of the settlor's spouse to receive the net income of the trust;
4333	(d) exemption in whole or in part of a trust from the federal generation-skipping transfer
4334	tax imposed by Section 2601 of the Internal Revenue Code because the trust was
4335	irrevocable on September 25, 1985, if there is any possibility that:
4336	(i) a taxable distribution, as defined in Section 2612(b) of the Internal Revenue Code
4337	could be made from the trust; or
4338	(ii) a taxable termination, as defined in Section 2612(a) of the Internal Revenue
4339	Code, could occur with respect to the trust; or
4340	(e) an inclusion ratio, as defined in Section 2642(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, of the
4341	trust which is less than one, if there is any possibility that:
4342	(i) a taxable distribution, as defined in Section 2612(b) of the Internal Revenue Code
4343	could be made from the trust; or
4344	(ii) a taxable termination, as defined in Section 2612(a) of the Internal Revenue
4345	Code, could occur with respect to the trust.
4346	(20) "Successive interest" means the interest of a successor beneficiary.
4347	(21) "Successor beneficiary" means a person entitled to receive income or principal or to
4348	use property when an income interest or other current interest ends.
4349	(22) "Terms of a trust" means:
4350	(a) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (22)(b), the manifestation of the settlor's
4351	intent regarding a trust's provisions as:
4352	(i) expressed in the trust instrument; or
4353	(ii) established by other evidence that would be admissible in a judicial proceeding;
4354	(b) the trust's provisions as established, determined, or amended by:

4355	(i) a trustee or trust director in accordance with applicable law;
4356	(ii) a court order; or
4357	(iii) a nonjudicial settlement agreement under Section 75-7-110;
4358	(c) for an estate, a will; or
4359	(d) for a life estate or term interest, the corresponding manifestation of the rights of the
4360	beneficiaries.
4361	(23) (a) "Trust" includes:
4362	(i) an express trust, private or charitable, with additions to the trust, wherever and
4363	however created; and
4364	(ii) a trust created or determined by judgment or decree under which the trust is to be
4365	administered in the manner of an express trust.
4366	(b) "Trust" does not include:
4367	(i) a constructive trust;
4368	(ii) a resulting trust, conservatorship, guardianship, multi-party account, custodial
4369	arrangement for a minor, business trust, voting trust, security arrangement,
4370	liquidation trust, or trust for the primary purpose of paying debts, dividends,
4371	interest, salaries, wages, profits, pensions, retirement benefits, or employee
4372	benefits of any kind; or
4373	(iii) an arrangement under which a person is a nominee, escrowee, or agent for
4374	another.
4375	(24) (a) "Trustee" means a person, other than a personal representative, that owns or
4376	holds property for the benefit of a beneficiary.
4377	(b) "Trustee" includes an original, additional, or successor trustee, whether appointed or
4378	confirmed by a court.
4379	(25) (a) "Will" means any testamentary instrument recognized by applicable law that
4380	makes a legally effective disposition of an individual's property effective at the
4381	individual's death.
4382	(b) "Will" includes a codicil or other amendment to a testamentary instrument.
4383	Section 132. Section <b>75A-5-103</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-103 is renumbered
4384	and amended to read:
4385	[ <del>22-3-103]</del> <u>75A-5-103.</u> . Scope.
4386	Except as otherwise provided in the terms of a trust or this chapter, this chapter
4387	applies to:
4388	(1) a trust or estate: and

4389 (2) a life estate or other term interest in which the interest of one or more persons will be 4390 succeeded by the interest of one or more other persons. 4391 Section 133. Section 75A-5-104, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-104 is renumbered 4392 and amended to read: 4393 [22-3-104] 75A-5-104. Governing law. 4394 (1) Except as otherwise provided in the terms of a trust or this chapter, this chapter applies 4395 when this state is: 4396 (a) the principal place of administration of a trust or estate; or 4397 (b) the situs of property that is not held in a trust or estate and is subject to a life estate or 4398 other term interest described in Subsection [22-3-103(2)] 75A-5-103(2). 4399 (2) By accepting the trusteeship of a trust having the trust's principal place of administration 4400 in this state or by moving the principal place of administration of a trust to this state, the 4401 trustee submits to the application of this chapter to any matter within the scope of this 4402 chapter involving the trust. 4403 Section 134. Section **75A-5-201**, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-201 is renumbered 4404 and amended to read: 4405 Part 2. Fiduciary Duties and Judicial Review 4406 [22-3-201] 75A-5-201. Fiduciary duties -- General principles. 4407 (1) In making an allocation or determination or exercising discretion under this chapter, a 4408 fiduciary shall: 4409 (a) act in good faith, based on what is fair and reasonable to all beneficiaries; 4410 (b) administer a trust or estate impartially, except to the extent the terms of the trust 4411 manifest an intent that the fiduciary shall or may favor one or more beneficiaries; 4412 (c) administer the trust or estate in accordance with the terms of the trust, even if there is 4413 a different provision in this chapter; and 4414 (d) administer the trust or estate in accordance with this chapter, except to the extent the 4415 terms of the trust provide otherwise or authorize the fiduciary to determine otherwise. 4416 (2) (a) A fiduciary's allocation, determination, or exercise of discretion under this 4417 chapter is presumed to be fair and reasonable to all beneficiaries. 4418 (b) A fiduciary may exercise a discretionary power of administration given to the 4419 fiduciary by the terms of the trust, and an exercise of the power that produces a result 4420 different from a result required or permitted by this chapter does not create an 4421 inference that the fiduciary abused the fiduciary's discretion.

4422	(3)	A fiduciary shall:
4423		(a) add a receipt to principal, to the extent neither the terms of the trust nor this chapter
4424		allocates the receipt between income and principal; and
4425		(b) charge a disbursement to principal, to the extent neither the terms of the trust nor this
4426		chapter allocates the disbursement between income and principal.
4427	(4)	If a fiduciary determines an exercise of discretionary power will assist the fiduciary to
4428		administer the trust or estate impartially, the fiduciary may:
4429		(a) exercise the power to adjust under Section [ <del>22-3-203</del> ] <u>75A-5-203</u> ;
4430		(b) convert an income trust to a unitrust under Subsection [ <del>22-3-303(1)(a)</del> ] <u>75A-5-303</u>
4431		<u>(1)(a);</u>
4432		(c) change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount under
4433		Subsection $[22-3-303(1)(b)]$ $75A-5-303(1)(b)$ ; or
4434		(d) convert a unitrust to an income trust under Subsection [ <del>22-3-303(1)(c)</del> ] <u>75A-5-303</u>
4435		<u>(1)(c)</u> .
4436	(5)	In making the determination under Subsection (4), the fiduciary shall consider the
4437		following factors:
4438		(a) the terms of the trust;
4439		(b) the nature, distribution standards, and expected duration of the trust;
4440		(c) the effect of the allocation rules, including specific adjustments between income and
4441		principal, under Part 4, Allocation of Receipts, Part 5, Allocation of Disbursements,
4442		Part 6, Death of Individual or Termination of Income Interest, and Part 7,
4443		Apportionment at Beginning and End of Income Interest;
4444		(d) the desirability of liquidity and regularity of income;
4445		(e) the desirability of the preservation and appreciation of principal;
4446		(f) the extent to which an asset is used or may be used by a beneficiary;
4447		(g) the increase or decrease in the value of principal assets, reasonably determined by the
4448		fiduciary;
4449		(h) whether and to what extent the terms of the trust:
4450		(i) give the fiduciary power to accumulate income or invade principal; or
4451		(ii) prohibit the fiduciary from accumulating income or invading principal;
4452		(i) the extent to which the fiduciary has accumulated income or invaded principal in
4453		preceding accounting periods;
4454		(j) the effect of current and reasonably expected economic conditions; and
4455		(k) the reasonably expected tax consequences of the exercise of the power.

4456	Section 135. Section 75A-5-202, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-202 is renumbered
4457	and amended to read:
4458	[22-3-202] 75A-5-202. Judicial review of exercise of discretionary power
4459	Request for instruction.
4460	(1) In this section, "fiduciary decision" means:
4461	(a) a fiduciary's allocation between income and principal or other determination
4462	regarding income and principal required or authorized by the terms of the trust or this
4463	chapter;
4464	(b) the fiduciary's exercise or nonexercise of a discretionary power regarding income
4465	and principal granted by the terms of the trust or this chapter, including the power to:
4466	(i) adjust under Section [ <del>22-3-203</del> ] <del>75A-5-203</del> ;
4467	(ii) convert an income trust to a unitrust under Subsection [22-3-303(1)(a)] 75A-5-303
4468	<u>(1)(a);</u>
4469	(iii) change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount under
4470	Subsection [ <del>22-3-303(1)(b)</del> ] <del>75A-5-303(1)(b)</del> ; or
4471	(iv) convert a unitrust to an income trust under Subsection [22-3-303(1)(c)] 75A-5-303
4472	(1)(c); or
4473	(c) the fiduciary's implementation of a decision described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b).
4474	(2) The court may not order a fiduciary to change a fiduciary decision, unless the court
4475	determines that the fiduciary decision was an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion.
4476	(3) (a) If the court determines that a fiduciary decision was an abuse of the fiduciary's
4477	discretion, the court may order a remedy authorized by law, including a remedy
4478	authorized in Section 75-7-1001.
4479	(b) To place the beneficiaries in the positions that the beneficiaries would have occupied
4480	if there had not been an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion, the court may order:
4481	(i) the fiduciary to exercise or refrain from exercising the power to adjust under
4482	Section [ <del>22-3-203</del> ] <u>75A-5-203</u> ;
4483	(ii) the fiduciary to exercise or refrain from exercising the power to:
4484	(A) convert an income trust to a unitrust under Subsection [ <del>22-3-303(1)(a)</del> ]
4485	75A-5-303(1)(a);
4486	(B) change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount under
4487	Subsection $[22-3-303(1)(b)]$ $75A-5-303(1)(b)$ ; or
4488	(C) convert a unitrust to an income trust under Subsection [ <del>22-3-303(1)(c)</del> ]
4489	75A-5-303(1)(c);

4490	(iii) the fiduciary to distribute an amount to a beneficiary;
4491	(iv) a beneficiary to return some or all of a distribution; or
4492	(v) the fiduciary to withhold an amount from one or more future distributions to a
4493	beneficiary.
4494	(4) (a) On petition by a fiduciary for instruction, the court may determine whether a
4495	proposed fiduciary decision will result in an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion.
4496	(b) A beneficiary that opposes the proposed decision has the burden to establish that the
4497	proposed decision will result in an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion if the petition:
4498	(i) describes the proposed decision;
4499	(ii) contains sufficient information to inform the beneficiary of the reasons for
4500	making the proposed decision and the facts on which the fiduciary relies; and
4501	(iii) explains how the beneficiary will be affected by the proposed decision.
4502	Section 136. Section 75A-5-203, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-203 is renumbered
4503	and amended to read:
4504	[22-3-203] 75A-5-203 Fiduciary's power to adjust.
4505	(1) Except as otherwise provided in the terms of a trust or this section, a fiduciary, in a
4506	record, without court approval, may adjust between income and principal if the fiduciary
4507	determines the exercise of the power to adjust will assist the fiduciary to administer the
4508	trust or estate impartially.
4509	(2) This section does not create a duty to exercise or consider the power to adjust under
4510	Subsection (1) or to inform a beneficiary about the applicability of this section.
4511	(3) A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to exercise the power to adjust under
4512	Subsection (1) is not liable to a person affected by the exercise or failure to exercise.
4513	(4) In deciding whether and to what extent to exercise the power to adjust under Subsection
4514	(1), a fiduciary shall consider all factors the fiduciary considers relevant, including the
4515	relevant factors in Subsection $[22-3-201(5)]$ 75A-5-201(5) and the application of
4516	Subsection $[22-3-401(9)]$ $75A-5-401(9)$ , Section $[22-3-408]$ $75A-5-408$ , and Section [
4517	<del>22-3-413</del> ] <u>75A-5-413</u> .
4518	(5) A fiduciary may not exercise the power to make an adjustment under Subsection (1) or
4519	the power to make a determination that an allocation is insubstantial under Section [
4520	<del>22-3-408</del> ] <u>75A-5-408</u> if:
4521	(a) the adjustment or determination would reduce the amount payable to a current
4522	income beneficiary from a trust that qualifies for a special tax benefit, except to the
4523	extent the adjustment is made to provide for a reasonable apportionment of the total

4524	return of the trust between the current income beneficiary and successor beneficiaries;
4525	(b) the adjustment or determination would change the amount payable to a beneficiary,
4526	as a fixed annuity or a fixed fraction of the value of the trust assets, under the terms
4527	of the trust;
4528	(c) the adjustment or determination would reduce an amount that is permanently set
4529	aside for a charitable purpose under the terms of the trust, unless both income and
4530	principal are set aside for the charitable purpose;
4531	(d) possessing or exercising the power would cause a person to be treated as the owner
4532	of all or part of the trust for federal income tax purposes;
4533	(e) possessing or exercising the power would cause all or part of the value of the trust
4534	assets to be included in the gross estate of an individual for federal estate tax
4535	purposes;
4536	(f) possessing or exercising the power would cause an individual to be treated as making
4537	a gift for federal gift tax purposes;
4538	(g) the fiduciary is not an independent person;
4539	(h) the trust is irrevocable and provides for income to be paid to the settlor and
4540	possessing or exercising the power would cause the adjusted principal or income to
4541	be considered an available resource or available income under a public-benefit
4542	program; or
4543	(i) the trust is a unitrust under Part 3, Unitrust.
4544	(6) If Subsection (5)(d), (e), (f), or (g) applies to a fiduciary:
4545	(a) a co-fiduciary to which Subsections (5)(d) through (g) do not apply may exercise the
4546	power to adjust, unless the exercise of the power to adjust by the remaining
4547	co-fiduciary or co-fiduciaries is not permitted by the terms of the trust or law other
4548	than this chapter; or
4549	(b) (i) if there is no co-fiduciary to which Subsections (5)(d) through (g) do not apply:
4550	(A) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A), the fiduciary may
4551	appoint a co-fiduciary to which Subsections (5)(d) through (g) do not apply;
4552	(B) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(B), the appointed
4553	co-fiduciary may exercise the power to adjust under Subsection (1); and
4554	(C) the appointed co-fiduciary may be a special fiduciary with limited powers.
4555	(ii) (A) If the appointment of a co-fiduciary is not permitted by the terms of the
4556	trust or by a provision of law outside this chapter, a fiduciary may not appoint
4557	a co-fiduciary.

4558	(B) If the exercise of the power to adjust by a co-fiduciary is not permitted by the
4559	terms of the trust or by a provision of law outside this chapter, the co-fiduciary
4560	may not exercise the power to adjust under Subsection (1).
4561	(7) A fiduciary may release or delegate to a co-fiduciary the power to adjust under
4562	Subsection (1) if the fiduciary determines that the fiduciary's possession or exercise of
4563	the power to adjust will or may:
4564	(a) cause a result described in Subsections (5)(a) through (f) or (h); or
4565	(b) deprive the trust of a tax benefit or impose a tax burden not described in Subsections
4566	(5)(a) through (f).
4567	(8) A fiduciary's release or delegation to a co-fiduciary under Subsection (7) of the power to
4568	adjust under Subsection (1):
4569	(a) must be in a record;
4570	(b) applies to the entire power to adjust, unless the release or delegation provides a
4571	limitation, which may be a limitation to the power to adjust:
4572	(i) from income to principal;
4573	(ii) from principal to income;
4574	(iii) for specified property; or
4575	(iv) in specified circumstances;
4576	(c) for a delegation, may be modified by a redelegation under this subsection by the
4577	co-fiduciary to which the delegation is made; and
4578	(d) subject to Subsection (8)(c), is permanent, unless the release or delegation provides a
4579	specified period, including a period measured by the life of an individual or the lives
4580	of more than one individual.
4581	(9) Terms of a trust that deny or limit the power to adjust between income and principal do
4582	not affect the application of this section, unless the terms of the trust expressly deny or
4583	limit the power to adjust under Subsection (1).
4584	(10) The exercise of the power to adjust under Subsection (1) in any accounting period may
4585	apply to the current accounting period, the immediately preceding accounting period,
4586	and one or more subsequent accounting periods.
4587	(11) A description of the exercise of the power to adjust under Subsection (1) shall be:
4588	(a) included in a report, if any, sent to beneficiaries under Subsection 75-7-811(3); or
4589	(b) communicated at least annually to the qualified beneficiaries determined under
4590	Subsection 75-7-103(1)(h).
4591	Section 137. Section <b>75A-5-301</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-301 is renumbered

4592	and amended to read:
4593	Part 3. Unitrust
4594	[22-3-301] 75A-5-301 Definitions for part.
4595	[In] As used in this part:
4596	(1) "Applicable value" means the amount of the net fair market value of a trust taken into
4597	account under Section [ <del>22-3-307</del> ] <u>75A-5-307</u> .
4598	(2) "Express unitrust" means a trust for which, under the terms of the trust without regard to
4599	this part, income or net income is permitted or required to be calculated as a unitrust
4600	amount.
4601	(3) "Income trust" means a trust that is not a unitrust.
4602	(4) "Net fair market value of a trust" means the fair market value of the assets of the trust
4603	minus the noncontingent liabilities of the trust.
4604	(5) (a) "Unitrust" means a trust for which net income is a unitrust amount.
4605	(b) "Unitrust" includes an express unitrust.
4606	(6) "Unitrust amount" means:
4607	(a) an amount computed by multiplying a determined value of a trust by a determined
4608	percentage; and
4609	(b) for a unitrust administered under a unitrust policy, the applicable value multiplied by
4610	the unitrust rate.
4611	(7) "Unitrust policy" means a policy described in Sections [22-3-305] 75A-5-305 through [
4612	<del>22-3-309</del> ] <u>75A-5-309</u> and adopted under Section [ <del>22-3-303</del> ] <u>75A-5-303</u> .
4613	(8) "Unitrust rate" means the rate used to compute the unitrust amount under Subsection (6)
4614	for a unitrust administered under a unitrust policy.
4615	Section 138. Section <b>75A-5-302</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-302 is renumbered
4616	and amended to read:
4617	<del>[22-3-302] 75A-5-302.</del> . Application Duties and remedies.
4618	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), this part applies to:
4619	(a) an income trust, unless the terms of the trust expressly prohibit use of this part by:
4620	(i) a specific reference to this part; or
4621	(ii) an explicit expression of intent that net income not be calculated as a unitrust
4622	amount; and
4623	(b) an express unitrust, except to the extent the terms of the trust explicitly:
4624	(i) prohibit use of this part by a specific reference to this part;

4625	(ii) prohibit conversion to an income trust; or
4626	(iii) limit changes to the method of calculating the unitrust amount.
4627	(2) This part does not apply to a trust described in Section 170(f)(2)(B), 642(c)(5), 664(d),
4628	2702(a)(3)(A)(ii) or (iii), or 2702(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
4629	(3) (a) An income trust to which this part applies under Subsection (1)(a) may be
4630	converted to a unitrust under this part regardless of the terms of the trust concerning
4631	distributions.
4632	(b) Conversion to a unitrust under this part does not affect other terms of the trust
4633	concerning distributions of income or principal.
4634	(4) (a) This part applies to an estate only to the extent a trust is a beneficiary of the estate.
4635	(b) To the extent of the trust's interest in the estate, and in the same manner as for a trust
4636	under this part:
4637	(i) the estate may be administered as a unitrust;
4638	(ii) the administration of the estate as a unitrust may be discontinued; or
4639	(iii) the percentage or method used to calculate the unitrust amount may be changed.
4640	(5) This part does not create a duty to take or consider action under this part or to inform a
4641	beneficiary about the applicability of this part.
4642	(6) A fiduciary that in good faith takes or fails to take an action under this part is not liable
4643	to a person affected by the action or inaction of the fiduciary.
4644	Section 139. Section <b>75A-5-303</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-303 is renumbered
4645	and amended to read:
4646	[22-3-303] 75A-5-303. Authority of fiduciary.
4647	(1) A fiduciary, without court approval, by complying with Subsections (2) and (6), may:
4648	(a) convert an income trust to a unitrust if the fiduciary adopts, in a record, a unitrust
4649	policy for the trust providing:
4650	(i) that, in administering the trust, the net income of the trust will be a unitrust
4651	amount rather than net income determined without regard to this part; and
4652	(ii) the percentage and method used to calculate the unitrust amount;
4653	(b) change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount for a unitrust if
4654	the fiduciary adopts in a record a unitrust policy or an amendment or replacement of
4655	a unitrust policy providing changes in the percentage or method used to calculate the
4656	unitrust amount; or
4657	(c) convert a unitrust to an income trust if the fiduciary adopts, in a record, a
4658	determination that in administering the trust, the net income of the trust will be net

4659	income determined without regard to this part rather than a unitrust amount.
4660	(2) A fiduciary may take an action under Subsection (1) if:
4661	(a) the fiduciary determines that the action will assist the fiduciary to administer a trust
4662	impartially;
4663	(b) the fiduciary sends a notice in a record, in the manner required by Section [22-3-304
4664	75A-5-304, describing and proposing to take the action;
4665	(c) the fiduciary sends a copy of the notice under Subsection (2)(b) to each settlor of the
4666	trust which is:
4667	(i) if an individual, living; or
4668	(ii) if not an individual, in existence;
4669	(d) at least one member of each class of the qualified beneficiaries determined under
4670	Subsection 75-7-103(1)(h) receiving the notice under Subsection (2)(b) is:
4671	(i) if an individual, legally competent;
4672	(ii) if not an individual, in existence; or
4673	(iii) represented in the manner provided in Subsection [22-3-304(2)] 75A-5-304(2);
4674	and
4675	(e) the fiduciary does not receive, by the date specified in the notice under Subsection [
4676	22-3-304(4)(e)] 75A-5-304(4)(e), an objection in a record to the action proposed
4677	under Subsection (2)(b) from a person to which the notice under Subsection (2)(b) is
4678	sent.
4679	(3) (a) If a fiduciary receives, not later than the date stated in the notice under Subsection [
4680	22-3-304(4)(e)] 75A-5-304(4)(e), an objection in a record described in Subsection [
4681	$\frac{22-3-304(4)(d)}{25A-5-304(4)(d)}$ to a proposed action, the fiduciary or a beneficiary
4682	may request that the court:
4683	(i) require the fiduciary to take the proposed action;
4684	(ii) require the fiduciary to take the proposed action with modifications; or
4685	(iii) prevent the proposed action.
4686	(b) A person described in Subsection [22-3-304(1)] 75A-5-304(1) may oppose the
4687	proposed action in the proceeding under Subsection (3)(a), regardless of whether the
4688	person:
4689	(i) consented under Subsection [ <del>22-3-304(3)</del> ] <u>75A-5-304(3)</u> ; or
4690	(ii) objected under Subsection [ <del>22-3-304(4)(d)</del> ] <u>75A-5-304(4)(d)</u> .
4691	(4) If, after sending a notice under Subsection (2)(b), a fiduciary decides not to take the
4692	action proposed in the notice, the fiduciary shall notify each person described in

Subsection [22-3-304(1)] 75A-5-304(1) in a record of the decision not to take the action and the reasons for the decision.

