Senator Todd D. Weiler proposes the following substitute bill:

1	ESTATE PLANNING RECODIFICATION
2	2024 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Todd D. Weiler
5	House Sponsor: Brady Brammer
6 7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill recodifies estate planning statutes.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	 clarifies statutes regarding payments and deposits by fiduciaries;
13	 clarifies definitions related to probate, fiduciaries, and trusts;
14	 recodifies Title 22, Fiduciaries and Trusts, to Title 75A, Fiduciaries, and Title 75B,
15	Trusts;
16	 recodifies statutes on asset protection trusts to Title 75B, Trusts;
17	 recodifies chapters in Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate Code, to Title 75A,
18	Fiduciaries;
19	 includes transition clauses; and
20	 makes technical and conforming changes.
21	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
22	None
23	Other Special Clauses:
24	This bill provides a special effective date.
25	Utah Code Sections Affected:

26	AMENDS:
27	26B-6-201 , as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 308
28	58-9-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 256
29	75-1-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2013, Chapter 364
30	75-2-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 204
31	75-7-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 153
32	75-7-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 204
33	75-7-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 204
34	75-7-501, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 204
35	75-7-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 421
36	75-7-814, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2010, Chapter 93
37	75-7-816, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 204
38	76-5-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
39	76-5-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022, Chapter 181
40	76-6-513, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023, Chapter 111
41	ENACTS:
42	75A-1-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
43	75A-1-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
44	75A-2-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
45	75A-4-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
46	75A-5-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
47	75A-6-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
48	75A-7-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
49	75A-8-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
50	75B-1-101, Utah Code Annotated 1953
51	75B-1-102, Utah Code Annotated 1953
52	75B-1-201, Utah Code Annotated 1953
53	75B-1-301, Utah Code Annotated 1953
54	RENUMBERS AND AMENDS:
55	75A-1-201 (Renumbered from 22-1-1 Utah Code Annotated 1953)

- 55 **75A-1-201**, (Renumbered from 22-1-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
- 56 **75A-1-202**, (Renumbered from 22-1-11, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2011,

57	Chapt	er 297)
58		75A-1-203, (Renumbered from 22-1-2, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
59		75A-1-204, (Renumbered from 22-1-4, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
60		75A-1-205, (Renumbered from 22-1-5, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
61		75A-1-206, (Renumbered from 22-1-6, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
62		75A-1-207, (Renumbered from 22-1-7, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
63		75A-1-208, (Renumbered from 22-1-8, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
64		75A-1-209, (Renumbered from 22-1-9, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
65		75A-1-210, (Renumbered from 22-1-10, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
66		75A-2-102, (Renumbered from 75-9-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
67	256)	
68		75A-2-103, (Renumbered from 75-9-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
69	256)	
70		75A-2-104, (Renumbered from 75-9-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
71	256)	
72		75A-2-105, (Renumbered from 75-9-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
73	Chapt	er 430)
74		75A-2-106, (Renumbered from 75-9-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
75	256)	
76		75A-2-107 , (Renumbered from 75-9-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
77	256)	
78		75A-2-108 , (Renumbered from 75-9-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2022,
79	Chapt	er 138)
80		75A-2-109 , (Renumbered from 75-9-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
81	256)	
82		75A-2-110, (Renumbered from 75-9-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
83	256)	
84		75A-2-111, (Renumbered from 75-9-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
85	256)	
86		75A-2-112, (Renumbered from 75-9-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
87	256)	

88		75A-2-113, (Renumbered from 75-9-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
89	256)	
90		75A-2-114, (Renumbered from 75-9-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
91	256)	
92		75A-2-115, (Renumbered from 75-9-115, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
93	256)	
94		75A-2-116, (Renumbered from 75-9-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
95	256)	
96		75A-2-117, (Renumbered from 75-9-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
97	256)	
98		75A-2-118 , (Renumbered from 75-9-118, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
99	256)	
100		75A-2-119, (Renumbered from 75-9-119, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
101	256)	
102		75A-2-120, (Renumbered from 75-9-120, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
103	256)	
104	250	75A-2-121, (Renumbered from 75-9-121, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
105	256)	75 A 2 122 (Demonstration of from 75 0 122) and an effective of Uter 2016 (Charter
106	256)	75A-2-122, (Renumbered from 75-9-122, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
107 108	256)	75A-2-123, (Renumbered from 75-9-123, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
108	256)	75A-2-125, (Renumbered from 75-9-125, as enacted by Laws of Otan 2010, Chapter
110	230)	75A-2-201, (Renumbered from 75-9-201, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
111	256)	75A-2-201, (Renumbered nom 75-7-201, as chaeted by Laws of Otan 2010, Chapter
112	230)	75A-2-202, (Renumbered from 75-9-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
112	256)	
114)	75A-2-203, (Renumbered from 75-9-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
115	256)	,
116	,	75A-2-204, (Renumbered from 75-9-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
117	256)	
118	,	75A-2-205, (Renumbered from 75-9-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter

119	256)	
120		75A-2-206, (Renumbered from 75-9-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
121	256)	
122		75A-2-207, (Renumbered from 75-9-207, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
123	256)	
124		75A-2-208, (Renumbered from 75-9-208, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
125	256)	
126		75A-2-209, (Renumbered from 75-9-209, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