(5) If a beneficiary requests in a record that a fiduciary take an action described in Subsection (1) and the fiduciary declines to act or does not act within 90 days after

- receiving the request, the beneficiary may request the court to direct the fiduciary to take the action requested.
- 4699 (6) In deciding whether and how to take an action authorized by Subsection (1), or whether and how to respond to a request by a beneficiary under Subsection (5), a fiduciary shall consider all factors relevant to the trust and the beneficiaries, including the relevant factors in Subsection [22-3-201(5)] 75A-5-201(5).
- 4703 (7) For a reason described in Subsection [<del>22-3-203(7)</del>] <u>75A-5-203(7)</u>, and in the manner described in Subsection [<del>22-3-203(8)</del>] <u>75A-5-203(8)</u>, a fiduciary may:
- 4705 (a) release or delegate the power to convert an income trust to a unitrust under Subsection (1)(a);
- 4707 (b) change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount under Subsection (1)(b); or
- (c) convert a unitrust to an income trust under Subsection (1)(c).
- Section 140. Section **75A-5-304**, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-304 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 4712 [22-3-304] 75A-5-304. Notice.
- 4713 (1) A fiduciary shall send a notice required by Subsection [<del>22-3-303(2)(b)</del>] <u>75A-5-303(2)(b)</u> 4714 in a manner authorized under Section 75-7-109 to:
- 4715 (a) the qualified beneficiaries determined under Subsection 75-7-103(1)(h);
- 4716 (b) each person acting, in accordance with Title 75, Chapter 12, Uniform Directed Trust
  4717 Act, as trust director of the trust; and
- 4718 (c) each person that is granted a power by the terms of the trust to appoint or remove a
  4719 trustee or person described in Subsection (1)(b), to the extent the power is exercisable
  4720 when the person that exercises the power is not then serving as trustee or is a person
  4721 described in Subsection (1)(b).
- 4722 (2) The representation provisions of Sections 75-7-301 through 75-7-305 apply to notice under this section.
- 4724 (3) (a) A person may consent in a record at any time to action proposed under Subsection [<del>22-3-303(2)(b)</del>] 75A-5-303(2)(b).
- (b) If a person required to receive a notice under Subsection (1) consents under

4727	Subsection (3)(a) to not receive the notice, the fiduciary is not required to send the
4728	person the notice.
4729	(4) A notice required by Subsection [ <del>22-3-303(2)(b)</del> ] <u>75A-5-303(2)(b)</u> shall include:
4730	(a) the action proposed under Subsection [ <del>22-3-303(2)(b)</del> ] <u>75A-5-303(2)(b)</u> ;
4731	(b) for a conversion of an income trust to a unitrust, a copy of the unitrust policy adopted
4732	under Subsection [ <del>22-3-303(1)(a)</del> ] <u>75A-5-303(1)(a)</u> ;
4733	(c) for a change in the percentage or method used to calculate the unitrust amount, a
4734	copy of the unitrust policy or amendment or replacement of the unitrust policy
4735	adopted under Subsection [ <del>22-3-303(1)(b)</del> ] <u>75A-5-303(1)(b)</u> ;
4736	(d) a statement that the person to which the notice is sent may object to the proposed
4737	action by stating in a record the basis for the objection and sending or delivering the
4738	record to the fiduciary;
4739	(e) the date by which the fiduciary shall receive an objection under Subsection (4)(d),
4740	which shall be at least 30 days after the date the notice is sent;
4741	(f) the date on which the action is proposed to be taken and the date on which the action
4742	is proposed to take effect;
4743	(g) the name and contact information of the fiduciary; and
4744	(h) the name and contact information of a person that may be contacted for additional
4745	information.
4746	Section 141. Section <b>75A-5-305</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-305 is renumbered
4747	and amended to read:
4748	<del>[22-3-305]</del> <u>75A-5-305.</u> . Unitrust policy.
4749	(1) In administering a unitrust under this part, a fiduciary shall follow a unitrust policy:
4750	(a) adopted under Subsection $[22-3-303(1)(a)]$ $75A-5-303(1)(a)$ or (b); or
4751	(b) amended or replaced under Subsection [ <del>22-3-303(1)(b)</del> ] <u>75A-5-303(1)(b)</u> .
4752	(2) A unitrust policy shall provide:
4753	(a) the unitrust rate or the method for determining the unitrust rate under Section [
4754	<del>22-3-306</del> ] <u>75A-5-306</u> ;
4755	(b) the method for determining the applicable value under Section [22-3-307] 75A-5-307;
4756	and
4757	(c) the rules described in Sections [22-3-306] <u>75A-5-306</u> through [22-3-309] <u>75A-5-309</u>
4758	that apply in the administration of the unitrust, regardless of whether the rules are:
4759	(i) mandatory, as provided in Subsections $[22-3-307(1)]$ $75A-5-307(1)$ and $[22-3-308]$
4760	(1)] <u>75A-5-308(1);</u> or

4761	(ii) optional, as provided in Section $[22-3-306]$ $75A-5-306$ and Subsections $[22-3-307]$
4762	(2), 22-3-308(2), and 22-3-309(1)] 75A-5-307(2), 75A-5-308(2), and 75A-5-309(1),
4763	to the extent the fiduciary elects to adopt those rules.
4764	Section 142. Section 75A-5-306, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-306 is renumbered
4765	and amended to read:
4766	<del>[22-3-306]</del> <u>75A-5-306.</u> . Unitrust rate.
4767	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [22-3-309(2)(a)] 75A-5-309(2)(a), a unitrust
4768	rate may be:
4769	(a) a fixed unitrust rate; or
4770	(b) a unitrust rate that is determined for each period using:
4771	(i) a market index or other published data; or
4772	(ii) a mathematical blend of market indices or other published data over a stated
4773	number of preceding periods.
4774	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [22-3-309(2)(a)] 75A-5-309(2)(a), a unitrust
4775	policy may provide:
4776	(a) a limit on how high the unitrust rate determined under Subsection (1)(b) may rise;
4777	(b) a limit on how low the unitrust rate determined under Subsection (1)(b) may fall;
4778	(c) a limit on how much the unitrust rate determined under Subsection (1)(b) may
4779	increase over the unitrust rate for the preceding period or a mathematical blend of
4780	unitrust rates over a stated number of preceding periods;
4781	(d) a limit on how much the unitrust rate determined under Subsection (1)(b) may
4782	decrease below the unitrust rate for the preceding period or a mathematical blend of
4783	unitrust rates over a stated number of preceding periods; or
4784	(e) a mathematical blend of any of the unitrust rates determined under Subsection (1)(b)
4785	and Subsections (2)(a) through (d).
4786	Section 143. Section <b>75A-5-307</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-307 is renumbered
4787	and amended to read:
4788	<del>[22-3-307]</del> <u>75A-5-307.</u> . Applicable value.
4789	(1) A unitrust policy shall provide the method for determining the fair market value of an
4790	asset for the purpose of determining the unitrust amount, including:
4791	(a) the frequency of valuing the asset, which need not require a valuation in every
4792	period; and
4793	(b) the date for valuing the asset in each period that the asset is valued.
4794	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [ <del>22-3-309(2)(b)</del> ] <u>75A-5-309(2)(b)</u> , a unitrust

4795	policy may provide methods for determining the amount of the net fair market value of
4796	the trust to take into account in determining the applicable value, including:
4797	(a) obtaining an appraisal of an asset for which fair market value is not readily available;
4798	(b) exclusion of specific assets or groups or types of assets;
4799	(c) other exceptions or modifications of the treatment of specific assets or groups or
4800	types of assets;
4801	(d) identification and treatment of cash or property held for distribution;
4802	(e) use of:
4803	(i) an average of fair market values over a stated number of preceding periods; or
4804	(ii) another mathematical blend of fair market values over a stated number of
4805	preceding periods;
4806	(f) a limit on how much the applicable value of all assets, groups of assets, or individual
4807	assets may increase over:
4808	(i) the corresponding applicable value for the preceding period; or
4809	(ii) a mathematical blend of applicable values over a stated number of preceding time
4810	periods;
4811	(g) a limit on how much the applicable value of all assets, groups of assets, or individual
4812	assets may decrease below:
4813	(i) the corresponding applicable value for the preceding period; or
4814	(ii) a mathematical blend of applicable values over a stated number of preceding
4815	periods;
4816	(h) the treatment of accrued income and other features of an asset that affect value; and
4817	(i) determining the liabilities of the trust, including treatment of liabilities to conform
4818	with the treatment of assets under Subsections (2)(a) through (h).
4819	Section 144. Section 75A-5-308, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-308 is renumbered
4820	and amended to read:
4821	<del>[22-3-308] 75A-5-308.</del> . Period.
4822	(1) (a) A unitrust policy shall provide the period used under Sections [22-3-306 and
4823	<del>22-3-307</del> ] <u>75A-5-306</u> and <u>75A-5-307</u> .
4824	(b) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection 22-3-309(2)(c), the period may be:
4825	(i) a calendar year;
4826	(ii) a 12-month period other than a calendar year;
4827	(iii) a calendar quarter;
4828	(iv) a three-month period other than a calendar quarter; or

4829	(v) another period.
4830	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [22-3-309(2)] 75A-5-309(2), a unitrust
4831	policy may provide standards for:
4832	(a) using fewer preceding periods under Subsection [22-3-306(1)(b)(ii)]
4833	75A-5-306(1)(b)(ii), (2)(c), or (2)(d) if:
4834	(i) the trust was not in existence in a preceding period; or
4835	(ii) market indices or other published data are not available for a preceding period;
4836	(b) using fewer preceding periods under Subsection [22-3-307(2)(e)(i) or (ii)]
4837	75A-5-307(2)(e)(i), (e)(ii), (f)(ii), or (g)(ii) if:
4838	(i) the trust was not in existence in a preceding period; or
4839	(ii) fair market values are not available for a preceding period; and
4840	(c) prorating the unitrust amount on a daily basis for a part of a period in which the trust
4841	or the administration of the trust as a unitrust or the interest of any beneficiary
4842	commences or terminates.
4843	Section 145. Section 75A-5-309, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-309 is renumbered
4844	and amended to read:
4845	[22-3-309] 75A-5-309. Special tax benefits Other rules.
4846	(1) A unitrust policy may:
4847	(a) provide methods and standards for:
4848	(i) determining the timing of distributions;
4849	(ii) making distributions in cash or in kind or partly in cash and partly in kind; or
4850	(iii) correcting an underpayment or overpayment to a beneficiary based on the
4851	unitrust amount if there is an error in calculating the unitrust amount;
4852	(b) specify sources and the order of sources, including categories of income for federal
4853	income tax purposes, from which distributions of a unitrust amount are paid; or
4854	(c) provide other standards and rules the fiduciary determines serve the interests of the
4855	beneficiaries.
4856	(2) If a trust qualifies for a special tax benefit or a fiduciary is not an independent person:
4857	(a) the unitrust rate established under Section [22-3-306] 75A-5-306 may not be less than
4858	3% or more than 5%;
4859	(b) the only provisions of Section [22-3-307] 75A-5-307 that apply are Subsections [
4860	<del>22-3-307(1)</del> ] <u>75A-5-307(1)</u> and (2)(a), (d), (e)(i), and (i);
4861	(c) the only period that may be used under Section [22-3-308] 75A-5-308 is a calendar
4862	year under Subsection $[22-3-308(1)]$ 75A-5-308(1); and

4863 (d) the only other provisions of Section [22-3-308] 75A-5-308 that apply are [Subsection 4864  $\frac{22-3-308(2)(b)(i)}{2}$  Subsections 75A-5-308(2)(b)(i) and (c). 4865 Section 146. Section 75A-5-401, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-401 is renumbered 4866 and amended to read: 4867 Part 4. Allocation of Receipts 4868 [22-3-401] 75A-5-401. Receipts from entity -- Character of receipts from entity. 4869 (1) [In] As used in this section: 4870 (a) "Capital distribution" means an entity distribution of money that is a: 4871 (i) return of capital; or 4872 (ii) distribution in total or partial liquidation of the entity. 4873 (b) (i) "Entity" means a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, regulated 4874 investment company, real estate investment trust, common trust fund, or any other 4875 organization or arrangement in which a fiduciary owns or holds an interest, 4876 regardless of whether the entity is a taxpayer for federal income tax purposes. 4877 (ii) "Entity" does not include: 4878 (A) a trust or estate to which Section [22-3-402] 75A-5-402 applies; 4879 (B) a business or other activity to which Section [22-3-403] 75A-5-403 applies that 4880 is not conducted by an entity described in Subsection (1)(b)(i); 4881 (C) an asset-backed security; or 4882 (D) an instrument or arrangement to which Section [22-3-416] 75A-5-416 applies. 4883 (c) "Entity distribution" means a payment or transfer by an entity made to a person in the 4884 person's capacity as an owner or holder of an interest in the entity. 4885 (2) In this section, an attribute or action of an entity includes an attribute or action of any 4886 other entity in which the entity owns or holds an interest, including an interest owned or 4887 held indirectly through another entity. 4888 (3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (4)(b) through (d), a fiduciary shall 4889 allocate to income: 4890 (a) money received in an entity distribution; and 4891 (b) tangible personal property of nominal value received from the entity. 4892 (4) A fiduciary shall allocate to principal: 4893 (a) property received in an entity distribution that is not: 4894 (i) money; or 4895 (ii) tangible personal property of nominal value;

4896	(b) money received in an entity distribution in an exchange for part or all of the
4897	fiduciary's interest in the entity, to the extent the entity distribution reduces the
4898	fiduciary's interest in the entity relative to the interests of other persons that own or
4899	hold interests in the entity;
4900	(c) money received in an entity distribution that the fiduciary determines or estimates is
4901	a capital distribution; and
4902	(d) money received in an entity distribution from an entity that is:
4903	(i) a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust if the money
4904	received is a capital gain dividend for federal income tax purposes; or
4905	(ii) treated for federal income tax purposes in a comparable manner to the treatment
4906	described in Subsection (4)(d)(i).
4907	(5) A fiduciary may determine or estimate that money received in an entity distribution is a
4908	capital distribution:
4909	(a) by relying without inquiry or investigation on a characterization of the entity
4910	distribution provided by or on behalf of the entity, unless the fiduciary:
4911	(i) determines, on the basis of information known to the fiduciary, that the
4912	characterization is or may be incorrect; or
4913	(ii) owns or holds more than 50% of the voting interest in the entity;
4914	(b) by determining or estimating, on the basis of information known to the fiduciary or
4915	provided to the fiduciary by or on behalf of the entity, that the total amount of money
4916	and property received by the fiduciary in the entity distribution or a series of related
4917	entity distributions is or will be greater than 20% of the fair market value of the
4918	fiduciary's interest in the entity; or
4919	(c) if neither Subsection (5)(a) nor (b) applies, by considering the factors in Subsection
4920	(6) and the information known to the fiduciary or provided to the fiduciary by or on
4921	behalf of the entity.
4922	(6) In making a determination or estimate under Subsection (5)(c), a fiduciary may consider:
4923	(a) a characterization of an entity distribution provided by or on behalf of the entity;
4924	(b) the amount of money or property received in:
4925	(i) the entity distribution; or
4926	(ii) what the fiduciary determines is or will be a series of related entity distributions;
4927	(c) the amount described in Subsection (6)(b) compared to the amount that the fiduciary
4928	determines or estimates is, during the current or preceding accounting periods:
4929	(i) the entity's operating income:

4930	(ii) the proceeds of the entity's sale or other disposition of:
4931	(A) all or part of the business or other activity conducted by the entity;
4932	(B) one or more business assets that are not sold to customers in the ordinary
4933	course of the business or other activity conducted by the entity; or
4934	(C) one or more assets other than business assets, unless the entity's primary
4935	activity is to invest in assets to realize gain on the disposition of all or some of
4936	the assets;
4937	(iii) if the entity's primary activity is to invest in assets to realize gain on the
4938	disposition of all or some of the assets, the gain realized on the disposition;
4939	(iv) the entity's regular, periodic entity distributions;
4940	(v) the amount of money that the entity has accumulated;
4941	(vi) the amount of money that the entity has borrowed;
4942	(vii) the amount of money that the entity has received from the sources described in
4943	Sections [22-3-407, 22-3-410, 22-3-411, and 22-3-412] 75A-5-407, 75A-5-410,
4944	75A-5-411, and 75A-5-412; and
4945	(viii) the amount of money that the entity has received from a source not otherwise
4946	described in this subsection; and
4947	(d) any other factor the fiduciary determines is relevant.
4948	(7) If, after applying Subsections (3) through (6), a fiduciary determines that a part of an
4949	entity distribution is a capital distribution but the fiduciary is in doubt about the amount
4950	of the entity distribution that is a capital distribution, the fiduciary shall allocate to
4951	principal the amount of the entity distribution that is in doubt.
4952	(8) If a fiduciary receives additional information about the application of this section to an
4953	entity distribution before the fiduciary has paid part of the entity distribution to a
4954	beneficiary, the fiduciary may consider the additional information before making the
4955	payment to the beneficiary and may change a decision to make the payment to the
4956	beneficiary.
4957	(9) If a fiduciary receives additional information about the application of this section to an
4958	entity distribution after the fiduciary has paid part of the entity distribution to a
4959	beneficiary, the fiduciary is not required to change or recover the payment to the
4960	beneficiary but may consider that information in determining whether to exercise the
4961	power to adjust under Section [ <del>22-3-203</del> ] <u>75A-5-203</u> .
4962	Section 147. Section 75A-5-402, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-402 is renumbered
4963	and amended to read:

4964	[22-3-402] 75A-5-402. Receipts from entity Distribution from trust or estate.
4965	(1) A fiduciary shall allocate:
4966	(a) to income an amount received as a distribution of income, including a unitrust
4967	distribution under Part 3, Unitrust, from a trust or estate in which the fiduciary has an
4968	interest, other than an interest the fiduciary purchased in a trust that is an investment
4969	entity; and
4970	(b) to principal an amount received as a distribution of principal from the trust or estate.
4971	(2) If a fiduciary purchases, or receives from a settlor, an interest in a trust that is an
4972	investment entity, Section [22-3-401, 22-3-415, or 22-3-416] 75A-5-401, 75A-5-415, or
4973	75A-5-416 applies to a receipt from the trust.
4974	Section 148. Section 75A-5-403, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-403 is renumbered
4975	and amended to read:
4976	[22-3-403] 75A-5-403. Receipts from entity Business or other activity
4977	conducted by fiduciary.
4978	(1) This section applies to a business or other activity conducted by a fiduciary if the
4979	fiduciary determines that it is in the interests of the beneficiaries to account separately
4980	for the business or other activity instead of:
4981	(a) accounting for the business or other activity as part of the fiduciary's general
4982	accounting records; or
4983	(b) conducting the business or other activity through an entity described in Subsection [
4984	<del>22-3-401(1)(b)(i)</del> ] <u>75A-5-401(1)(b)(i)</u> .
4985	(2) A fiduciary may account separately under this section for the transactions of a business
4986	or other activity, whether or not assets of the business or other activity are segregated
4987	from other assets held by the fiduciary.
4988	(3) A fiduciary that accounts separately under this section for a business or other activity:
4989	(a) may determine:
4990	(i) the extent to which the net cash receipts of the business or other activity shall be
4991	retained for:
4992	(A) working capital;
4993	(B) the acquisition or replacement of fixed assets; and
4994	(C) other reasonably foreseeable needs of the business or other activity; and
4995	(ii) the extent that the remaining net cash receipts are accounted for as principal or
4996	income in the fiduciary's general accounting records for the trust;
4997	(b) may make a determination under Subsection (3)(a) separately and differently from

4998	the fiduciary's decisions concerning distributions of income or principal; and
4999	(c) shall account for the net amount received from the sale of an asset of the business or
5000	other activity, other than a sale in the ordinary course of the business or other
5001	activity, as principal in the fiduciary's general accounting records for the trust, to the
5002	extent the fiduciary determines that the net amount received is no longer required in
5003	the conduct of the business or other activity.
5004	(4) A fiduciary may account separately under this section for activities that include:
5005	(a) retail, manufacturing, service, and other traditional business activities;
5006	(b) farming;
5007	(c) raising and selling livestock and other animals;
5008	(d) managing rental properties;
5009	(e) extracting minerals, water, and other natural resources;
5010	(f) growing and cutting timber;
5011	(g) an activity to which [Section 22-3-414, 22-3-415, or 22-3-416] Section 75A-5-414,
5012	75A-5-415, or 75A-5-416 applies; and
5013	(h) any other business conducted by the fiduciary.
5014	Section 149. Section 75A-5-404, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-404 is renumbered
5015	and amended to read:
5016	[22-3-404] 75A-5-404 Receipts not normally apportioned Principal receipts.
5017	A fiduciary shall allocate to principal:
5018	(1) to the extent not allocated to income under this chapter, an asset received from:
5019	(a) an individual during the individual's lifetime;
5020	(b) an estate;
5021	(c) a trust on termination of an income interest; or
5022	(d) a payor under a contract naming the fiduciary as beneficiary;
5023	(2) except as otherwise provided in this part, money or other property received from the
5024	sale, exchange, liquidation, or change in form of a principal asset;
5025	(3) an amount recovered from a third party to reimburse the fiduciary because of a
5026	disbursement described in Subsection [ $22-3-502(1)$ ] $75A-5-502(1)$ or for another reason
5027	to the extent not based on loss of income;
5028	(4) proceeds of property taken by eminent domain, except that proceeds awarded for loss of
5029	income in an accounting period are income if a current income beneficiary had a
5030	mandatory income interest during the accounting period;
5031	(5) net income received in an accounting period during which there is no beneficiary to

5032	which a fiduciary is permitted or required to distribute income; and
5033	(6) other receipts as provided in Part 3, Unitrust.
5034	Section 150. Section 75A-5-405, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-405 is renumbered
5035	and amended to read:
5036	[22-3-405] 75A-5-405 Receipts not normally apportioned Rental property.
5037	(1) To the extent a fiduciary does not account for the management of rental property as a
5038	business under Section [22-3-403] 75A-5-403, the fiduciary shall allocate to income an
5039	amount received as rent of real or personal property, including an amount received for
5040	cancellation or renewal of a lease.
5041	(2) An amount received as a refundable deposit, including a security deposit or a deposit
5042	that is to be applied as rent for future periods:
5043	(a) shall be added to principal and held subject to the terms of the lease, except as
5044	otherwise provided by law other than this chapter; and
5045	(b) is not allocated to income or available for distribution to a beneficiary until the
5046	fiduciary's contractual obligations have been satisfied with respect to that amount.
5047	Section 151. Section 75A-5-406, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-406 is renumbered
5048	and amended to read:
5049	[22-3-406] 75A-5-406 Receipts not normally apportioned Receipt on
5050	obligation to be paid in money.
5051	(1) This section does not apply to an obligation to which Section [22-3-409, 22-3-410,
5052	22-3-411, 22-3-412, 22-3-414, 22-3-415, or 22-3-416] 75A-5-409, 75A-5-410,
5053	75A-5-411, 75A-5-412, 75A-5-414, 75A-5-415, or 75A-5-416 applies.
5054	(2) A fiduciary shall allocate to income, without provision for amortization of premium, an
5055	amount received as interest on an obligation to pay money to the fiduciary, including an
5056	amount received as consideration for prepaying principal.
5057	(3) (a) A fiduciary shall allocate to principal an amount received from the sale,
5058	redemption, or other disposition of an obligation to pay money to the fiduciary.
5059	(b) A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in value of a bond or other
5060	obligation for the payment of money bearing no stated interest but payable or
5061	redeemable, at maturity or another future time, in an amount that exceeds the amount
5062	in consideration of which it was issued.
5063	Section 152. Section 75A-5-407, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-407 is renumbered
5064	and amended to read:

5065

 $\overline{[22-3-407]}$   $\overline{75A-5-407}$ . Receipts not normally apportioned -- Insurance policy or

5066	contract.
5067	(1) This section does not apply to a contract to which Section [22-3-409] 75A-5-409 applies.
5068	(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a fiduciary shall allocate to
5069	principal the proceeds of a life insurance policy or other contract received by the
5070	fiduciary as beneficiary, including a contract that insures against damage to,
5071	destruction of, or loss of title to an asset.
5072	(b) The fiduciary shall allocate dividends on an insurance policy:
5073	(i) to income, to the extent premiums on the policy are paid from income; and
5074	(ii) to principal, to the extent premiums on the policy are paid from principal.
5075	(3) A fiduciary shall allocate to income proceeds of a contract that insures the fiduciary
5076	against loss of:
5077	(a) occupancy or other use by a current income beneficiary;
5078	(b) income; or
5079	(c) subject to Section [22-3-403] 75A-5-403, profits from a business.
5080	Section 153. Section 75A-5-408, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-408 is renumbered
5081	and amended to read:
5082	[22-3-408] 75A-5-408 Receipts normally apportioned Insubstantial allocation
5083	not required.
5084	(1) If a fiduciary determines that an allocation between income and principal required by
5085	Section [22-3-409, 22-3-410, 22-3-411, 22-3-412, or 22-3-415] 75A-5-409, 75A-5-410,
5086	75A-5-411, 75A-5-412, or 75A-5-415 is insubstantial, the fiduciary may allocate the
5087	entire amount to principal, unless Subsection [22-3-203(5)] 75A-5-203(5) applies to the
5088	allocation.
5089	(2) A fiduciary may presume an allocation is insubstantial under Subsection (1) if:
5090	(a) the amount of the allocation would increase or decrease net income in an accounting
5091	period, as determined before the allocation, by less than 10%; and
5092	(b) the asset producing the receipt to be allocated has a fair market value less than 10%
5093	of the total fair market value of the assets owned or held by the fiduciary at the
5094	beginning of the accounting period.
5095	(3) The power to make a determination under Subsection (1) may be:
5096	(a) exercised by a co-fiduciary in the manner described in Subsection [22-3-203(6)]
5097	<u>75A-5-203(6);</u> or
5098	(b) released or delegated for a reason described in Subsection [ <del>22-3-203(7)</del> ] <u>75A-5-203</u>

(7) and in the manner described in Subsection [22-3-203(8)] 75A-5-203(8).

5100	Section 154. Section <b>75A-5-409</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-409 is renumbered
5101	and amended to read:
5102	[22-3-409] 75A-5-409 Receipts normally apportioned Deferred compensation,
5103	annuity, or similar payment.
5104	(1) [In] As used in this section:
5105	(a) "Internal income of a separate fund" means the amount determined under Subsection
5106	(2).
5107	(b) "Marital trust" means a trust:
5108	(i) of which the settlor's surviving spouse is the only current income beneficiary and
5109	is entitled to a distribution of all the current net income of the trust; and
5110	(ii) that qualifies for a marital deduction with respect to the settlor's estate under
5111	Section 2056 of the Internal Revenue Code because:
5112	(A) an election to qualify for a marital deduction under Section 2056(b)(7) of the
5113	Internal Revenue Code has been made; or
5114	(B) the trust qualifies for a marital deduction under Section 2056(b)(5) of the
5115	Internal Revenue Code.
5116	(c) (i) "Payment" means an amount a fiduciary may receive over a fixed number of
5117	years or during the life of one or more individuals because of services rendered or
5118	property transferred to the payor in exchange for future amounts the fiduciary may
5119	receive.
5120	(ii) "Payment" includes an amount received in money or property from the payor's
5121	general assets or from a separate fund created by the payor.
5122	(d) "Separate fund" includes a private or commercial annuity, an individual retirement
5123	account, and a pension, profit-sharing, stock-bonus, or stock-ownership plan.
5124	(2) For each accounting period, and for each separate fund:
5125	(a) the fiduciary shall determine the internal income of the separate fund as if the
5126	separate fund were a trust subject to this chapter;
5127	(b) if the fiduciary cannot determine the internal income of the separate fund under
5128	Subsection (2)(a), the internal income of the separate fund is deemed to equal 3% of
5129	the value of the separate fund, according to the most recent statement of value
5130	preceding the beginning of the accounting period; and
5131	(c) if the fiduciary cannot determine the value of the separate fund under Subsection
5132	(2)(b), the value of the separate fund is deemed to equal the present value of the
5133	expected future payments, as determined under Section 7520 of the Internal Revenue

5134	Code, for the month preceding the beginning of the accounting period for which the
5135	computation is made.
5136	(3) A fiduciary shall allocate a payment received from a separate fund during an accounting
5137	period to income, to the extent of the internal income of the separate fund during the
5138	accounting period, and the balance to principal.
5139	(4) The fiduciary of a marital trust shall:
5140	(a) withdraw from a separate fund the amount the current income beneficiary of the trust
5141	requests the fiduciary to withdraw, not greater than the amount by which the internal
5142	income of the separate fund during the accounting period exceeds the amount the
5143	fiduciary otherwise receives from the separate fund during the accounting period;
5144	(b) transfer from principal to income the amount the current income beneficiary requests
5145	the fiduciary to transfer, not greater than the amount by which the internal income of
5146	the separate fund during the accounting period exceeds the amount the fiduciary
5147	receives from the separate fund during the accounting period after the application of
5148	Subsection (4)(a); and
5149	(c) distribute to the current income beneficiary as income:
5150	(i) the amount of the internal income of the separate fund received or withdrawn
5151	during the accounting period; and
5152	(ii) the amount transferred from principal to income under Subsection (4)(b).
5153	(5) For a trust, other than a marital trust, of which one or more current income beneficiaries
5154	are entitled to a distribution of all the current net income, the fiduciary shall transfer
5155	from principal to income the amount by which the internal income of a separate fund
5156	during the accounting period exceeds the amount the fiduciary receives from the
5157	separate fund during the accounting period.
5158	Section 155. Section 75A-5-410, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-410 is renumbered
5159	and amended to read:
5160	[22-3-410] 75A-5-410. Receipts normally apportioned Liquidating asset.
5161	(1) [In] As used in this section:
5162	(a) "Liquidating asset" means an asset whose value will diminish or terminate because
5163	the asset is expected to produce receipts for a limited time.
5164	(b) "Liquidating asset" includes a leasehold, patent, copyright, royalty right, and right to
5165	receive payments during a period of more than one year under an arrangement that
5166	does not provide for the payment of interest on the unpaid balance.

(2) This section does not apply to a receipt subject to Section [22-3-401, 22-3-409, 22-3-411,

5168	22-3-412, 22-3-414, 22-3-415, 22-3-416, or 22-3-503] 75A-5-401, 75A-5-409,
5169	75A-5-411, 75A-5-412, 75A-5-414, 75A-5-415, 75A-5-416, or 75A-5-503.
5170	(3) A fiduciary shall allocate:
5171	(a) to income:
5172	(i) a receipt produced by a liquidating asset, to the extent the receipt does not exceed
5173	3% of the value of the asset; or
5174	(ii) if the fiduciary cannot determine the value of the asset, 10% of the receipt; and
5175	(b) to principal, the balance of the receipt.
5176	Section 156. Section 75A-5-411, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-411 is renumbered
5177	and amended to read:
5178	[22-3-411] 75A-5-411 Receipts normally apportioned Minerals, water, and
5179	other natural resources.
5180	(1) To the extent that a fiduciary does not account for a receipt from an interest in minerals,
5181	water, or other natural resources as a business under Section [22-3-403] 75A-5-403, the
5182	fiduciary shall allocate the receipt:
5183	(a) to income, to the extent received:
5184	(i) as delay rental or annual rent on a lease;
5185	(ii) as a factor for interest or the equivalent of interest under an agreement creating a
5186	production payment; or
5187	(iii) on account of an interest in renewable water;
5188	(b) to principal, if received from a production payment, to the extent that Subsection
5189	(1)(a)(ii) does not apply; or
5190	(c) between income and principal equitably, to the extent received:
5191	(i) on account of an interest in nonrenewable water;
5192	(ii) as a royalty, shut-in-well payment, take-or-pay payment, or bonus; or
5193	(iii) from a working interest or any other interest not provided for in Subsection
5194	(1)(a) or (b) or Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (ii).
5195	(2) This section applies to an interest owned or held by a fiduciary regardless of whether a
5196	settlor was extracting minerals, water, or other natural resources before the fiduciary
5197	owned or held the interest.
5198	(3) An allocation of a receipt under Subsection (1)(c) is presumed to be equitable if the
5199	amount allocated to principal is equal to the amount allowed by the Internal Revenue
5200	Code as a deduction for depletion of the interest.
5201	(4) (a) If a fiduciary owns or holds an interest in minerals, water, or other natural

5202	resources before July 1, 2020, the fiduciary may allocate receipts from the interest as
5203	provided in this section or in the manner used by the fiduciary before July 1, 2020.
5204	(b) If the fiduciary acquires an interest in minerals, water, or other natural resources on
5205	or after July 1, 2020, the fiduciary shall allocate receipts from the interest as provided
5206	in this section.
5207	Section 157. Section 75A-5-412, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-412 is renumbered
5208	and amended to read:
5209	[22-3-412] 75A-5-412 Receipts normally apportioned Timber.
5210	(1) To the extent that a fiduciary does not account for receipts from the sale of timber and
5211	related products as a business under Section [22-3-403] 75A-5-403, the fiduciary shall
5212	allocate the net receipts:
5213	(a) to income, to the extent that the amount of timber cut from the land does not exceed
5214	the rate of growth of the timber;
5215	(b) to principal, to the extent that the amount of timber cut from the land exceeds the rate
5216	of growth of the timber or the net receipts are from the sale of standing timber;
5217	(c) between income and principal if the net receipts are from the lease of land used for
5218	growing and cutting timber or from a contract to cut timber from land, by
5219	determining the amount of timber cut from the land under the lease or contract and
5220	applying the rules in Subsections (1)(a) and (b); or
5221	(d) to principal, to the extent that advance payments, bonuses, and other payments are
5222	not allocated under Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c).
5223	(2) In determining net receipts to be allocated under Subsection (1), a fiduciary shall deduct
5224	and transfer to principal a reasonable amount for depletion.
5225	(3) This section applies to land owned or held by a fiduciary regardless of whether a settlor
5226	was cutting timber from the land before the fiduciary owned or held the property.
5227	(4) (a) If a fiduciary owns or holds an interest in land used for growing and cutting
5228	timber before July 1, 2020, the fiduciary may allocate net receipts from the sale of
5229	timber and related products as provided in this section or in the manner used by the
5230	fiduciary before July 1, 2020.
5231	(b) If the fiduciary acquires an interest in land used for growing and cutting timber on or
5232	after July 1, 2020, the fiduciary shall allocate net receipts from the sale of timber and
5233	related products as provided in this section.
5234	Section 158. Section <b>75A-5-413</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-413 is renumbered
5235	and amended to read:

5236	[22-3-413] 75A-5-413. Receipts normally apportioned Marital deduction
5237	property not productive of income.
5238	(1) If a trust received property for which a gift or estate tax marital deduction was allowed
5239	and the settlor's spouse holds a mandatory income interest in the trust, the spouse may
5240	require the trustee, to the extent the trust assets otherwise do not provide the spouse with
5241	sufficient income from or use of the trust assets to qualify for the deduction, to:
5242	(a) make property productive of income;
5243	(b) convert property to property productive of income within a reasonable time; or
5244	(c) exercise the power to adjust under Section [22-3-203] 75A-5-203.
5245	(2) The trustee may decide which action or combination of actions in Subsection (1) to take.
5246	Section 159. Section 75A-5-414, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-414 is renumbered
5247	and amended to read:
5248	[22-3-414] 75A-5-414 Receipts normally apportioned Derivative or option.
5249	(1) [In] As used in this section:
5250	(a) "Derivative" means a contract, instrument, other arrangement, or combination of
5251	contracts, instruments, or other arrangements, for which the value, rights, and
5252	obligations are, in whole or in part, dependent on or derived from an underlying
5253	tangible or intangible asset, group of tangible or intangible assets, index, or
5254	occurrence of an event.
5255	(b) "Derivative" includes stocks, fixed income securities, and financial instruments and
5256	arrangements based on indices, commodities, interest rates, weather-related events,
5257	and credit-default events.
5258	(2) To the extent that a fiduciary does not account for a transaction in derivatives as a
5259	business under Section [ <del>22-3-403</del> ] <u>75A-5-403</u> , the fiduciary shall allocate:
5260	(a) 10% of receipts from the transaction and 10% of disbursements made in connection
5261	with the transaction to income; and
5262	(b) the balance to principal.
5263	(3) Subsection (4) applies if:
5264	(a) a fiduciary:
5265	(i) grants an option to buy property from a trust, regardless of whether the trust owns
5266	the property when the option is granted;
5267	(ii) grants an option that permits another person to sell property to the trust; or
5268	(iii) acquires an option to buy property for the trust or an option to sell an asset
5269	owned by the trust; and

5302	[22-3-501] 75A-5-501. Disbursement from income.
5301	Part 5. Allocation of Disbursements
5300	and amended to read:
5299	Section 162. Section <b>75A-5-501</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-501 is renumbered
5298	<u>75A-5-415</u> .
5297	(2) The allocation must be consistent with Sections [22-3-414 and 22-3-415] 75A-5-414 and
5296	arrangement not otherwise addressed by this chapter.
5295	(1) A fiduciary shall allocate receipts from or related to a financial instrument or
5294	instrument or arrangement.
5293	[22-3-416] 75A-5-416 Receipts normally apportioned Other financial
5292	and amended to read:
5291	Section 161. Section <b>75A-5-416</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-416 is renumbered
5290	(b) to principal, the balance of the receipts and disbursements.
5289	connection with the transaction; and
5288	(a) to income, 10% of receipts from the transaction and 10% of disbursements made in
5287	the fiduciary's interest in the security, the fiduciary shall allocate:
5286	fiduciary's interest in an asset-backed security, including a liquidation or redemption of
5285	(2) If a fiduciary receives one or more payments in exchange for part or all of the
5284	(b) to principal, the balance of the receipt.
5283	payor identifies the payment as being from interest or other current return; and
5282	(a) to income, a receipt from or related to an asset-backed security, to the extent that the
5281	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a fiduciary shall allocate:
5280	[22-3-415] 75A-5-415 Receipts normally apportioned Asset-backed security.
5279	and amended to read:
5278	Section 160. Section <b>75A-5-415</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-415 is renumbered
5277	expiration of the option.
5276	(c) gain or loss realized on the exercise, exchange, settlement, offset, closing, or
5275	(b) an amount paid to acquire the option; and
5274	(a) an amount received for granting the option;
5273	principal of the following amounts:
5272	(4) If this subsection applies, the fiduciary shall allocate 10% to income and the balance to
5271	is exercised.
5270	(b) the fiduciary or other owner of the asset is required to deliver the asset if the option

5303	Subject to Section [22-3-504] 75A-5-504, and except as otherwise provided in
5304	Subsection [ <del>22-3-601(3)(b)</del> ] <u>75A-5-601(3)(b)</u> or (c), a fiduciary shall disburse from
5305	income:
5306	(1) one-half of:
5307	(a) the regular compensation of the fiduciary and any person providing investment
5308	advisory, custodial, or other services to the fiduciary, to the extent income is
5309	sufficient; and
5310	(b) an expense for an accounting, judicial or nonjudicial proceeding, or other matter that
5311	involves both income and successive interests, to the extent income is sufficient;
5312	(2) the balance of the disbursements described in Subsection (1), to the extent a fiduciary
5313	that is an independent person determines that making those disbursements from income
5314	would be in the interests of the beneficiaries;
5315	(3) another ordinary expense incurred in connection with administration, management, or
5316	preservation of property and distribution of income, including interest, an ordinary
5317	repair, regularly recurring tax assessed against principal, and an expense of an
5318	accounting, judicial or nonjudicial proceeding, or other matter that involves primarily an
5319	income interest, to the extent income is sufficient; and
5320	(4) a premium on insurance covering loss of a principal asset or income from or use of the
5321	asset.
5322	Section 163. Section 75A-5-502, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-502 is renumbered
5323	and amended to read:
5324	[22-3-502] 75A-5-502 Disbursement from principal.
5325	(1) Subject to Section [22-3-505] 75A-5-505, and except as otherwise provided in
5326	Subsection $[22-3-601(3)(b)]$ $75A-5-601(3)(b)$ or (c), a fiduciary shall disburse from
5327	principal:
5328	(a) the balance of the disbursements described in Subsections [22-3-501(1)] 75A-5-501(1)
5329	and (3), after application of Subsection [22-3-501(2)] 75A-5-501(2);
5330	(b) the fiduciary's compensation calculated on principal as a fee for acceptance,
5331	distribution, or termination;
5332	(c) a payment of an expense to prepare for or execute a sale or other disposition of
5333	property;
5334	(d) a payment on the principal of a trust debt;
5335	(e) a payment of an expense of an accounting, judicial or nonjudicial proceeding, or
5336	other matter that involves primarily principal, including a proceeding to construe the

5337	terms of the trust or protect property;
5338	(f) a payment of a premium for insurance, including title insurance, not described in
5339	Subsection [22-3-501(4)] 75A-5-501(4), of which the fiduciary is the owner and
5340	beneficiary;
5341	(g) a payment of an estate or inheritance tax or other tax imposed because of the death of
5342	a decedent, including penalties, apportioned to the trust; and
5343	(h) a payment:
5344	(i) related to environmental matters, including:
5345	(A) reclamation;
5346	(B) assessing environmental conditions;
5347	(C) remedying and removing environmental contamination;
5348	(D) monitoring remedial activities and the release of substances;
5349	(E) preventing future releases of substances;
5350	(F) collecting amounts from persons liable or potentially liable for the costs of
5351	activities described in Subsections (1)(h)(i)(A) through (E);
5352	(G) penalties imposed under environmental laws or regulations;
5353	(H) other actions to comply with environmental laws or regulations;
5354	(I) statutory or common law claims by third parties; and
5355	(J) defending claims based on environmental matters; and
5356	(ii) for a premium for insurance for matters described in Subsection (1)(h)(i).
5357	(2) If a principal asset is encumbered with an obligation that requires income from the asset
5358	to be paid directly to a creditor, the fiduciary shall transfer from principal to income an
5359	amount equal to the income paid to the creditor in reduction of the principal balance of
5360	the obligation.
5361	Section 164. Section 75A-5-503, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-503 is renumbered
5362	and amended to read:
5363	[22-3-503] 75A-5-503. Transfer from income to principal for depreciation.
5364	(1) [In] As used in this section, "depreciation" means a reduction in value due to wear, tear,
5365	decay, corrosion, or gradual obsolescence of a tangible asset having a useful life of more
5366	than one year.
5367	(2) A fiduciary may transfer to principal a reasonable amount of the net cash receipts from a
5368	principal asset that is subject to depreciation, but may not transfer any amount for
5369	depreciation:
5370	(a) of the part of real property used or available for use by a beneficiary as a residence;

5371	(b) of tangible personal property held or made available for the personal use or
5372	enjoyment of a beneficiary; or
5373	(c) under this section, to the extent the fiduciary accounts:
5374	(i) under Section [ <del>22-3-410</del> ] <u>75A-5-410</u> for the asset; or
5375	(ii) under Section $[22-3-403]$ $75A-5-403$ for the business or other activity in which the
5376	asset is used.
5377	(3) An amount transferred to principal under this section need not be separately held.
5378	Section 165. Section 75A-5-504, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-504 is renumbered
5379	and amended to read:
5380	[22-3-504] 75A-5-504. Reimbursement of income from principal.
5381	(1) If a fiduciary makes or expects to make an income disbursement described in
5382	Subsection (2), the fiduciary may transfer an appropriate amount from principal to
5383	income in one or more accounting periods to reimburse income.
5384	(2) To the extent the fiduciary has not been and does not expect to be reimbursed by a third
5385	party, income disbursements to which Subsection (1) applies include:
5386	(a) an amount chargeable to principal but paid from income because principal is illiquid;
5387	(b) a disbursement made to prepare property for sale, including improvements and
5388	commissions; and
5389	(c) a disbursement described in Subsection [22-3-502(1)] 75A-5-502(1).
5390	(3) If an asset whose ownership gives rise to an income disbursement becomes subject to a
5391	successive interest after an income interest ends, the fiduciary may continue to make
5392	transfers under Subsection (1).
5393	Section 166. Section 75A-5-505, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-505 is renumbered
5394	and amended to read:
5395	[22-3-505] 75A-5-505. Reimbursement of principal from income.
5396	(1) If a fiduciary makes or expects to make a principal disbursement described in
5397	Subsection (2), the fiduciary may transfer an appropriate amount from income to
5398	principal in one or more accounting periods to reimburse principal or provide a reserve
5399	for future principal disbursements.
5400	(2) To the extent that a fiduciary has not been and does not expect to be reimbursed by a
5401	third party, principal disbursements to which Subsection (1) applies include:
5402	(a) an amount chargeable to income but paid from principal because income is not
5403	sufficient;
5404	(b) the cost of an improvement to principal, regardless of whether the improvement is a

5405	change to an existing asset or the construction of a new asset, including a special
5406	assessment;
5407	(c) a disbursement made to prepare property for rental, including tenant allowances,
5408	leasehold improvements, and commissions;
5409	(d) a periodic payment on an obligation secured by a principal asset, to the extent that
5410	the amount transferred from income to principal for depreciation is less than the
5411	periodic payment; and
5412	(e) a disbursement described in Subsection [22-3-502(1)] 75A-5-502(1).
5413	(3) If an asset whose ownership gives rise to a principal disbursement becomes subject to a
5414	successive interest after an income interest ends, the fiduciary may continue to make
5415	transfers under Subsection (1).
5416	Section 167. Section 75A-5-506, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-506 is renumbered
5417	and amended to read:
5418	[22-3-506] 75A-5-506 Income taxes.
5419	(1) A tax required to be paid by a fiduciary that is based on receipts allocated to income
5420	shall be paid from income.
5421	(2) A tax required to be paid by a fiduciary that is based on receipts allocated to principal
5422	shall be paid from principal, even if the tax is called an income tax by the taxing
5423	authority.
5424	(3) Subject to Subsection (4) and Sections [22-3-504, 22-3-505, and 22-3-507] 75A-5-504,
5425	75A-5-505, and 75A-5-507, a tax required to be paid by a fiduciary on a share of an
5426	entity's taxable income in an accounting period shall be paid from:
5427	(a) income and principal proportionately to the allocation between income and principal
5428	of receipts from the entity in the period; and
5429	(b) principal, to the extent that the tax exceeds the receipts from the entity in the
5430	accounting period.
5431	(4) After applying Subsections (1) through (3), a fiduciary shall adjust income or principal
5432	receipts, to the extent that the taxes the fiduciary pays are reduced because of a
5433	deduction for a payment made to a beneficiary.
5434	Section 168. Section <b>75A-5-507</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-507 is renumbered
5435	and amended to read:
5436	[22-3-507] 75A-5-507. Adjustment between income and principal because of
5437	taxes.
5438	(1) A fiduciary may make an adjustment between income and principal to offset the shifting

5439 of economic interests or tax benefits between current income beneficiaries and successor 5440 beneficiaries that arises from: 5441 (a) an election or decision the fiduciary makes regarding a tax matter, other than a 5442 decision to claim an income tax deduction to which Subsection (2) applies; 5443 (b) an income tax or other tax imposed on the fiduciary or a beneficiary as a result of a 5444 transaction involving the fiduciary or a distribution by the fiduciary; or 5445 (c) ownership by the fiduciary of an interest in an entity, a part of whose taxable income, 5446 regardless of whether the taxable income is distributed, is includable in the taxable 5447 income of the fiduciary or a beneficiary. 5448 (2) (a) If the amount of an estate tax marital or charitable deduction is reduced because a 5449 fiduciary deducts an amount paid from principal for income tax purposes instead of 5450 deducting the amount for estate tax purposes and, as a result, estate taxes paid from 5451 principal are increased and income taxes paid by the fiduciary or a beneficiary are 5452 decreased, the fiduciary shall charge each beneficiary that benefits from the decrease 5453 in income tax to reimburse the principal from which the increase in estate tax is paid. 5454 (b) The total reimbursement must equal the increase in the estate tax, to the extent that 5455 the principal used to pay the increase would have qualified for a marital or charitable 5456 deduction but for the payment. 5457 (c) The share of the reimbursement for each fiduciary or beneficiary whose income taxes 5458 are reduced shall be the same as the fiduciary's or beneficiary's share of the total 5459 decrease in income tax. 5460 (3) A fiduciary that charges a beneficiary under Subsection (2) may offset the charge by 5461 obtaining payment from the beneficiary, withholding an amount from future 5462 distributions to the beneficiary, or adopting another method or combination of methods. 5463 Section 169. Section **75A-5-601**, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-601 is renumbered 5464 and amended to read: 5465 Part 6. Death of Individual or Termination of Income Interest 5466 [22-3-601] 75A-5-601. Determination and distribution of net income. 5467 (1) This section applies when: 5468 (a) the death of an individual results in the creation of an estate or trust; or 5469 (b) an income interest in a trust terminates, regardless of whether the trust continues or is 5470 distributed.

(2) A fiduciary of an estate or trust with an income interest that terminates shall:

5472	(a) determine, in accordance with Subsection (8) and Part 4, Allocation of Receipts, Part
5473	5, Allocation of Disbursements, and Part 7, Apportionment at Beginning and End of
5474	Income Interest, the amount of net income and net principal receipts received from
5475	property specifically given to a beneficiary; and
5476	(b) distribute the net income and net principal receipts to the beneficiary that is to
5477	receive the specific property.
5478	(3) Subject to Subsection (4), a fiduciary shall determine the income and net income of an
5479	estate or income interest in a trust that terminates, other than the amount of net income
5480	determined in accordance with Subsection (2), and in accordance with Part 4, Allocation
5481	of Receipts, Part 5, Allocation of Disbursements, and Part 7, Apportionment at
5482	Beginning and End of Income Interest, and by:
5483	(a) including in net income all income from property used or sold to discharge liabilities;
5484	(b) paying from income or principal, in the fiduciary's discretion:
5485	(i) fees of attorneys, accountants, and fiduciaries;
5486	(ii) court costs and other expenses of administration;
5487	(iii) interest on estate taxes, inheritance taxes, and other taxes imposed because of the
5488	decedent's death; and
5489	(c) paying from principal other disbursements made or incurred in connection with the
5490	settlement of the estate or the winding up of an income interest that terminates,
5491	including:
5492	(i) to the extent authorized by the decedent's will, the terms of the trust, or applicable
5493	law, debts, funeral expenses, disposition of remains, family allowances, estate and
5494	inheritance taxes, and other taxes imposed because of the decedent's death; and
5495	(ii) related penalties that are apportioned, by the decedent's will, the terms of the
5496	trust, or applicable law, to the estate or income interest that terminates.
5497	(4) A fiduciary may pay the expenses from income of property passing to a trust for which
5498	the fiduciary claims a federal estate tax marital or charitable deduction only to the extent:
5499	(a) the payment of the expenses from income will not cause the reduction or loss of the
5500	deduction; or
5501	(b) the fiduciary makes an adjustment under Subsection $[22-3-507(2)]$ $75A-5-507(2)$ .
5502	(5) If a decedent's will, the terms of a trust, or applicable law provides for the payment of
5503	interest or the equivalent of interest to a beneficiary that receives a pecuniary amount
5504	outright, the fiduciary shall make the payment from net income determined under
5505	Subsection (3) or from principal to the extent that net income is insufficient.

(6) If a beneficiary is to receive a pecuniary amount outright from a trust after an income interest ends because of an income beneficiary's death, and no payment of interest or the equivalent of interest is provided for by the terms of the trust or applicable law, the fiduciary shall pay the interest or the equivalent of interest to which the beneficiary would be entitled under applicable law if the pecuniary amount were required to be paid under a will.

- (7) A fiduciary shall distribute net income remaining after payments required by Subsections (5) and (6) in the manner described in Section [22-3-602] 75A-5-602 to all other beneficiaries, including a beneficiary that receives a pecuniary amount in trust, even if the beneficiary holds an unqualified power to withdraw assets from the trust or other presently exercisable general power of appointment over the trust.
- (8) (a) A fiduciary may not reduce principal or income receipts from property described in Subsection (2) because of a payment described in Section [22-3-501 or 22-3-502] 75A-5-501 or 75A-5-502, to the extent the decedent's will, the terms of the trust, or applicable law requires the fiduciary to make the payment from assets other than the property or to the extent the fiduciary recovers or expects to recover the payment from a third party.
  - (b) The net income and principal receipts from the property shall be determined by including the amount the fiduciary receives or pays regarding the property, whether the amount accrued or became due before, on, or after the date of the decedent's death or an income interest's terminating event, and making a reasonable provision for an amount the estate or income interest may become obligated to pay after the property is distributed.
- Section 170. Section **75A-5-602**, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-602 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [22-3-602] 75A-5-602. Distribution to successor beneficiary.

- (1) (a) Except to the extent Part 3, Unitrust, applies for a beneficiary that is a trust, each beneficiary described in Subsection [22-3-601(6)] 75A-5-601(6) is entitled to receive a share of the net income equal to the beneficiary's fractional interest in undistributed principal assets, using values of the undistributed principal assets as of the distribution date.
  - (b) If a fiduciary makes more than one distribution of assets to beneficiaries to which this section applies, each beneficiary, including a beneficiary that does not receive part of the distribution, is entitled, as of each distribution date, to a share of the net

5540	income the fiduciary received after the decedent's death, an income interest's other
5541	terminating event, or the preceding distribution by the fiduciary.
5542	(2) In determining a beneficiary's share of net income under Subsection (1):
5543	(a) the beneficiary is entitled to receive a share of the net income equal to the
5544	beneficiary's fractional interest in the undistributed principal assets immediately
5545	before the distribution date;
5546	(b) the beneficiary's fractional interest under Subsection (2)(a) shall be calculated:
5547	(i) on the aggregate value of the assets as of the distribution date without reducing the
5548	value by any unpaid principal obligation; and
5549	(ii) without regard to:
5550	(A) property specifically given to a beneficiary under the decedent's will or the
5551	terms of the trust; and
5552	(B) property required to pay pecuniary amounts not in trust; and
5553	(c) the distribution date under Subsection (2)(a) may be the date on which the fiduciary
5554	calculates the value of the assets if that date is reasonably near the date on which the
5555	assets are distributed.
5556	(3) To the extent that a fiduciary does not distribute under this section all the collected but
5557	undistributed net income to each beneficiary on or before a distribution date, the
5558	fiduciary shall maintain records showing the interest of each beneficiary in the net
5559	income.
5560	(4) If this section applies to income from an asset, a fiduciary may apply Subsection (2) to
5561	net gain or loss realized from the disposition of the asset after the decedent's death, an
5562	income interest's terminating event, or the preceding distribution by the fiduciary.
5563	Section 171. Section <b>75A-5-701</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-701 is renumbered
5564	and amended to read:
5565	Part 7. Apportionment at Beginning and End of Income Interest
5566	[22-3-701] 75A-5-701. When right to income begins and ends.
5567	(1) (a) An income beneficiary is entitled to net income in accordance with the terms of
5568	the trust from the date on which an income interest begins.
5569	(b) The income interest begins on the date that is specified in the terms of the trust or, if
5570	no date is specified, on the date an asset becomes subject to:
5571	(i) the trust for the current income beneficiary; or
5572	(ii) a successive interest for a successor beneficiary.

5573	(2) An asset becomes subject to a trust under Subsection (1)(b)(i):
5574	(a) for an asset that is transferred to the trust during the settlor's life, on the date the asset
5575	is transferred;
5576	(b) for an asset that becomes subject to the trust because of a decedent's death, on the
5577	date of the decedent's death, even if there is an intervening period of administration
5578	of the decedent's estate; or
5579	(c) for an asset that is transferred to a fiduciary by a third party because of a decedent's
5580	death, on the date of the decedent's death.
5581	(3) An asset becomes subject to a successive interest under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) on the day
5582	after the preceding income interest ends, as determined under Subsection (4), even if
5583	there is an intervening period of administration to wind up the preceding income interest.
5584	(4) An income interest ends on the day before an income beneficiary dies or another
5585	terminating event occurs or on the last day of a period during which there is no
5586	beneficiary to which a fiduciary is permitted or required to distribute income.
5587	Section 172. Section 75A-5-702, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-702 is renumbered
5588	and amended to read:
5589	[22-3-702] 75A-5-702. Apportionment of receipts and disbursements when
5590	decedent dies or income interest begins.
5591	(1) A fiduciary shall allocate an income receipt or disbursement, other than a receipt to
5592	which Subsection $[22-3-601(2)]$ $75A-5-601(2)$ applies, to principal if the due date of the
5593	income receipt or disbursement occurs before the date on which:
5594	(a) for an estate, the decedent died; or
5595	(b) for a trust or successive interest, an income interest begins.
5596	(2) If the due date of a periodic income receipt or disbursement occurs on or after the date
5597	on which a decedent died or an income interest begins, a fiduciary shall allocate the
5598	receipt or disbursement to income.
5599	(3) If an income receipt or disbursement is not periodic or has no due date, a fiduciary shall:
5600	(a) treat the receipt or disbursement under this section as accruing from day to day; and
5601	(b) allocate:
5602	(i) to principal, the portion of the receipt or disbursement accruing before the date on
5603	which a decedent died or an income interest begins; and
5604	(ii) to income, the balance.
5605	(4) A receipt or disbursement is periodic under Subsections (2) and (3) if:

(a) the receipt or disbursement shall be paid at regular intervals under an obligation to

5607	make payments; or
5608	(b) the payor customarily makes payments at regular intervals.
5609	(5) (a) An item of income or obligation is due under this section on the date on which
5610	the payor is required to make a payment.
5611	(b) If a payment date is not stated, there is no due date.
5612	(6) Distributions to shareholders or other owners from an entity to which Section [22-3-401]
5613	<u>75A-5-401</u> applies are due:
5614	(a) on the date fixed by or on behalf of the entity for determining the persons entitled to
5615	receive the distribution;
5616	(b) if no date is fixed, on the date of the decision by or on behalf of the entity to make
5617	the distribution; or
5618	(c) if no date is fixed and the fiduciary does not know the date of the decision by or on
5619	behalf of the entity to make the distribution, on the date the fiduciary learns of the
5620	decision.
5621	Section 173. Section <b>75A-5-703</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-703 is renumbered
5622	and amended to read:
5623	$\overline{22-3-703}$ $\overline{75A-5-703}$ . Apportionment when income interest ends.
5624	(1) [In] As used in this section:
5625	(a) "Undistributed income" means net income received on or before the date on which
5626	an income interest ends.
5627	(b) "Undistributed income" does not include an item of income or expense that is due or
5628	accrued or net income that has been added or is required to be added, to principal
5629	under the terms of the trust.
5630	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), when a mandatory income interest of a
5631	beneficiary ends, the fiduciary shall pay the beneficiary's share of the undistributed
5632	income that is not disposed of under the terms of the trust to the beneficiary or, if the
5633	beneficiary does not survive the date that the interest ends, to the beneficiary's estate.
5634	(3) If a beneficiary has an unqualified power to withdraw more than 5% of the value of a
5635	trust immediately before an income interest ends:
5636	(a) the fiduciary shall allocate to principal the undistributed income from the portion of
5637	the trust that may be withdrawn; and
5638	(b) Subsection (2) applies only to the balance of the undistributed income.
5639	(4) When a fiduciary's obligation to pay a fixed annuity or a fixed fraction of the value of
5640	assets ends, the fiduciary shall prorate the final payment as required to preserve an

5641	income tax, gift tax, estate tax, or other tax benefit.
5642	Section 174. Section 75A-5-801, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-801 is renumbered
5643	and amended to read:
5644	Part 8. Applicability Provisions
5645	[22-3-801] 75A-5-801. Uniformity of application and construction.
5646	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the
5647	need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to the uniform act's subject matter
5648	among states that enact [it-] this uniform law.
5649	Section 175. Section <b>75A-5-802</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-802 is renumbered
5650	and amended to read:
5651	[22-3-802] 75A-5-802 Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National
5652	Commerce Act.
5653	This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
5654	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or
5655	supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic
5656	delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec.
5657	7003(b).
5658	Section 176. Section 75A-5-803, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-803 is renumbered
5659	and amended to read:
5660	[22-3-803] 75A-5-803. Application to trust or estate.
5661	This chapter applies to a trust or estate existing or created on or after July 1, 2020,
5662	except as otherwise expressly provided in the terms of the trust or this chapter.
5663	Section 177. Section 75A-5-804, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-804 is renumbered
5664	and amended to read:
5665	[22-3-804] 75A-5-804 Severability.
5666	If any provision of this chapter or the application of this chapter to any person or
5667	circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or
5668	applications of this chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision or
5669	application, and to this end the provisions of this chapter are severable.
5670	Section 178. Section <b>75A-6-101</b> is enacted to read:
5671	CHAPTER 6. UNIFORM FIDUCIARY ACCESS TO DIGITAL ASSETS ACT
5672	75A-6-101 . Reserved.
5673	Reserved.

5674 Section 179. Section **75A-6-102**, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-102 is renumbered 5675 and amended to read: 5676 [75-11-102] 75A-6-102. Definitions for chapter. 5677 As used in this chapter: 5678 (1) "Account" means an arrangement under a terms of service agreement in which a 5679 custodian carries, maintains, processes, receives, or stores a digital asset of the user or 5680 provides goods or services to the user. 5681 (2) "Agent" means an attorney in fact granted authority under a durable or nondurable 5682 power of attorney. 5683 (3) "Carries" means engages in the transmission of an electronic communication. 5684 (4) "Catalogue of electronic communications" means information that identifies each 5685 person with which a user has had an electronic communication, the time and date of the 5686 communication, and the electronic address of the person. 5687 (5) (a) "Conservator" means a person appointed by a court to manage the estate of a 5688 living individual. (b) "Conservator" includes a limited conservator. 5689 5690 (6) "Content of an electronic communication" means information concerning the substance 5691 or meaning of the communication that: 5692 (a) has been sent or received by a user; 5693 (b) is in electronic storage by a custodian providing an electronic communication service 5694 to the public or is carried or maintained by a custodian providing a remote computing 5695 service to the public; and 5696 (c) is not readily accessible to the public. 5697 (7) "Court" means the district court. 5698 (8) "Custodian" means a person that carries, maintains, processes, receives, or stores a 5699 digital asset of a user. 5700 (9) "Designated recipient" means a person chosen by a user using an online tool to 5701 administer digital assets of the user. 5702 (10) (a) "Digital asset" means an electronic record in which an individual has a right or 5703 interest. 5704 (b) "Digital asset" does not include an underlying asset or liability unless the asset or 5705 liability is itself an electronic record.

(11) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless,

optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.

5706

5708 (12) "Electronic communication" has the same meaning as the definition in 18 U.S.C. Sec.

- 5709 2510(12).
- 5710 (13) "Electronic communication service" means a custodian that provides to a user the
- ability to send or receive an electronic communication.
- 5712 (14) "Estate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 5713 [(14)] (15) "Fiduciary" means an original, additional, or successor personal representative,
- 5714 conservator, guardian, agent, or trustee.
- 5715 [(15)] (16) (a) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to manage the affairs of a
- 5716 living individual.
- 5717 (b) "Guardian" includes a limited guardian.
- 5718 [(16)] (17) "Information" means data, text, images, videos, sounds, codes, computer
- 5719 programs, software, databases, or the like.
- 5720 [(17)] (18) "Online tool" means an electronic service provided by a custodian that allows the
- user, in an agreement distinct from the terms of service agreement between the custodian
- and user, to provide directions for disclosure or nondisclosure of digital assets to a third
- 5723 person.
- 5724 [(18)] (19) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit entity, public
- 5725 corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, instrumentality, or other
- 5726 legal entity.
- 5727 [(19)] (20) "Personal representative" means an executor, administrator, special administrator
- as defined in Section 75-1-201, or person that performs substantially the same function
- under the law of this state other than this chapter.
- 5730 [(20)] (21) "Power of attorney" means a record that grants an agent authority to act in the
- 5731 place of a principal.
- 5732 [(21)] (22) "Principal" means an individual who grants authority to an agent in a power of
- 5733 attorney.
- 5734 [(22)] (23) (a) "Protected person" means an individual for whom a conservator or
- 5735 guardian has been appointed.
- 5736 (b) "Protected person" includes an individual for whom an application for the
- 5737 appointment of a conservator or guardian is pending.
- 5738 [(23)] (24) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
- stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- 5740 [(24)] (25) "Remote computing service" means a custodian that provides to a user computer
- 5741 processing services or the storage of digital assets by means of an electronic

- communications system, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510(14).
- 5743 (26) "Successor personal representative" means the same as that term is defined in Section
- 5744 75-1-201.
- 5745 [(25)] (27) "Terms of service agreement" means an agreement that controls the relationship
- 5746 between a user and a custodian.
- 5747 (28) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 5748 [(26)] (29) (a) "Trustee" means a fiduciary with legal title to property pursuant to an
- agreement or declaration that creates a beneficial interest in another.
- 5750 (b) "Trustee" includes a successor trustee.
- [(27)] (30) "User" means a person that has an account with a custodian.
- 5752 [(28)] (31) "Will" includes a codicil, a testamentary instrument that only appoints an
- executor, and an instrument that revokes or revises a testamentary instrument.
- Section 180. Section **75A-6-103**, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-103 is renumbered
- 5755 and amended to read:
- 5756 [75-11-103] 75A-6-103. Applicability.
- 5757 (1) This chapter applies to:
- 5758 (a) a fiduciary or agent acting under a will or power of attorney executed before, on, or
- 5759 after May 9, 2017;
- (b) a personal representative acting for a decedent who died before, on, or after May 9,
- 5761 2017;
- (c) a conservatorship or guardianship proceeding commenced before, on, or after May 9,
- 5763 2017; and
- 5764 (d) a trustee acting under a trust created before, on, or after May 9, 2017.
- 5765 (2) This chapter applies to a custodian if the user resides in this state or resided in this state
- at the time of the user's death.
- 5767 (3) This chapter does not apply to a digital asset of an employer used by an employee in the
- ordinary course of the employer's business.
- Section 181. Section **75A-6-104**, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-104 is renumbered
- 5770 and amended to read:
- 5771 [75-11-104] 75A-6-104. User direction for disclosure of digital assets.
- 5772 (1) A user may use an online tool to direct the custodian to disclose or not to disclose to a
- 5773 designated recipient some or all of the user's digital assets, including the content of
- 5774 electronic communications. If the online tool allows the user to modify or delete a
- direction at all times, a direction regarding disclosure using an online tool overrides a

- contrary direction by the user in a will, trust, power of attorney, or other record.
- 5777 (2) If a user has not used an online tool to give direction under Subsection (1) or if the
- custodian has not provided an online tool, the user may allow or prohibit in a will, trust,
- power of attorney, or other record disclosure to a fiduciary of some or all of the user's
- digital assets, including the content of electronic communications sent or received by the
- 5781 user.
- 5782 (3) A user's direction under Subsection (1) or (2) overrides a contrary provision in a terms
- of service agreement that does not require the user to act affirmatively and distinctly
- from the user's assent to the terms of service.
- Section 182. Section **75A-6-105**, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-105 is renumbered
- 5786 and amended to read:
- 5787 [75-11-105] 75A-6-105. Terms of service agreement.
- 5788 (1) This chapter does not change or impair a right of a custodian or a user under a terms of
- service agreement to access and use digital assets of the user.
- 5790 (2) This chapter does not give a fiduciary or designated recipient any new or expanded
- rights other than those held by the user for whom, or for whose estate, the fiduciary or
- designated recipient acts or represents.
- 5793 (3) A fiduciary's or designated recipient's access to digital assets may be modified or
- eliminated by a user, by federal law, or by a terms of service agreement if the user has
- 5795 not provided direction under Section [<del>75-11-104</del>] 75A-6-104.
- 5796 Section 183. Section **75A-6-106**, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-106 is renumbered
- 5797 and amended to read:
- 5798 [75-11-106] 75A-6-106. Procedure for disclosing digital assets.
- 5799 (1) When disclosing digital assets of a user under this chapter, the custodian may at the
- 5800 custodian's sole discretion:
- 5801 (a) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient full access to the user's account;
- (b) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account sufficient
- 5803 to perform the tasks with which the fiduciary or designated recipient is charged; or
- (c) provide a fiduciary or designated recipient a copy in a record of any digital asset that,
- on the date the custodian received the request for disclosure, the user could have
- accessed if the user were alive and had full capacity and access to the account.
- 5807 (2) A custodian may assess a reasonable administrative charge for the cost of disclosing digital assets under this chapter.
- 5809 (3) A custodian need not disclose under this chapter a digital asset deleted by a user.

5810	(4) If a user directs or a fiduciary requests a custodian to disclose under this chapter some,
5811	but not all, of the user's digital assets, the custodian need not disclose the assets if
5812	segregation of the assets would impose an undue burden on the custodian. If the
5813	custodian believes the direction or request imposes an undue burden, the custodian or
5814	fiduciary may seek an order from the court to disclose:
5815	(a) a subset limited by date of the user's digital assets;
5816	(b) all of the user's digital assets to the fiduciary or designated recipient;
5817	(c) none of the user's digital assets; or
5818	(d) all of the user's digital assets to the court for review in camera.
5819	Section 184. Section 75A-6-107, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-107 is renumbered
5820	and amended to read:
5821	[75-11-107] 75A-6-107 Disclosure of content of electronic communications of
5822	deceased user.
5823	If a deceased user consented to or a court directs disclosure of the contents of
5824	electronic communications of the user, the custodian shall disclose to the personal
5825	representative of the estate of the user the content of an electronic communication
5826	sent or received by the user if the representative gives the custodian:
5827	(1) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;
5828	(2) a certified copy of the death certificate of the user;
5829	(3) a certified copy of the letter of appointment of the representative or a small estate
5830	affidavit or court order;
5831	(4) unless the user provided direction using an online tool, a copy of the user's will, trust,
5832	power of attorney, or other record evidencing the user's consent to disclosure of the
5833	content of electronic communications; and
5834	(5) if requested by the custodian:
5835	(a) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
5836	assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account;
5837	(b) evidence linking the account to the user; or
5838	(c) a finding by the court that:
5839	(i) the user had a specific account with the custodian, identifiable by the information
5840	specified in Subsection (5)(a);
5841	(ii) disclosure of the content of electronic communications of the user would not
5842	violate 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq., 47 U.S.C. Sec. 222, or other applicable law;
5843	(iii) unless the user provided direction using an online tool, the user consented to

5011	disabounce of the content of about main assumption of
5844	disclosure of the content of electronic communications; or
5845	(iv) disclosure of the content of electronic communications of the user is reasonably
5846	necessary for administration of the estate.
5847	Section 185. Section <b>75A-6-108</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-108 is renumbered
5848	and amended to read:
5849	[75-11-108] 75A-6-108. Disclosure of other digital assets of deceased user.
5850	Unless the user prohibited disclosure of digital assets or the court directs
5851	otherwise, a custodian shall disclose to the personal representative of the estate of
5852	a deceased user a catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by the
5853	user and digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications, of the
5854	user, if the representative gives the custodian:
5855	(1) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;
5856	(2) a certified copy of the death certificate of the user;
5857	(3) a certified copy of the letter of appointment of the representative, a small estate
5858	affidavit, or court order; and
5859	(4) if requested by the custodian:
5860	(a) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
5861	assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account;
5862	(b) evidence linking the account to the user;
5863	(c) an affidavit stating that disclosure of the user's digital assets is reasonably necessary
5864	for administration of the estate; or
5865	(d) a finding by the court that:
5866	(i) the user had a specific account with the custodian, identifiable by the information
5867	specified in Subsection (4)(a); or
5868	(ii) disclosure of the user's digital assets is reasonably necessary for administration of
5869	the estate.
5870	Section 186. Section 75A-6-109, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-109 is renumbered
5871	and amended to read:
5872	[75-11-109] 75A-6-109 Disclosure of content of electronic communications of
5873	principal.
5874	To the extent a power of attorney expressly grants an agent authority over the
5875	content of electronic communications sent or received by the principal and unless
5876	directed otherwise by the principal or the court, a custodian shall disclose to the
5877	agent the content if the agent gives the custodian:

5878	(1) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;
5879	(2) an original or copy of the power of attorney expressly granting the agent authority over
5880	the content of electronic communications of the principal;
5881	(3) a certification by the agent, under penalty of perjury, that the power of attorney is in
5882	effect; and
5883	(4) if requested by the custodian:
5884	(a) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
5885	assigned by the custodian to identify the principal's account; or
5886	(b) evidence linking the account to the principal.
5887	Section 187. Section 75A-6-110, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-110 is renumbered
5888	and amended to read:
5889	[75-11-110] $75A-6-110$ . Disclosure of other digital assets of principal.
5890	Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the principal, or provided by a
5891	power of attorney, a custodian shall disclose to an agent with specific authority over
5892	digital assets, or general authority to act on behalf of a principal, a catalogue of
5893	electronic communications sent or received by the principal and digital assets, other
5894	than the content of electronic communications, of the principal if the agent gives the
5895	custodian:
5896	(1) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;
5897	(2) an original or a copy of the power of attorney that gives the agent specific authority over
5898	digital assets or general authority to act on behalf of the principal;
5899	(3) a certification by the agent, under penalty of perjury, that the power of attorney is in
5900	effect; and
5901	(4) if requested by the custodian:
5902	(a) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
5903	assigned by the custodian to identify the principal's account; or
5904	(b) evidence linking the account to the principal.
5905	Section 188. Section 75A-6-111, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-111 is renumbered
5906	and amended to read:
5907	$\overline{\text{[75-11-111]}}$ $\overline{\text{75A-6-111.}}$ . Disclosure of digital assets held in trust when trustee is
5908	original user.
5909	Unless otherwise ordered by the court or provided in a trust, a custodian shall
5910	disclose to a trustee that is an original user of an account any digital asset of the
5911	account held in trust, including a catalogue of electronic communications of the

5912	trustee and the content of electronic communications.
5913	Section 189. Section 75A-6-112, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-112 is renumbered
5914	and amended to read:
5915	[75-11-112] $75A-6-112$ . Disclosure of contents of electronic communications held
5916	in trust when trustee not original user.
5917	Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the user, or provided in a trust,
5918	a custodian shall disclose to a trustee that is not an original user of an account the
5919	content of an electronic communication sent or received by an original or successor
5920	user and carried, maintained, processed, received, or stored by the custodian in the
5921	account of the trust if the trustee gives the custodian:
5922	(1) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;
5923	(2) a certified copy of the trust instrument or a certification of the trust under Section
5924	75-7-1013 that includes consent to disclosure of the content of electronic
5925	communications to the trustee;
5926	(3) a certification by the trustee, under penalty of perjury, that the trust exists and the
5927	trustee is a currently acting trustee of the trust; and
5928	(4) if requested by the custodian:
5929	(a) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
5930	assigned by the custodian to identify the trust's account; or
5931	(b) evidence linking the account to the trust.
5932	Section 190. Section 75A-6-113, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-113 is renumbered
5933	and amended to read:
5934	[75-11-113] 75A-6-113. Disclosure of other digital assets held in trust when
5935	trustee not original user.
5936	Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the user, or provided in a trust,
5937	a custodian shall disclose, to a trustee that is not an original user of an account, a
5938	catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by an original or successor
5939	user and stored, carried, or maintained by the custodian in an account of the trust and
5940	any digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications, in which the
5941	trust has a right or interest if the trustee gives the custodian:
5942	(1) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;
5943	(2) a certified copy of the trust instrument or a certification of the trust under Section
5944	75-7-1013;

(3) a certification by the trustee, under penalty of perjury, that the trust exists and the

5946	trustee is a currently acting trustee of the trust; and
5947	(4) if requested by the custodian:
5948	(a) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
5949	assigned by the custodian to identify the trust's account; or
5950	(b) evidence linking the account to the trust.
5951	Section 191. Section 75A-6-114, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-114 is renumbered
5952	and amended to read:
5953	[75-11-114] 75A-6-114 Disclosure of digital assets to conservator or guardian of
5954	protected person.
5955	(1) After an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under
5956	Disability and Their Property, the court may grant a conservator or guardian access to
5957	the digital assets of a protected person.
5958	(2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or directed by the user, a custodian shall disclose
5959	to a conservator or guardian the catalogue of electronic communications sent or received
5960	by a protected person and any digital assets, other than the content of electronic
5961	communications, in which the protected person has a right or interest if the conservator
5962	or guardian gives the custodian:
5963	(a) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;
5964	(b) a certified copy of the court order that gives the conservator or guardian authority
5965	over the digital assets of the protected person; and
5966	(c) if requested by the custodian:
5967	(i) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
5968	assigned by the custodian to identify the account of the protected person; or
5969	(ii) evidence linking the account to the protected person.
5970	(3) A conservator or guardian with general authority to manage the assets of a protected
5971	person may request a custodian of the digital assets of the protected person to suspend or
5972	terminate an account of the protected person for good cause. A request made under this
5973	section must be accompanied by a certified copy of the court order giving the
5974	conservator or guardian authority over the protected person's property.
5975	Section 192. Section 75A-6-115, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-115 is renumbered
5976	and amended to read:
5977	[75-11-115]-75A-6-115 Fiduciary duty and authority.
5978	(1) The legal duties imposed on a fiduciary charged with managing tangible property apply

to the management of digital assets, including:

5980		(a) the duty of care;
5981		(b) the duty of loyalty; and
5982		(c) the duty of confidentiality.
5983	(2)	A fiduciary's or designated recipient's authority with respect to a digital asset of a user:
5984		(a) except as otherwise provided in Section [75-11-104] 75A-6-104, is subject to the
5985		applicable terms of service;
5986		(b) is subject to other applicable law, including copyright law;
5987		(c) in the case of a fiduciary, is limited by the scope of the fiduciary's duties; and
5988		(d) may not be used to impersonate the user.
5989	(3)	A fiduciary with authority over the property of a decedent, protected person, principal,
5990		or settlor has the right to access any digital asset in which the decedent, protected
5991		person, principal, or settlor had a right or interest and that is not held by a custodian or
5992		subject to a terms of service agreement.
5993	(4)	A fiduciary acting within the scope of the fiduciary's duties is an authorized user of the
5994		property of the decedent, protected person, principal, or settlor for the purpose of
5995		applicable computer fraud and unauthorized computer access laws.
5996	(5)	A fiduciary with authority over the tangible, personal property of a decedent, protected
5997		person, principal, or settlor:
5998		(a) has the right to access the property and any digital asset stored in it; and
5999		(b) is an authorized user for the purpose of computer fraud and unauthorized computer
6000		access laws.
6001	(6)	A custodian may disclose information in an account to a fiduciary of the user when the
6002		information is required to terminate an account used to access digital assets licensed to
6003		the user.
6004	(7)	A fiduciary of a user may request a custodian to terminate the user's account. A request
6005		for termination shall be in writing, in either physical or electronic form, and
6006		accompanied by:
6007		(a) if the user is deceased, a certified copy of the death certificate of the user;
6008		(b) a certified copy of the letter of appointment of the representative, a small estate
6009		affidavit, or court order, power of attorney, or trust giving the fiduciary authority
6010		over the account; and
6011		(c) if requested by the custodian:
6012		(i) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier

assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account;

6014	(ii) evidence linking the account to the user; or
6015	(iii) a finding by the court that the user had a specific account with the custodian,
6016	identifiable by the information specified in Subsection (7)(c)(i).
6017	Section 193. Section 75A-6-116, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-116 is renumbered
6018	and amended to read:
6019	[75-11-116] 75A-6-116 Custodian compliance and immunity.
6020	(1) Not later than 60 days after receipt of the information required under Sections [
6021	75-11-107 through 75-11-115] 75A-6-107 through 75A-6-115, a custodian shall comply
6022	with a request under this chapter from a fiduciary or designated recipient to disclose
6023	digital assets or terminate an account. If the custodian fails to comply, the fiduciary or
6024	designated recipient may apply to the court for an order directing compliance.
6025	(2) An order under Subsection (1) directing compliance shall contain a finding that
6026	compliance is not in violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2702.
6027	(3) A custodian may notify the user that a request for disclosure or to terminate an account
6028	was made under this chapter.
6029	(4) A custodian may deny a request under this chapter from a fiduciary or designated
6030	recipient for disclosure of digital assets or to terminate an account if the custodian is
6031	aware of any lawful access to the account following the receipt of the fiduciary's request.
6032	(5) This chapter does not limit a custodian's ability to obtain or require a fiduciary or
6033	designated recipient requesting disclosure or termination under this chapter to obtain a
6034	court order that:
6035	(a) specifies that an account belongs to the protected person or principal;
6036	(b) specifies that there is sufficient consent from the protected person or principal to
6037	support the requested disclosure; and
6038	(c) contains a finding required by law other than this chapter.
6039	(6) A custodian and its officers, employees, and agents are immune from liability for an act
6040	or omission done in good faith in compliance with this chapter.
6041	Section 194. Section 75A-6-117, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-117 is renumbered
6042	and amended to read:
6043	[75-11-117] 75A-6-117. Uniformity of application and construction.
6044	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration shall be given to the
6045	need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states
6046	that enact [it] this uniform law.
6047	Section 195. Section <b>75A-6-118</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-118 is renumbered

6048	and amended to read:
6049	[75-11-118] 75A-6-118 Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and National
6050	Commerce Act.
6051	This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
6052	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or
6053	supersede Section 101(c) of that act or 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic
6054	delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act or 15 U.S.C. Sec.
6055	7003(b).
6056	Section 196. Section <b>75A-7-101</b> is enacted to read:
6057	CHAPTER 7. UNIFORM ACT FOR SIMPLIFICATION
	OF FIDUCIARY SECURITY TRANSFERS
6059	75A-7-101 . Reserved.
6060	Reserved.
6061	Section 197. Section 75A-7-102, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-2 is renumbered
6062	and amended to read:
6063	[22-5-2] 75A-7-102 Definitions for chapter.
6064	[In] As used in this chapter[, unless the context otherwise requires]:
6065	(1) "Assignment" includes any written stock power, bond power, bill of sale, deed,
6066	declaration of trust or other instrument of transfer.
6067	(2) "Claim of beneficial interest" includes:
6068	(a) a claim of any interest by a decedent's legatee, distributee, heir or creditor, a
6069	beneficiary under a trust, a ward, a beneficial owner of a security registered in the
6070	name of a nominee, or a minor owner of a security registered in the name of a
6071	custodian, or a claim of any similar interest, whether the claim is asserted by the
6072	claimant or by a fiduciary or by any other authorized person in his behalf[, and
6073	includes]; and
6074	(b) a claim that the transfer would be in breach of fiduciary duties.
6075	(3) "Corporation" means a private or public corporation, association or trust issuing a
6076	security.
6077	(4) "Fiduciary" means an executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, committee,
6078	conservator, curator, tutor, custodian or nominee.
6079	(5) "Person" includes an individual, a corporation, government or governmental subdivision
6080	or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more persons

having a joint or common interest, or any other legal or commercial entity.

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- 6082 (6) "Security" includes any share of stock, bond, debenture, note or other security issued by a corporation which is registered as to ownership on the books of the corporation.
- 6084 (7) "Transfer" means a change on the books of a corporation in the registered ownership of a security.
- 6086 (8) "Transfer agent" means a person employed or authorized by a corporation to transfer securities issued by the corporation.
- Section 198. Section **75A-7-103**, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-3 is renumbered and amended to read:

### [22-5-3] 75A-7-103. Registration of security in the name of a fiduciary.

A corporation or transfer agent registering a security in the name of a person who is a fiduciary or who is described as a fiduciary is not bound to inquire into the existence, extent, or correct description of the fiduciary relationship, and thereafter the corporation and its transfer agent may assume without inquiry that the newly registered owner continues to be the fiduciary until the corporation or transfer agent receives written notice that the fiduciary is no longer acting as such with respect to the particular security.

Section 199. Section **75A-7-104**, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-4 is renumbered and amended to read:

#### [22-5-4] 75A-7-104. Assignment of security by a fiduciary.

- Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a corporation or transfer agent making a transfer of a security pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary:
- 6103 (1) may assume without inquiry that the assignment, even though to the fiduciary himself or 6104 to his nominee, is within his authority and capacity and is not in breach of his fiduciary 6105 duties:
  - (2) may assume without inquiry that the fiduciary has complied with any controlling instrument and with the law of the jurisdiction governing the fiduciary relationship, including any law requiring the fiduciary to obtain court approval of the transfer; and
- (3) is not charged with notice of and is not bound to obtain or examine any court record or
   any recorded or unrecorded document relating to the fiduciary relationship or the
   assignment, even though the record or document is in its possession.
- Section 200. Section **75A-7-105**, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-5 is renumbered and amended to read:
- 6114 [22-5-5] 75A-7-105. Assignment of security by a fiduciary -- Evidence of

6115 appointment or incumbency. 6116 (1) A corporation or transfer agent making a transfer pursuant to an assignment by a 6117 fiduciary who is not the registered owner shall obtain the following evidence of 6118 appointment or incumbency: 6119 [(1)] (a) in the case of a fiduciary appointed or qualified by a court, a certificate issued by 6120 or under the direction or supervision of that court or an officer thereof and dated 6121 within 60 days before the transfer; or 6122 [(2)] (b) in any other case, a copy of a document showing the appointment or a certificate 6123 issued by or on behalf of a person reasonably believed by the corporation or transfer 6124 agent to be responsible or, in the absence of such a document or certificate, other 6125 evidence reasonably deemed by the corporation or transfer agent to be appropriate. 6126 (2) Corporations and transfer agents may adopt standards with respect to evidence of 6127 appointment or incumbency under this subsection provided such standards are not 6128 manifestly unreasonable. 6129 (3) Neither the corporation nor transfer agent is charged with notice of the contents of any 6130 document obtained pursuant to this subsection except to the extent that the contents 6131 relate directly to the appointment or incumbency. 6132 Section 201. Section **75A-7-106**, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-6 is renumbered 6133 and amended to read: 6134 [22-5-6] 75A-7-106. Adverse claims to transfer of security by a fiduciary --6135 Notice. (1) (a) A person asserting a claim of beneficial interest adverse to the transfer of a 6136 6137 security pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary may give the corporation or transfer 6138 agent written notice of the claim. 6139 (b) The corporation or transfer agent is not put on notice unless the written notice 6140 identifies the claimant, the registered owner and the issue of which the security is a 6141 part, provides an address for communications directed to the claimant and is received 6142 before the transfer. 6143 (c) Nothing in this [act-] chapter relieves the corporation or transfer agent of any liability 6144 for making or refusing to make the transfer after it is so put on notice, unless it 6145 proceeds in the manner authorized in Subsection (2). (2) (a) As soon as practicable after the presentation of a security for transfer pursuant to 6146 6147 an assignment by a fiduciary, a corporation or transfer agent which has received

notice of a claim of beneficial interest adverse to the transfer may send notice of the

6149	presentation by registered or certified mail to the claimant at the address given by
6150	him.
6151	(b) If the corporation or transfer agent so mails such a notice it shall withhold the
6152	transfer for 30 days after the mailing and shall then make the transfer unless
6153	restrained by a court order.
6154	Section 202. Section 75A-7-107, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-7 is renumbered
6155	and amended to read:
6156	[22-5-7] 75A-7-107. Nonliability of corporation or transfer agent.
6157	A corporation or transfer agent incurs no liability to any person by making a
6158	transfer or otherwise acting in a manner authorized by this [act] chapter.
6159	Section 203. Section 75A-7-108, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-8 is renumbered
6160	and amended to read:
6161	<del>[22-5-8]</del> <u>75A-7-108.</u> . Nonliability of third persons.
6162	(1) [No] $\underline{A}$ person who participates in the acquisition, disposition, assignment or transfer of
6163	a security by or to a fiduciary, including a person who guarantees the signature of the
6164	fiduciary, is not liable for participation in any breach of fiduciary duty by reason of
6165	failure to inquire whether the transaction involves such a breach unless it is shown that [
6166	he] the person acted with actual knowledge that the proceeds of the transaction were
6167	being or were to be used wrongfully for the individual benefit of the fiduciary or that the
6168	transaction was otherwise in breach of duty.
6169	(2) If a corporation or transfer agent makes a transfer pursuant to an assignment by a
6170	fiduciary, a person who guaranteed the signature of the fiduciary is not liable on the
6171	guarantee to any person to whom the corporation or transfer agent by reason of this [act]
6172	<u>chapter</u> incurs no liability.
6173	(3) This section does not impose any liability upon the corporation or [its] the corporation's
6174	transfer agent.
6175	Section 204. Section <b>75A-7-109</b> , which is renumbered from Section 22-5-9 is renumbered
6176	and amended to read:
6177	$\overline{22-5-9}$ $\overline{75A-7-109}$ . Territorial application of law to rights and duties of
6178	corporation or third persons.
6179	(1) The rights and duties of a corporation and [its] the corporation's transfer agents in
6180	registering a security in the name of a fiduciary or in making a transfer of a security
6181	pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary are governed by the law of the jurisdiction
6182	under whose laws the corporation is organized.

6183	(2) This chapter applies to the rights and duties of a person other than the corporation and
6184	its transfer agents with regard to acts and omissions in this state in connection with the
6185	acquisition, disposition, assignment, or transfer of a security by or to a fiduciary and of a
6186	person who guarantees in this state the signature of a fiduciary in connection with such a
6187	transaction.
6188	Section 205. Section 75A-7-110, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-10 is renumbered
6189	and amended to read:
6190	$\overline{[22-5-10]}$ $\overline{75A-7-110.}$ . Tax obligations not affected .
6191	This [aet] chapter does not affect any obligation of a corporation or transfer agent
6192	with respect to estate, inheritance, succession or other taxes imposed by the laws of this
6193	state.
6194	Section 206. Section 75A-7-111, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-11 is renumbered
6195	and amended to read:
6196	[22-5-11] 75A-7-111 Construction.
6197	This [aet] uniform act shall be so construed as to effectuate [its] the act's general
6198	purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact [it] this uniform act.
6199	Section 207. Section <b>75A-8-101</b> is enacted to read:
6200	CHAPTER 8. UNIFORM TRANSFERS TO MINORS ACT
6201	<u>75A-8-101</u> . Reserved.
6202	Reserved.
6203	Section 208. Section 75A-8-102, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-102 is renumbered
6204	and amended to read:
6205	[75-5a-102] 75A-8-102 Definitions for chapter.
6206	As used in this [part] chapter:
6207	(1) "Adult" means an individual who is 21 years [of age] old or older.
6208	(2) "Beneficiary" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6209	[(2)] (3) "Benefit plan" means an employer's plan for the benefit of an employee or partner.
6210	[(3)] (4) "Broker" means a person lawfully engaged in the business of effecting transactions
6211	in securities or commodities for the person's own account or for the accounts of others.
6212	[(4)] (5) "Conservator" means a person appointed or qualified by a court to act as general,
6213	limited, or temporary guardian of a minor's property or a person legally authorized to
6214	perform substantially the same functions.
6215	[(5)] (6) "Court" means the [probate division of the district court for the] court in the county

- in which the custodian resides.
- 6217 [(6)] (7) "Custodial property" means:
- 6218 (a) any interest in property transferred to a custodian under this [part] chapter; and
- (b) the income from and proceeds of that interest in property.
- 6220 [(7)] (8) "Custodian" means a person so designated under Section [75-5a-110] or
- a successor or substitute custodian designated under Section [75-5a-119] 75A-8-119.
- 6222 (9) "Estate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6223 (10) "Fiduciary" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6224 [(8)] (11) "Financial institution" means a bank, trust company, savings institution, or credit
- union, chartered and supervised under state or federal law.
- 6226 (12) "Guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6227 (13) "Incapacitated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6228 (14) "Incapacity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6229 (15) "Interested person" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6230 [(9)] (16) "Legal representative" means an individual's personal representative or
- 6231 conservator.
- 6232 [(10)] (17) "Member of the minor's family" means the minor's parent, stepparent, spouse,
- grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, or aunt, whether of the whole or half blood or by
- 6234 adoption.
- 6235 [(11)] (18) "Minor" means an individual who is [not yet 21 years of age] under 21 years old.
- 6236 (19) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6237 (20) "Payor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6238 [(12)] (21) "Person" means an individual, corporation, organization as defined in Section
- 6239 75-1-201, or other legal entity.
- 6240 [(13)] (22) "Personal representative" means an executor, administrator, successor personal
- representative as defined in Section 75-1-201, or special administrator as defined in
- Section 75-1-201, of a decedent's estate or a person legally authorized to perform
- substantially the same functions.
- 6244 (23) "Petition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6245 (24) "Property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6246 (25) "Record" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6247 (26) "Security" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6248 [(14)] (27) "State" includes any state of the United States, the district of Columbia, the
- 6249 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession subject to the legislative

- authority of the United States.
- 6251 (28) "Testator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6252 [(15)] (29) "Transfer" means a transaction that creates custodial property under Section [
- 6253 <del>75-5a-110</del>] <u>75A-8-109</u>.
- 6254 [(16)] (30) "Transferor" means a person who makes a transfer under this [part] chapter.
- 6255 (31) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6256 [(17)] (32) "Trust company" means a financial institution, corporation, or other legal entity,
- authorized to exercise general trust powers.
- 6258 (33) "Trustee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- 6259 (34) "Will" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
- Section 209. Section **75A-8-103**, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-103 is renumbered
- and amended to read:

#### 6262 [75-5a-103] 75A-8-103. Scope and jurisdiction.

- 6263 (1) (a) This [part] chapter applies to a transfer that refers to this [part] chapter in the
- designation under Subsection [75-5a-110(1)] 75A-8-110(1) by which the transfer is
- made if at the time of the transfer, the transferor, the minor, or the custodian is a
- resident of this state, or the custodial property is located in this state.
- (b) The custodianship created remains subject to this [part] chapter despite a subsequent
- change in residence of a transferor, the minor, or the custodian, or the removal of
- 6269 custodial property from this state.
- 6270 (2) A person designated as custodian under this [part] chapter is subject to personal
- 6271 jurisdiction in this state regarding any matter relating to the custodianship.
- 6272 (3) A transfer that purports to be made and is valid under the Uniform Transfers to Minors
- Act, the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act, or a substantially similar act of another state is
- governed by the laws of the designated state and may be executed and is enforceable in
- this state if at the time of the transfer, the transferor, the minor, or the custodian is a
- 6276 resident of the designated state, or the custodial property is located in the designated
- 6277 state.
- Section 210. Section **75A-8-104**, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-104 is renumbered
- 6279 and amended to read:

#### 6280 [75-5a-104] 75A-8-104. Nomination of custodian.

- 6281 (1) (a) A person having the right to designate the recipient of property transferable upon
- the occurrence of a future event may revocably nominate a custodian to receive the
- property for a minor beneficiary upon the occurrence of the event by naming the

6284	custodian followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for (name of
6285	minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act."
6286	(b) The nomination may name one or more persons as substitute custodians to whom the
6287	property must be transferred, in the order named, if the first nominated custodian dies
6288	before the transfer or is unable, declines, or is ineligible to serve.
6289	(c) The nomination may be made in a will, a trust, a deed, an instrument exercising a
6290	power of appointment, or in a writing designating a beneficiary of contractual rights
6291	which is registered with or delivered to the payor, issuer, or other obligor of the
6292	contractual rights.
6293	(2) A custodian nominated under this section must be a person to whom a transfer of
6294	property of that kind may be made under Subsection [75-5a-110(1)] 75A-8-110(1).
6295	(3) (a) The nomination of a custodian under this section does not create custodial
6296	property until the nominating instrument becomes irrevocable or a transfer to the
6297	nominated custodian is completed under Section [75-5a-110] 75A-8-110.
6298	(b) Unless the nomination of a custodian has been revoked, upon the occurrence of the
6299	future event the custodianship becomes effective and the custodian shall enforce a
6300	transfer of the custodial property under Section [75-5a-110] 75A-8-110.
6301	Section 211. Section <b>75A-8-105</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-105 is renumbered
6302	and amended to read:
6303	[75-5a-105] 75A-8-105. Transfer by gift or exercise of power of appointment.
6304	A person may make a transfer by irrevocable gift to, or the irrevocable exercise of
6305	a power of appointment in favor of, a custodian for the benefit of a minor under
6306	Section [ <del>75-5a-110</del> ] <u>75A-8-110</u> .
6307	Section 212. Section <b>75A-8-106</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-106 is renumbered
6308	and amended to read:
6309	<del>[75-5a-106]</del> <u>75A-8-106.</u> . Transfer authorized by will or trust.
6310	(1) A personal representative or trustee may make an irrevocable transfer under Section [
6311	75-5a-110] 75A-8-110 to a custodian for the benefit of a minor as authorized in the
6312	governing will or trust.
6313	(2) If the testator or settlor has nominated a custodian under Section [75-5a-104] 75A-8-104
6314	to receive the custodial property, the transfer must be made to that person.
6315	(3) If the testator or settlor has not nominated a custodian under Section [75-5a-104]
6316	75A-8-104, or all persons nominated as custodian die before the transfer or are unable,
6317	decline, or are ineligible to serve, the personal representative or the trustee, as the case

6318	may be, shall designate the custodian from among those eligible to serve as custodian
6319	for property of that kind under Subsection [75-5a-110(1)] 75A-8-110(1).
6320	Section 213. Section 75A-8-107, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-107 is renumbered
6321	and amended to read:
6322	<del>[75-5a-107] <u>75A-8-107.</u> . Other transfer by fiduciary.</del>
6323	(1) Subject to Subsection (3), a personal representative or trustee may make an irrevocable
6324	transfer to another adult or trust company as custodian for the benefit of a minor under
6325	Section [75-5a-110] 75A-8-110, in the absence of a will or under a will or trust that does
6326	not contain an authorization to do so.
6327	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), a conservator may make an irrevocable transfer to another
6328	adult or trust company as custodian for the benefit of the minor pursuant to Section [
6329	<del>75-5a-110</del> ] <u>75A-8-110</u> .
6330	(3) A transfer under Subsection [ <del>75-5a-110(1)</del> ] <u>75A-8-110(1)</u> or (2) may be made only if:
6331	(a) the personal representative, trustee, or conservator considers the transfer to be in the
6332	best interest of the minor;
6333	(b) the transfer is not prohibited by or inconsistent with provisions of the applicable will,
6334	trust agreement, or other governing instrument, as defined in Section 75-1-201; and
6335	(c) the transfer is authorized by the court, if it exceeds \$10,000 in value.
6336	Section 214. Section <b>75A-8-108</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-108 is renumbered
6337	and amended to read:
6338	<del>[75-5a-108]</del> <u>75A-8-108.</u> . Transfer by obligor.
6339	(1) Subject to Subsections (2) and (3), a person not subject to Section [75-5a-106 or
6340	75-5a-107] 75A-8-106 or 75A-8-107 who holds property of or owes a liquidated debt to
6341	a minor not having a conservator, may make an irrevocable transfer to a custodian for
6342	the benefit of the minor under Section [75-5a-110] 75A-8-110.
6343	(2) If a person having the right under Section [75-5a-104] 75A-8-104 has nominated a
6344	custodian under that section to receive the custodial property, the transfer must be made
6345	to that person.
6346	(3) If no custodian has been nominated under Section [ <del>75-5a-104</del> ] <u>75A-8-104</u> , or all persons
6347	nominated as custodian die before the transfer or are unable, decline, or are ineligible to
6348	serve, a transfer under this section may be made to an adult member of the minor's
6349	family or to a trust company unless the property exceeds \$10,000 in value.
6350	Section 215. Section <b>75A-8-109</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-109 is renumbered
6351	and amended to read:

6352	[75-5a-109] <u>75A-8-109.</u> . Receipt for custodial property.
6353	A written acknowledgment of delivery by a custodian is sufficient receipt and
6354	discharge for custodial property transferred to the custodian under this [part] chapter.
6355	Section 216. Section 75A-8-110, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-110 is renumbered
6356	and amended to read:
6357	[75-5a-110] 75A-8-110 Manner of creating custodial property and effecting
6358	transfer Designation of initial custodian Control.
6359	(1) Custodial property is created and a transfer is made when:
6360	(a) an uncertificated security or a certificated security in registered form is either:
6361	(i) registered in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the transferor, or a
6362	trust company, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for
6363	(name of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act"; or
6364	(ii) delivered if in certificated form, or any document necessary for the transfer of an
6365	uncertificated security is delivered, together with any necessary endorsement, to
6366	an adult other than the transferor or to a trust company as custodian, accompanied
6367	by an instrument in substantially the form in Subsection (2);
6368	(b) money is paid or delivered, or a security held in the name of a broker, financial
6369	institution, or its nominee is transferred to a broker, or financial institution for credit
6370	to an account in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the transferor, or a
6371	trust company, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for
6372	(name of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act";
6373	(c) the ownership of a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract is either:
6374	(i) registered with the issuer in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the
6375	transferor, or a trust company, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian
6376	for (name of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act"; or
6377	(ii) assigned in a writing delivered to an adult other than the transferor or to a trust
6378	company whose name in the assignment is followed in substance by the words:
6379	"as custodian for (name of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to
6380	Minors Act";
6381	(d) an irrevocable exercise of a power of appointment or an irrevocable present right to
6382	future payment under a contract is the subject of a written notification delivered to
6383	the payor, issuer, or other obligor that the right is transferred to the transferor, an
6384	adult other than the transferor, or a trust company, whose name in the notification is
6385	followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor)

6386	under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act";	
6387	(e) an interest in real property is recorded in the name of the transferor, an adult other	
6388	than the transferor, or a trust company, followed in substance by the words: "as	
6389	custodian for (name of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act";	
6390	(f) a certificate of title issued by a department or agency of a state or of the United States	
6391	which evidences title to tangible personal property is either:	
6392	(i) issued in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the transferor, or a trust	
6393	company, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for (name	
6394	of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act"; or	
6395	(ii) delivered to an adult other than the transferor or to a trust company, endorsed to	
6396	that person followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for (name	
6397	of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act";	
6398	(g) an interest in any property not described in Subsections (1)(a) through (f) is	
6399	transferred to an adult other than the transferor or to a trust company by a written	
6400	instrument in substantially the form set forth in Subsection (2); or	
6401	(h) contributions are made into a custodial account at the Utah Educational Savings Plan	
6402	in accordance with Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Utah Educational Savings Plan.	
6403	(2) An instrument in the following form satisfies the requirements of Subsections (1)(a)(ii) and	
6404	(1)(g): "Transfer Under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act	
6405	I, (name of transferor or name and representative capacity if a fiduciary) hereby	
6406	transfer to (name of custodian), as custodian for (name of minor) under the	
6407	Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, the following: (insert a description of the custodial property	
6408	sufficient to identify it).	
6409	Dated:	
6410		
6411	(Signature)	
6412	(name of custodian) acknowledges receipt of the property described above as	
6413	custodian for the minor named above under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act.	
6414	Dated:	
6415		••••
6416	(Signature of Custodian)"	
6417	(3) A transferor shall place the custodian in control of the custodial property as soon as	

(3) A transferor shall place the custodian in control of the custodial property as soon as practicable.

6419	Section 217. Section <b>75A-8-111</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-111 is renumbered
6420	and amended to read:
6421	[75-5a-111] 75A-8-111 Single custodianship.
6422	(1) A transfer may be made only for one minor, and only one person may be the custodian.
6423	(2) All custodial property held under this [part] chapter by the same custodian for the
6424	benefit of the same minor constitutes a single custodianship.
6425	Section 218. Section 75A-8-112, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-112 is renumbered
6426	and amended to read:
6427	[75-5a-112] 75A-8-112. Validity and effect of transfer.
6428	(1) The validity of a transfer made in a manner prescribed in this [part] chapter is not
6429	affected by:
6430	(a) failure of the transferor to comply with Subsection [75-5a-110(3)] 75A-8-110(3)
6431	concerning possession and control;
6432	(b) designation of an ineligible custodian, except designation of the transferor in the case
6433	of property for which the transferor is ineligible to serve as custodian under
6434	Subsection [75-5a-110(1)] 75A-8-110(1); or
6435	(c) death or incapacity of a person nominated under Section [75-5a-104] 75A-8-104 or
6436	designated under Section [75-5a-110] 75A-8-110 as custodian or the disclaimer of the
6437	office by that person.
6438	(2) (a) A transfer made under Section [75-5a-110] 75A-8-110 is irrevocable, and the
6439	custodial property is indefeasibly vested in the minor, but the custodian has all the
6440	rights, powers, duties, and authority provided in this [part] chapter.
6441	(b) [Neither the minor nor the minor's legal representative has] A minor, or a minor's
6442	representative, does not have any right, power, duty, or authority regarding the
6443	custodial property except as provided in this [part] chapter.
6444	(3) By making a transfer, the transferor incorporates in the disposition all the provisions of
6445	this [part] chapter and grants to the custodian, and to any third person dealing with a
6446	person designated as custodian, the respective powers, rights, and immunities provided
6447	in this [ <del>part</del> ] <u>chapter</u> .
6448	Section 219. Section <b>75A-8-113</b> , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-113 is renumbered
6449	and amended to read:
6450	<del>[75-5a-113] 75A-8-113.</del> . Care of custodial property.
6451	(1) A custodian shall:

(a) take control of custodial property;

6453		(b) register or record title to custodial property if appropriate; and
6454		(c) collect, hold, manage, invest, and reinvest custodial property.
6455	(2)	(a) In dealing with custodial property, a custodian shall observe the standard of care
6456		that would be observed by a prudent person dealing with property of another and is
6457		not limited by any other statute restricting investments by fiduciaries.
6458		(b) If a custodian has a special skill or expertise or is named custodian on the basis of
6459		representations of a special skill or expertise, the custodian shall use the skill or
6460		expertise.
6461		(c) However, a custodian may, in [his-] the custodian's discretion and without liability to
6462		the minor or the minor's estate, retain any custodial property received from a
6463		transferor.
6464	(3)	A custodian may invest in or pay premiums on life insurance or endowment policies on:
6465		(a) the life of the minor only if the minor or the minor's estate is the sole beneficiary; or
6466		(b) the life of another person in whom the minor has an insurable interest only to the
6467		extent the minor, the minor's estate, or the custodian in the capacity of custodian, is
6468		the irrevocable beneficiary.
6469	(4)	(a) A custodian shall at all times keep custodial property separate and distinct from
6470		all other property in a manner sufficient to identify it clearly as custodial property of
6471		the minor.
6472		(b) (i) Custodial property consisting of an undivided interest is so identified if the
6473		minor's interest is held as a tenant in common and is fixed.
6474		(ii) Custodial property subject to recordation is so identified if it is recorded, and
6475		custodial property subject to registration is so identified if it is either registered, or
6476		held in an account designated, in the name of the custodian, followed in substance
6477		by the words: "as a custodian for (name of minor) under the Uniform
6478		Transfers to Minors Act."
6479	(5)	A custodian shall keep records of all transactions with respect to custodial property,
6480		including information necessary for the preparation of the minor's tax returns, and shall
6481		make them available for inspection at reasonable intervals by a parent or legal

make them available for inspection at reasonable intervals by a parent or legal representative of the minor or by the minor if the minor is 14 years [of age ] old or older.

Section 220. Section 75A-8-114, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-114 is renumbered and amended to read:

## [75-5a-114] 75A-8-114. . Powers of custodian.

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(1) A custodian, acting in a custodial capacity, has all the rights, powers, and authority over

6487 custodial property that unmarried adult owners have over their own property, but a 6488 custodian may exercise those rights, powers, and authority in that capacity only. 6489 (2) This section does not relieve a custodian from liability for breach of Section [75-5a-113] 6490 75A-8-113. 6491 Section 221. Section **75A-8-115**, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-115 is renumbered 6492 and amended to read: 6493 [75-5a-115] 75A-8-115. . Use of custodial property. 6494 (1) A custodian may deliver or pay to the minor or expend for the minor's benefit so much 6495 of the custodial property as the custodian considers advisable for the use and benefit of 6496 the minor, without court order and without regard to: 6497 (a) the duty or ability of the custodian personally or of any other person to support the 6498 minor; or 6499 (b) any other income or property of the minor which may be applicable or available for 6500 that purpose. 6501 (2) On petition of an interested person, or the minor if the minor is 14 years [of age] old or 6502 older, the court may order the custodian to deliver or pay to the minor or expend for the 6503 minor's benefit so much of the custodial property as the court considers advisable for the 6504 use and benefit of the minor. 6505 (3) A delivery, payment, or expenditure under this section is in addition to, not in 6506 substitution for, and does not affect any obligation of a person to support the minor. 6507 Section 222. Section **75A-8-116**, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-116 is renumbered 6508 and amended to read: 6509 [75-5a-116] 75A-8-116. Custodian's expenses, compensation, and bond. 6510 (1) A custodian is entitled to reimbursement from custodial property for reasonable 6511 expenses incurred in the performance of the custodian's duties. 6512 (2) Except for one who is a transferor under Section [75-5a-105] 75A-8-105, a custodian has 6513 a noncumulative election during each calendar year to charge reasonable compensation 6514 for services performed during that year. 6515 (3) Except as provided in Subsection [75-5a-119(6)] 75A-8-119(6), a custodian need not 6516 give a bond. 6517 Section 223. Section 75A-8-117, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-117 is renumbered 6518 and amended to read:

A third person in good faith and without court order may act on the instructions of

[75-5a-117] 75A-8-117. Exemption of third person from liability.

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6521	or otherwise deal with any person purporting to make a transfer or purporting to act in
6522	the capacity of a custodian and, in the absence of knowledge, is not responsible for
6523	determining:
6524	(1) the validity of the purported custodian's designation;
6525	(2) the propriety of, or the authority under this [part] chapter for, any act of the purported
6526	custodian;
6527	(3) the validity or propriety under this [part] chapter of any instrument or instructions
6528	executed or given either by the person purporting to make transfer or by the purported
6529	custodian; or
6530	(4) the propriety of the application of any property of the minor delivered to the purported
6531	custodian.
6532	Section 224. Section 75A-8-118, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-118 is renumbered
6533	and amended to read:
6534	[75-5a-118] 75A-8-118. Liability to third persons.
6535	(1) A claim may be asserted against the custodial property by proceeding against the
6536	custodian in the custodial capacity, whether or not the custodian or the minor is
6537	personally liable, if the claim is based on:
6538	(a) a contract entered into by a custodian acting in a custodial capacity;
6539	(b) an obligation arising from the ownership or control of custodial property; or
6540	(c) a tort committed during the custodianship.
6541	(2) A custodian is not personally liable:
6542	(a) on a contract properly entered into in the custodial capacity unless the custodian fails
6543	to reveal that capacity and to identify the custodianship in the contract; or
6544	(b) for an obligation arising from control of custodial property or for a tort committed
6545	during the custodianship unless the custodian is personally at fault.
6546	(3) A minor is not personally liable for an obligation arising from ownership of custodial
6547	property or for a tort committed during the custodianship unless the minor is personally
6548	at fault.
6549	Section 225. Section 75A-8-119, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-119 is renumbered
6550	and amended to read:
6551	[75-5a-119] 75A-8-119 Renunciation, resignation, death, or removal of
6552	custodian Designation of successor custodian.
6553	(1) (a) A person nominated under Section [75-5a-104] 75A-8-104 or designated under

- 194 -

Section [75-5a-110] 75A-8-110 as custodian may decline to serve by delivering a

valid disclaimer to the person who made the nomination or to the transferor or the transferor's legal representative.

- (b) If the event giving rise to a transfer has not occurred and no substitute custodian able, willing, and eligible to serve was nominated under Section [75-5a-104] 75A-8-104, the person who made the nomination may nominate a substitute custodian under Section [75-5a-104] 75A-8-104; otherwise the transferor or the transferor's legal representative shall designate a substitute custodian at the time of the transfer, in either case from among the persons eligible to serve as custodian for that kind of property under Subsection [75-5a-110(1)] 75A-8-110(1).
- (c) The custodian designated has the rights of a successor custodian.
- 6565 (2) (a) A custodian at any time may designate a trust company or an adult other than a
  6566 transferor under Section [75-5a-105] 75A-8-105 as successor custodian by executing
  6567 and dating an instrument of designation before a subscribing witness other than the
  6568 successor.
  - (b) If the instrument of designation does not contain or is not accompanied by the resignation of the custodian, the designation of the successor does not take effect until the custodian resigns, dies, becomes incapacitated, or is removed.
- 6572 (3) A custodian may resign at any time by delivering written notice to the minor if the minor is 14 years [of age] old or older and to the successor custodian and by delivering the custodial property to the successor custodian.
  - (4) (a) (i) If a custodian is ineligible, dies, or becomes incapacitated without having effectively designated a successor and the minor is 14 years [of age] old or older, the minor may designate as successor custodian, in the manner prescribed in Subsection (2), an adult member of the minor's family, a conservator of the minor, or a trust company.
    - (ii) If the minor is not yet 14 years [of age] old or fails to act within 60 days after the ineligibility, death, or incapacity, the conservator of the minor becomes successor custodian.
    - (b) If the minor has no conservator or the conservator declines to act, the transferor, the legal representative of the transferor or of the custodian, an adult member of the minor's family, or any other interested person may petition the court to designate a successor custodian.
- (5) (a) A custodian who declines to serve under Subsection (1) or resigns under
  Subsection (3), or the legal representative of a deceased or incapacitated custodian

6589	shall as soon as practicable place the custodial property and records in the possession
6590	and control of the successor custodian.
6591	(b) The successor custodian by action may enforce the obligation to deliver custodial
6592	property and records and becomes responsible for each item as received.
6593	(6) A transferor, the legal representative of a transferor, an adult member of the minor's
6594	family, a guardian of the person of the minor, the conservator of the minor, or the minor
6595	if [he is 14 years of age] the minor is 14 years old or older, may petition the court to
6596	remove the custodian for cause and to designate a successor custodian other than a
6597	transferor under Section [75-5a-105] 75A-8-105 or to require the custodian to give
6598	appropriate bond.
6599	Section 226. Section 75A-8-120, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-120 is renumbered
6600	and amended to read:
6601	[75-5a-120] 75A-8-120. Accounting by and determination of liability of
6602	custodian.
6603	(1) A minor who is 14 years [of age] old or older, the minor's guardian of the person or legal
6604	representative, an adult member of the minor's family, a transferor, or a transferor's legal
6605	representative may petition the court:
6606	(a) for an accounting by the custodian or the custodian's legal representative; or
6607	(b) for a determination of responsibility, as between the custodial property and the
6608	custodian personally, for claims against the custodial property unless the
6609	responsibility has been adjudicated in an action under Section [75-5a-118] 75A-8-118
6610	to which the minor or the minor's legal representative was a party.
6611	(2) A successor custodian may petition the court for an accounting by the predecessor
6612	custodian.
6613	(3) The court, in a proceeding under this [part] chapter or in any other proceeding, may
6614	require or permit the custodian or the custodian's legal representative to account.
6615	(4) If a custodian is removed under Subsection [75-5a-119(6)] 75A-8-119(6), the court shall
6616	require an accounting and order delivery of the custodial property and records to the
6617	successor custodian and the execution of all instruments required for transfer of the
6618	custodial property.
6619	Section 227. Section 75A-8-121, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-121 is renumbered
6620	and amended to read:
6621	[75-5a-121] 75A-8-121 Termination of custodianship.

The custodian shall transfer in an appropriate manner the custodial property to the

6623 minor or to the minor's estate upon the earlier of: 6624 (1) the minor's becoming 21 years [of age] old with respect to custodial property transferred 6625 under Section [<del>75-5a-105 or 75-5a-106</del>] <u>75A-8-105 or 75A-8-106</u>; 6626 (2) the minor's attainment of majority under the laws of this state with respect to the 6627 custodial property transferred under Section [75-5a-107 or 75-5a-108] 75A-8-107 or 6628 75A-8-108; or (3) the minor's death. 6629 6630 Section 228. Section 75A-8-122, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-122 is renumbered 6631 and amended to read: 6632 [75-5a-122] 75A-8-122. Applicability. 6633 This [part] chapter applies to a transfer within the scope of Section [75-5a-103] 6634 75A-8-103 made after its effective date if: 6635 (1) the transfer purports to have been made under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act; or 6636 (2) the instrument by which the transfer purports to have been made uses in substance the 6637 designation "as custodian under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act" or "as custodian under 6638 the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act" of any other state, and the application of this part 6639 is necessary to validate the transfer. 6640 Section 229. Section **75A-8-123**, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-123 is renumbered 6641 and amended to read: 6642 [75-5a-123] 75A-8-123. . Effect on existing custodianships. 6643 (1) Any transfer of custodial property as now defined in this [part] chapter made before July 6644 1, 1990, is validated notwithstanding that there was no specific authority in the Uniform 6645 Gifts to Minors Act for the coverage of custodial property of that kind or for a transfer 6646 from that source at the time the transfer was made. 6647 (2) This [part] chapter applies to all transfers made before July 1, 1990, in a manner and 6648 form prescribed in the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act, except as the application impairs 6649 constitutionally vested rights or extends the duration of custodianships in existence on 6650 July 1, 1990. 6651 (3) Sections [75-5a-102 and 75-5a-121] 75A-8-102 and 75A-8-121 regarding the age of a 6652 minor for whom custodial property is held under this [part] chapter do not apply to 6653 custodial property held in a custodianship that terminated because of the minor's 6654 attainment of the age of majority and before July 1, 1990.

Section 230. Section **75B-1-101** is enacted to read:

6655

# TITLE 75B. TRUSTS

6657	CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
6658	Part 1. General Provisions
6659	75B-1-101 . Reserved for title definitions.
6660	Reserved.
6661	Section 231. Section <b>75B-1-102</b> is enacted to read:
6662	75B-1-102 . Transition clause.
6663	If, at the time a trust or another legal document was executed, the document
6664	contained a correct citation to a provision in Title 22, Fiduciaries and Trusts, and Title
6665	75, Utah Uniform Probate Code, that, after the execution of the document, was
6666	renumbered and amended for inclusion in this title, that citation is a valid citation to the
6667	same provision in this title.
6668	Section 232. Section 75B-1-103, which is renumbered from Section 22-2-1 is renumbered
6669	and amended to read:
6670	[22-2-1] 75B-1-103. Death of trustee Trust estate vests in successor.
6671	Upon the death of a sole or surviving trustee of an express trust:
6672	(1) the trust estate does not descend to [his] the trustee's heirs or pass to [his] the trustee's
6673	personal representatives[, but shall by virtue hereof, upon the appointment and
6674	qualification of a successor to such trustee, become immediately vested in such
6675	successor in trust.] ; and
6676	(2) the trust estate immediately vests in the successor trustee upon the appointment and
6677	qualification of a successor trustee.
6678	Section 233. Section <b>75B-1-201</b> is enacted to read:
6679	Part 2. Retirement Trust
6680	75B-1-201 . Definitions for part.
6681	As used in this part:
6682	(1) "Income" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75A-5-101.
6683	(2) "Principal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75A-5-101.
6684	(3) "Retirement trust" means a trust:
6685	(a) created by an employer as part of a pension, stock bonus, disability, death benefit,
6686	profit sharing, retirement, or similar plan primarily for the benefit of an employee or

6687	the employee's family, appointee, or beneficiary;
6688	(b) to which contributions are made by the employer or employee; and
6689	(c) that is created for the purpose of distributing principal or income to the employee or
6690	the employee's family, appointee, or beneficiary.
6691	Section 234. Section 75B-1-202, which is renumbered from Section 22-6-1 is renumbered
6692	and amended to read:
6693	[22-6-1] 75B-1-202 Retirement trusts exempted from rules against perpetuities,
6694	accumulations, or suspension of power of alienation.
6695	[No trust heretofore or hereafter created by an employer as part of a pension, stock
6696	bonus, disability, death benefit, profit sharing, retirement or similar plan, primarily
6697	for the benefit of some or all of such employers' employees, their families, appointees
6698	or beneficiaries, to which contributions are made by such employer or employees, or
6699	by both employer and employees, which trust is for the purpose of distributing to
6700	such employees or their families, beneficiaries, or appointees, the earnings or
6701	principal, or both, shall be deemed to be invalid by reason of any rule against
6702	perpetuities, or against accumulations, or concerning the suspension of the power of
6703	alienation of title to property, or any other law restricting or limiting the duration of
6704	trusts; and such a trust may continue in perpetuity or for such time as may be
6705	necessary to accomplish the purposes for which it was created.]
6706	(1) A retirement trust is not invalid as violating a rule against perpetuities, a rule against
6707	accumulations, a rule concerning the suspension of the power of alienation of title to
6708	property, or any other law restricting or limiting the duration of trusts.
6709	(2) A retirement trust may continue in perpetuity or for the time that is necessary to
6710	accomplish the purposes for which the retirement trust was created.
6711	Section 235. Section 75B-1-203, which is renumbered from Section 22-6-2 is renumbered
6712	and amended to read:
6713	[22-6-2] 75B-1-203 Income permitted to accumulate.
6714	The income arising from or earned by the property held in [such trust within the
6715	classifications mentioned, may be] a retirement trust is permitted to accumulate, in
6716	accordance with the terms of [such trust, for so long a time as may be] the trust:
6717	(1) for the time period permitted by the instrument creating the trust[, or if no time is so
6718	specified, for such time as the trustee or trustees may deem necessary]; or
6719	(2) if the instrument creating the trust does not specify a time period, for the time period
6720	that is necessary for a trustee of the trust to accomplish the purposes for which the trust

6721	was created.
6722	Section 236. Section <b>75B-1-301</b> is enacted to read:
6723	Part 3. Asset Protection Trust
6724	75B-1-301 . Definitions for part.
6725	As used in this part:
6726	(1) "Creditor" means:
6727	(a) a creditor or other claimant of the settlor existing when the trust is created; or
6728	(b) a person who subsequently becomes a creditor, including whether or not reduced to
6729	judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed,
6730	undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured:
6731	(i) holding or seeking to enforce a judgment entered by a court or other body having
6732	adjudicative authority; or
6733	(ii) with a right to payment.
6734	(2) "Domestic support obligation" means:
6735	(a) a child support judgment or order;
6736	(b) a spousal support judgment or order; or
6737	(c) an unsatisfied claim arising from a property division in a divorce proceeding.
6738	(3) "Insolvent" means:
6739	(a) having generally ceased to pay debts in the ordinary course of business other than as
6740	a result of a bona fide dispute;
6741	(b) being unable to pay debts as they become due; or
6742	(c) being insolvent within the meaning of federal bankruptcy law.
6743	(4) "Paid and delivered" does not include the settlor's use or occupancy of real property or
6744	personal property owned by the trust if the use or occupancy is in accordance with the
6745	trustee's discretionary authority under the trust instrument.
6746	(5) "Personal property" includes intangible and tangible personal property.
6747	(6) "Property" means real property, personal property, and interests in real or personal
6748	property.
6749	(7) "Settlor" means a person who transfers property in trust.
6750	(8) "Transfer" means any form of transfer of property, including gratuitous transfers,
6751	whether by deed, conveyance, or assignment.
6752	(9) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6753	Section 237. Section <b>75B-1-302</b> , which is renumbered from Section 25-6-502 is renumbered

6754	and amended to read:
6755	[25-6-502] 75B-1-302. Asset protection trust.
6756	[(1) As used in this section:]
6757	[ <del>(a) "Creditor" means:</del> ]
6758	[(i) a creditor or other claimant of the settlor existing when the trust is created; or]
6759	[(ii) a person who subsequently becomes a creditor, including, whether or not reduced to
6760	judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed,
6761	undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured:]
6762	[(A) one holding or seeking to enforce a judgment entered by a court or other body having
6763	adjudicative authority; or]
6764	[(B) one with a right to payment.]
6765	[(b) "Domestic support obligation" means:]
6766	[(i) a child support judgment or order;]
6767	[(ii) a spousal support judgment or order; or]
6768	[(iii) an unsatisfied claim arising from a property division in a divorce proceeding.]
6769	[(c) "Insolvent" means:]
6770	[(i) having generally ceased to pay debts in the ordinary course of business other than as a
6771	result of a bona fide dispute;]
6772	[(ii) being unable to pay debts as they become due; or]
6773	[(iii) being insolvent within the meaning of federal bankruptcy law.]
6774	[(d) (i) "Property" means real property, personal property, and interests in real or personal
6775	property.]
6776	[(ii) "Personal property" includes intangible and tangible personal property.]
6777	[(e) "Settlor" means a person who transfers property in trust.]
6778	[(f) "Transfer" means any form of transfer of property, including gratuitous transfers,
6779	whether by deed, conveyance, or assignment.]
6780	[(g) "Trust" has the same meaning as in Section 75-1-201.]
6781	[(2) "Paid and delivered" to the settlor, as beneficiary, does not include the settlor's use or
6782	occupancy of real property or personal property owned by the trust if the use or
6783	occupancy is in accordance with the trustee's discretionary authority under the trust
6784	instrument.]
6785	[(3)] (1) If the settlor of an irrevocable trust is also a beneficiary of the trust, and if the
6786	requirements of Subsection $[(5)]$ (3) are satisfied, a creditor of the settlor may not:
6787	(a) satisfy a claim or liability of the settlor in either law or equity out of the settlor's

6788	transfer to the trust or the settlor's beneficial interest in the trust;
6789	(b) force or require the trustee to make a distribution to the settlor, as beneficiary; or
6790	(c) require the trustee to pay any distribution directly to the creditor, or otherwise attach
6791	the distribution before it has been paid or delivered by the trustee to the settlor, as
6792	beneficiary.
6793	[(4)] (2) Notwithstanding Subsection [(3)] (1), nothing in this section:
6794	(a) prohibits a creditor from satisfying a claim or liability from the distribution once it
6795	has been paid or delivered by the trustee to the settlor, as beneficiary; or
6796	(b) nullifies or impairs a security interest that was granted by a settlor or a trustee with
6797	respect to property that is transferred to the trust.
6798	[(5)] (3) (a) In order for Subsection [(3)] (1) to apply, the conditions in this Subsection [(5)]
6799	(3) shall be satisfied.
6800	(b) Where this Subsection [(5)] (3) requires that a provision be included in the trust
6801	instrument, no particular language need be used in the trust instrument if the meaning
6802	of the trust provision otherwise complies with this Subsection $[(5)]$ (3).
6803	[(a)] (c) An agreement or understanding, express or implied, between the settlor and the
6804	trustee that attempts to grant or permit the retention by the settlor of greater rights or
6805	authority than is stated in the trust instrument is void.
6806	[(b)] (d) The trust instrument shall provide that the trust is governed by Utah law and is
6807	established pursuant to this section.
6808	[(e)] (e) The trust instrument shall require that at all times at least one trustee shall be a
6809	Utah resident or Utah trust company, as the term "trust company" is defined in
6810	Section 7-5-1.
6811	[(d)] (f) (i) The trust instrument shall provide that neither the interest of the settlor, as
6812	beneficiary, nor the income or principal of the trust may be voluntarily or
6813	involuntarily transferred by the settlor, as beneficiary.
6814	(ii) The provision shall be considered to be a restriction on the transfer of the settlor's
6815	beneficial interest in the trust that is enforceable under applicable nonbankruptcy
6816	law within the meaning of 11 U.S.C. Sec. 541(c)(2).
6817	[(e)] (g) The settlor may not have the ability under the trust instrument, without the
6818	consent of a person who has a substantial beneficial interest in the trust, which
6819	interest would be adversely affected by the exercise of the power held by the settlor:
6820	(i) to revoke, amend, or terminate all or any part of the trust; or
6821	(ii) to withdraw any property from the trust, except that the settlor, without the

6822	approval or consent of any person, may be given the power, under the trust
6823	agreement, to substitute assets of substantially equivalent value.
6824	[(f)] (h) The trust instrument may not provide for any mandatory distributions of either
6825	income or principal to the settlor, as beneficiary, except as provided in Subsection [
6826	$\frac{(7)(g)}{(5)(g)}$ .
6827	[(g)] (i) The trust instrument shall require that, at least 30 days before paying and
6828	delivering any distribution to the settlor, as beneficiary, the trustee notify in
6829	writing every person who has a domestic support obligation against the settlor.
6830	(ii) The trust instrument shall require that the notice state the date the distribution will
6831	be paid and delivered and the amount of the distribution.
6832	[(h)] (j) At the time that the settlor transfers any assets to the trust, the settlor may not be
6833	in default of making a payment due under a domestic support obligation.
6834	$[\underbrace{(i)}]$ ( $\underline{k}$ ) A transfer of assets to the trust may not render the settlor insolvent.
6835	[(j)] (1) At the time the settlor transfers any assets to the trust, the settlor may not intend
6836	to hinder, delay, or defraud a known creditor by transferring the assets to the trust. A
6837	settlor's expressed intention to protect trust assets from the settlor's potential future
6838	creditors is not evidence of an intent to hinder, delay, or defraud a known creditor.
6839	[(k)] (m) Assets transferred to the trust may not be derived from unlawful activities.
6840	[(1)] (n) With respect to each transfer of assets to the trust, the settlor shall sign a sworn
6841	affidavit stating that at the time of the transfer of the assets to the trust:
6842	(i) the settlor has full right, title, and authority to transfer the assets to the trust;
6843	(ii) the transfer of the assets to the trust will not render the settlor insolvent;
6844	(iii) the settlor does not intend to hinder, delay, or defraud a known creditor by
6845	transferring the assets to the trust;
6846	(iv) there is no pending or threatened court action against the settlor, except for a
6847	court action identified by the settlor on an attachment to the affidavit;
6848	(v) the settlor is not involved in an administrative proceeding that is reasonably
6849	expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the settlor,
6850	except an administrative proceeding identified on an attachment to the affidavit;
6851	(vi) at the time of the transfer of the assets to the trust, the settlor is not in default of a
6852	domestic support obligation;
6853	(vii) the settlor does not contemplate filing for relief under the provisions of United
6854	States Code, Title 11, Bankruptcy; and
6855	(viii) the assets being transferred to the trust were not derived from unlawful

6856	activities.
6857	[ $(6)$ ] $(4)$ Failure to satisfy the requirements of Subsection [ $(5)$ ] $(3)$ shall result in the
6858	consequences described in this Subsection $[(6)]$ $(4)$ .
6859	(a) If any requirement of Subsections [(5)(b)] (3)(b) through (g) is not satisfied, none of
6860	the property held in the trust will at any time have the benefit of the protections
6861	described in Subsection $[(3)]$ $(1)$ .
6862	(b) If the trustee does not send the notice required under Subsection $[(5)(g)]$ $(3)(g)$ , the
6863	court may authorize any person with a domestic support obligation against the settlor
6864	to whom notice was not sent to attach the distribution or future distributions, but the
6865	person may not:
6866	(i) satisfy a claim or liability in either law or equity out of the settlor's transfer to the
6867	trust or the settlor's beneficial interest in the trust; or
6868	(ii) force or require the trustee to make a distribution to the settlor, as beneficiary.
6869	(c) If any requirement described in Subsections [(5)(i)] (3)(i) through (l) is not satisfied,
6870	the property transferred to the trust that does not satisfy the requirement may not
6871	have the benefit of the protections described in Subsection [ $(3)$ ] $(1)$ .
6872	(d) If the requirement described in Subsection [(5)(h)] (3)(h) is not satisfied, the property
6873	transferred to the trust that does not satisfy the requirement does not have the benefit
6874	of the protections described in Subsection [ $(3)$ ] (1) with respect to any person with a
6875	domestic support obligation.
6876	(e) A creditor of the settlor has the burden of proving that the requirement in Subsection
6877	(5)(i)] $(3)(i)$ or (j) is not satisfied by clear and convincing evidence.
6878	[(7)] (5) The provisions of Subsection $[(3)]$ (1) may apply to a trust even if:
6879	(a) the settlor serves as a cotrustee or as an advisor to the trustee, except that the settlor
6880	may not determine whether a discretionary distribution will be made;
6881	(b) the settlor participates in a determination regarding whether a discretionary
6882	distribution is made to the settlor by:
6883	(i) requesting a distribution from the trust;
6884	(ii) consulting with the trustees regarding whether a discretionary distribution will be
6885	made;
6886	(iii) exercising a right to consent to or veto the distribution under a power described
6887	in Subsection $[\frac{(7)(e)}{(5)(e)}]$ ;
6888	(iv) signing documentation in the settlor's capacity as a cotrustee that implements a
6889	distribution when the other trustees use discretionary power to independently

6890	authorize a distribution; or
6891	(v) participating in an action authorizing a distribution if the other trustees can
6892	authorize the distribution without the settlor's participation.
6893	(c) the settlor has the authority under the terms of the trust instrument to appoint a
6894	nonsubordinate advisor or a trust protector who can remove and appoint trustees and
6895	who can direct, consent to, or disapprove distributions;
6896	(d) the settlor has the power under the terms of the trust instrument to serve as an
6897	investment director or to appoint an investment director under Section 75-7-906;
6898	(e) the trust instrument gives the settlor the power to consent to or veto a distribution
6899	from the trust;
6900	(f) the trust instrument gives the settlor an inter vivos or a testamentary nongeneral
6901	power of appointment or similar power;
6902	(g) the trust instrument gives the settlor the right to receive the following types of
6903	distributions:
6904	(i) income, principal, or both in the discretion of a person, including a trustee, other
6905	than the settlor;
6906	(ii) principal, subject to an ascertainable standard set forth in the trust;
6907	(iii) income or principal from a charitable remainder annuity trust or charitable
6908	remainder unitrust, as defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 664;
6909	(iv) a percentage of the value of the trust each year as determined under the trust
6910	instrument, but not exceeding the amount that may be defined as income under 2
6911	U.S.C. Sec. 643(b);
6912	(v) the transferor's potential or actual use of real property held under a qualified
6913	personal residence trust, or potential or actual possession of a qualified annuity
6914	interest, within the meaning of 26 U.S.C. Sec. 2702 and the accompanying
6915	regulations;
6916	(vi) income or principal from a grantor retained annuity trust or grantor retained
6917	unitrust that is allowed under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 2702; and
6918	(vii) income from a trust intended to qualify for the federal estate tax or gift tax
6919	marital deduction under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 2056(b)(7) or 2523(f);
6920	(h) the trust instrument authorizes the settlor to use real or personal property owned by
6921	the trust; or
6922	(i) with respect to the property held in the trust, the settlor may:
6923	(i) give a personal guarantee on a debt or obligation secured by the property;

6924 (ii) make payments, directly or indirectly, on a debt or obligation secured by the 6925 property; 6926 (iii) pay property taxes, casualty and liability insurance premiums, homeowner 6927 association dues, maintenance expenses, or other similar expenses on the property; 6928 or 6929 (iv) pay income tax on income attributable to the portion of property held in the trust, 6930 of which the settlor is considered to be the owner under 26 U.S.C. Secs. 671 6931 through 678, which payments will not be considered additional transfers to the 6932 trust for purposes of this section. 6933 [(8)] (6) (a) If a trust instrument contains the provisions described in Subsections [(5)(b)]6934 (3)(b) through (g), the transfer restrictions prevent a creditor or other person from asserting any cause of action or claim for relief against a trustee of the trust or against 6935 6936 others involved in the counseling, drafting, preparation, execution, or funding of the 6937 trust for conspiracy to commit fraudulent conveyance or another voidable transfer, 6938 aiding and abetting a fraudulent conveyance or another voidable transfer, 6939 participation in the trust transaction, or similar cause of action or claim for relief. 6940 (b) For purposes of this [subsection] Subsection (6), counseling, drafting, preparation, 6941 execution, or funding of the trust includes the preparation and funding of a limited 6942 partnership, a limited liability company, or other entity if interests in the entity are 6943 subsequently transferred to the trust. 6944 (c) The creditor and other person prevented from asserting a cause of action or claim for 6945 relief may assert a cause of action against, and are limited to recourse against, only: 6946 [(a)] (i) the trust and the trust assets; and 6947 [(b)] (ii) the settlor, to the extent otherwise allowed in this section. 6948 [9] (7) (a) A cause of action or claim for relief under Subsection [5] (3)(i) or (j) is a 6949 cause of action or claim for relief under Section 25-6-202 or 25-6-203. 6950 (b) Except as provided in Subsection  $\frac{(9)(a)}{(7)(a)}$ , a cause of action or claim for relief 6951 under this section is not a cause of action or claim for relief under Sections 25-6-101 6952 through 25-6-407. 6953 (c) Notwithstanding Section 25-6-305, a cause of action or claim for relief regarding a 6954 fraudulent conveyance or other voidable transfer of a settlor's assets under this 6955 section is extinguished unless the action is brought by a creditor of the settlor who 6956 was a creditor of the settlor before the assets in question were transferred to the trust 6957 and the action is brought within the earlier of:

6958 (i) the later of two years after the transfer is made, or one year after the transfer is or 6959 reasonably could have been discovered by the creditor if the creditor: 6960 (A) can demonstrate, by clear and convincing evidence, that the creditor asserted a 6961 specific claim against the settlor before the transfer; or 6962 (B) files another action, other than an action alleging a fraudulent conveyance or 6963 other voidable transfer against the settlor that asserts a claim based on an act or 6964 omission of the settlor that occurred before the transfer, and the action 6965 described in Subsection [(9)(c)] (7)(c) is filed within two years after the 6966 transfer; or 6967 (ii) (A) with respect to a creditor known to the settlor, 120 days after the date on 6968 which notice of the transfer is mailed to the creditor, which notice shall state 6969 the name and address of the settlor or the settlor's representative, the name and 6970 address of the trustee or the trustee's representative, and also describe the assets 6971 that were transferred, but does not need to state the value of those assets if the 6972 assets are other than cash, and which shall inform the creditor that the creditor 6973 is required to bring the creditor's cause of action or claim for relief against the 6974 settlor and the trustee within 120 days from the mailing of the notice or be 6975 forever barred; or 6976 (B) with respect to a creditor not known to the settlor, 120 days after the date on 6977 which notice of the transfer is first published in a newspaper of general 6978 circulation in the county in which the settlor then resides, or is published on a 6979 public legal notice website as defined in Section 45-1-101, which notice shall 6980 state the name of the settlor or the settlor's representative, the address of the 6981 settlor or the settlor's representative, the name of the trustee or the trustee's representative, the address of the trustee or the trustee's representative, and also 6982 6983 describe the assets that were transferred, but does not need to state the value of 6984 those assets. 6985 [(10)] (8) (a) The notice required in Subsection [(9)(c)(ii)(B)] (7)(c)(ii)(B) shall be 6986 published in accordance with the provisions of Section 45-1-101 for three 6987 consecutive weeks and inform creditors that they are required to bring a cause of 6988 action or claim for relief within 120 days from the first publication of the notice or be 6989 forever barred.

does not prevent the shortening of the limitations period under Subsection [(9)(c)(ii)]

(b) Failure to give the notice required in Subsection  $\frac{(9)(c)(ii)}{(7)(c)(ii)}$  (7)(c)(ii) to a creditor

6992	(7)(c)(ii) with respect to another creditor who properly received notice by mail or
6993	publication.
6994	[(11)] (9) (a) A trust is subject to this section if it is governed by Utah law, as provided in
6995	Section 75-7-107, and if it otherwise meets the requirements of this section.
6996	(b) A court of this state has exclusive jurisdiction over an action or claim for relief that
6997	is based on a transfer of property to a trust that is the subject of this section.
6998	[(12)] (10) (a) With respect to a trust that is subject to this section, a claim brought by a
6999	creditor of a beneficiary who is not the settlor is subject to Section 75-7-501 et. seq.
7000	(b) With respect to an irrevocable trust that is not subject to this section, a claim brought
7001	by a creditor of a beneficiary who is the settlor is subject to the provisions of
7002	Subsection 75-7-505(2).
7003	[(13)] (11) If a provision in this section conflicts with a provision in Sections 25-6-101
7004	through 25-6-407, the provision of this section shall supersede the conflicting provision
7005	in Sections 25-6-101 through 25-6-407.
7006	[(14)] (12) Nothing in this section alters rights vested or created under this section before
7007	May 14, 2019.
7008	Section 238. Section <b>76-5-111</b> is amended to read:
7009	76-5-111 . Abuse of a vulnerable adult Penalties.
7010	(1) (a) As used in this section:
7011	(i) "Abandonment" means a knowing or intentional action or inaction, including
7012	desertion, by a person acting as a caretaker for a vulnerable adult that leaves the
7013	vulnerable adult without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing,
7014	shelter, or medical or other health care.
7015	(ii) "Abuse" means:
7016	(A) attempting to cause harm, intentionally or knowingly causing harm, or
7017	intentionally or knowingly placing another in fear of imminent harm;
7018	(B) causing physical injury by knowing or intentional acts or omissions;
7019	(C) unreasonable or inappropriate use of physical restraint, medication, or
7020	isolation that causes or is likely to cause harm to a vulnerable adult that is in
7021	conflict with a physician's orders or used as an unauthorized substitute for
7022	treatment, unless that conduct furthers the health and safety of the vulnerable
7023	adult; or
7024	(D) deprivation of life-sustaining treatment, except:
7025	(I) as provided in [Title 75, Chapter 2a, Advance Health Care Directive Act

7026 Title 75A, Chapter 3, Health Care Decisions; or 7027 (II) when informed consent, as defined in this section, has been obtained. 7028 (iii) "Caretaker" means a person or public institution that is entrusted with or assumes 7029 the responsibility to provide a vulnerable adult with care, food, shelter, clothing, 7030 supervision, medical or other health care, or other necessities for pecuniary gain, 7031 by contract, or as a result of friendship, or in a position of trust and confidence 7032 with a vulnerable adult, including a relative, a household member, an 7033 attorney-in-fact, a neighbor, a person who is employed or who provides volunteer 7034 work, a court-appointed or voluntary guardian, or a person who contracts or is 7035 under court order to provide care. 7036 (iv) (A) "Dependent adult" means an individual 18 years old or older, who has a 7037 physical or mental impairment that restricts the individual's ability to carry out 7038 normal activities or to protect the individual's rights. 7039 (B) "Dependent adult" includes an individual who has physical or developmental 7040 disabilities or whose physical or mental capacity has substantially diminished 7041 because of age. 7042 (v) "Elder adult" means an individual 65 years old or older. 7043 (vi) "Exploitation" means an offense described in Section 76-5-111.3, 76-5-111.4, or 7044 76-5b-202. 7045 (vii) "Harm" means pain, mental anguish, emotional distress, hurt, physical or 7046 psychological damage, physical injury, suffering, or distress inflicted knowingly 7047 or intentionally. 7048 (viii) "Informed consent" means: 7049 (A) a written expression by the individual or authorized by the individual, stating 7050 that the individual fully understands the potential risks and benefits of the 7051 withdrawal of food, water, medication, medical services, shelter, cooling, 7052 heating, or other services necessary to maintain minimum physical or mental 7053 health, and that the individual desires that the services be withdrawn, except 7054 that a written expression is valid only if the individual is of sound mind when 7055 the consent is given, and the consent is witnessed by at least two individuals

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(B) consent to withdraw food, water, medication, medical services, shelter, cooling, heating, or other services necessary to maintain minimum physical or mental health, as permitted by court order.

who do not benefit from the withdrawal of services; or

7060	(ix) (A) "Isolation" means knowingly or intentionally preventing a vulnerable
7061	adult from having contact with another person, unless the restriction of
7062	personal rights is authorized by court order, by:
7063	(I) preventing the vulnerable adult from communicating, visiting, interacting,
7064	or initiating interaction with others, including receiving or inviting visitors,
7065	mail, or telephone calls, contrary to the express wishes of the vulnerable
7066	adult, or communicating to a visitor that the vulnerable adult is not present
7067	or does not want to meet with or talk to the visitor, knowing that
7068	communication to be false;
7069	(II) physically restraining the vulnerable adult in order to prevent the
7070	vulnerable adult from meeting with a visitor; or
7071	(III) making false or misleading statements to the vulnerable adult in order to
7072	induce the vulnerable adult to refuse to receive communication from visitors
7073	or other family members.
7074	(B) "Isolation" does not include an act:
7075	(I) intended in good faith to protect the physical or mental welfare of the
7076	vulnerable adult; or
7077	(II) performed pursuant to the treatment plan or instructions of a physician or
7078	other professional advisor of the vulnerable adult.
7079	(x) "Neglect" means:
7080	(A) failure of a caretaker to provide nutrition, clothing, shelter, supervision,
7081	personal care, or dental or other health care, or failure to provide protection
7082	from health and safety hazards or maltreatment;
7083	(B) failure of a caretaker to provide care to a vulnerable adult in a timely manner
7084	and with the degree of care that a reasonable person in a like position would
7085	exercise;
7086	(C) a pattern of conduct by a caretaker, without the vulnerable adult's informed
7087	consent, resulting in deprivation of food, water, medication, health care,
7088	shelter, cooling, heating, or other services necessary to maintain the vulnerable
7089	adult's well being;
7090	(D) intentional failure by a caretaker to carry out a prescribed treatment plan that
7091	results or could result in physical injury or physical harm; or
7092	(E) abandonment by a caretaker.
7093	(xi) (A) "Physical injury" includes damage to any bodily tissue caused by

7094	nontherapeutic conduct, to the extent that the tissue must undergo a healing
7095	process in order to be restored to a sound and healthy condition, or damage to
7096	any bodily tissue to the extent that the tissue cannot be restored to a sound and
7097	healthy condition.
7098	(B) "Physical injury" includes skin bruising, a dislocation, physical pain, illness,
7099	impairment of physical function, a pressure sore, bleeding, malnutrition,
7100	dehydration, a burn, a bone fracture, a subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling.
7101	injury to any internal organ, or any other physical condition that imperils the
7102	health or welfare of the vulnerable adult and is not a serious physical injury as
7103	defined in this section.
7104	(xii) "Position of trust and confidence" means the position of a person who:
7105	(A) is a parent, spouse, adult child, or other relative of a vulnerable adult;
7106	(B) is a joint tenant or tenant in common with a vulnerable adult;
7107	(C) has a legal or fiduciary relationship with a vulnerable adult, including a
7108	court-appointed or voluntary guardian, trustee, attorney, attorney-in-fact, or
7109	conservator; or
7110	(D) is a caretaker of a vulnerable adult.
7111	(xiii) "Serious physical injury" means any physical injury or set of physical injuries
7112	that:
7113	(A) seriously impairs a vulnerable adult's health;
7114	(B) was caused by use of a dangerous weapon;
7115	(C) involves physical torture or causes serious emotional harm to a vulnerable
7116	adult; or
7117	(D) creates a reasonable risk of death.
7118	(xiv) "Vulnerable adult" means an elder adult, or a dependent adult who has a mental
7119	or physical impairment which substantially affects that individual's ability to:
7120	(A) provide personal protection;
7121	(B) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or medical or other health
7122	care;
7123	(C) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;
7124	(D) carry out the activities of daily living;
7125	(E) manage the adult's own resources; or
7126	(F) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,
7127	neglect or exploitation

7128	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
7129	(2) An actor, including a caretaker, commits abuse of a vulnerable adult if the actor, under
7130	circumstances other than those likely to produce death or serious physical injury:
7131	(a) causes a vulnerable adult to suffer harm, abuse, or neglect;
7132	(b) having the care or custody of a vulnerable adult, causes or permits that vulnerable
7133	adult's person or health to be injured, abused, or neglected; or
7134	(c) causes or permits a vulnerable adult to be placed in a situation in which the
7135	vulnerable adult's person or health is endangered.
7136	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2):
7137	(i) is a class A misdemeanor if done intentionally or knowingly;
7138	(ii) is a class B misdemeanor if done recklessly; or
7139	(iii) is a class C misdemeanor if done with criminal negligence.
7140	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) that is based on
7141	isolation of a vulnerable adult is a third degree felony.
7142	(4) (a) It does not constitute a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section that
7143	the actor did not know the age of the vulnerable adult.
7144	(b) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the reason that
7145	the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in lieu
7146	of medical care.
7147	(5) If an actor, including a caretaker, violates this section by willfully isolating a vulnerable
7148	adult, in addition to the penalties under Subsection (3), the court may require that the
7149	actor:
7150	(a) undergo appropriate counseling as a condition of the sentence; and
7151	(b) pay for the costs of the ordered counseling.
7152	Section 239. Section <b>76-5-205</b> is amended to read:
7153	76-5-205 . Manslaughter Penalties.
7154	(1) (a) As used in this section:
7155	(i) (A) "Aid" means the act of providing the physical means.
7156	(B) "Aid" does not include the withholding or withdrawal of life sustaining
7157	treatment procedures to the extent allowed under [Title 75, Chapter 2a,
7158	Advance Health Care Directive Act] Title 75A, Chapter 3, Health Care
7159	<u>Decisions</u> , or any other laws of this state.
7160	(ii) "Practitioner" means an individual currently licensed, registered, or otherwise
7161	authorized by law to administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe medications or

7162	procedures in the course of professional practice.
7163	(iii) "Provides" means to administer, prescribe, distribute, or dispense.
7164	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
7165	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (5), an actor commits manslaughter if the actor:
7166	(a) recklessly causes the death of another individual;
7167	(b) intentionally, and with knowledge that another individual intends to commit suicide
7168	or attempt to commit suicide, aids the individual to commit suicide; or
7169	(c) commits a homicide which would be murder, but the offense is reduced in
7170	accordance with Subsection 76-5-203(4).
7171	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a felony of the second degree.
7172	(4) (a) In addition to the penalty described under this section or any other section, a
7173	defendant who is convicted of violating this section shall have the defendant's driver
7174	license revoked under Section 53-3-220 if the death of another individual results
7175	from driving a motor vehicle.
7176	(b) The court shall forward the report of the conviction resulting from driving a motor
7177	vehicle to the Driver License Division in accordance with Section 53-3-218.
7178	(5) (a) A practitioner does not violate Subsection (2)(b) if the practitioner provides
7179	medication or a procedure to treat an individual's illness or relieve an individual's
7180	pain or discomfort, regardless of whether the medication or procedure may hasten or
7181	increase the risk of death to the individual to whom the practitioner provides the
7182	medication or procedure.
7183	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), a practitioner violates Subsection (2)(b) if the
7184	practitioner intentionally and knowingly provides the medication or procedure to aid
7185	the individual to commit suicide or attempt to commit suicide.
7186	Section 240. Section <b>76-6-513</b> is amended to read:
7187	76-6-513. Unlawful dealing of property by a fiduciary.
7188	(1) (a) As used in this section:
7189	(i) "Fiduciary" means the same as that term is defined in Section [22-1-1] 75A-1-201
7190	(ii) "Financial institution" means "depository institution" and "trust company" as
7191	defined in Section 7-1-103.
7192	(iii) "Governmental entity" is as defined in Section 63G-7-102.
7193	(iv) "Person" does not include a financial institution whose fiduciary functions are
7194	supervised by the Department of Financial Institutions or a federal regulatory
7195	agency.

7196	(v) "Property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-401.
7197	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
7198	(2) An actor commits unlawfully dealing with property by a fiduciary if the actor:
7199	(a) deals with property:
7200	(i) that has been entrusted to the actor as a fiduciary, or property of a governmental
7201	entity, public money, or of a financial institution; and
7202	(ii) in a manner which:
7203	(A) the actor knows is a violation of the actor's duty; and
7204	(B) involves substantial risk of loss or detriment to the property owner or to a
7205	person for whose benefit the property was entrusted; or
7206	(b) acting as a fiduciary pledges:
7207	(i) as collateral for a personal loan, or as collateral for the benefit of some party, other
7208	than the owner or the person for whose benefit the property was entrusted, the
7209	property that has been entrusted to the fiduciary; and
7210	(ii) without permission of the owner of the property or some other authorized person.
7211	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
7212	(i) a second degree felony if the:
7213	(A) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or
7214	(B) property is stolen from the person of another;
7215	(ii) a third degree felony if:
7216	(A) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
7217	(B) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice
7218	before convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was
7219	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date
7220	of the offense upon which the current conviction is based and at least one of
7221	those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
7222	(I) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
7223	(II) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; or
7224	(III) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) or (II);
7225	(C) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
7226	(D) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the
7227	offenses listed in Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) through (3)(a)(ii)(B)(III), if the
7228	prior offense was committed within 10 years before the date of the current
7229	conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current conviction is

7230	based;
7231	(iii) a class A misdemeanor if:
7232	(A) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
7233	(B) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
7234	Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) through (3)(a)(ii)(B)(III), if each prior offense was
7235	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date
7236	of the offense upon which the current conviction is based; or
7237	(iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and
7238	the theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B).
7239	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is:
7240	(i) a second degree felony if the value of the property wrongfully pledged is or
7241	exceeds \$5,000;
7242	(ii) a third degree felony if the value of the property wrongfully pledged is or exceeds
7243	\$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
7244	(iii) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the property is or exceeds \$500, but is less
7245	than \$1,500 or the actor has been twice before convicted of theft, robbery,
7246	burglary with intent to commit theft, or unlawful dealing with property by a
7247	fiduciary; or
7248	(iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property is less than \$500.
7249	(4) This section may not be construed to impose criminal or civil liability on any law
7250	enforcement officer acting within the scope of a criminal investigation.
7251	(5) The forfeiture of property under this section, including any seizure and disposition of
7252	the property and any related judicial or administrative proceeding, shall be conducted in
7253	accordance with Title 77, Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband, through
7254	Chapter 11c, Retention of Evidence.
7255	Section 241. Repealer.
7256	This bill repeals:
7257	Section 22-3-101, Title.
7258	Section 22-5-1, Title.
7259	Section 25-6-501, Title.
7260	Section <b>75-2a-101</b> , <b>Title</b> .
7261	Section 75-5a-101, Short title.
7262	Section <b>75-9-101</b> , <b>Title</b> .
7263	Section <b>75-10-101</b> , <b>Title</b> .

7264 Section **75-11-101**, **Title.** 

7265 Section 242. **Effective date.** 

7266 This bill takes effect on September 1, 2024.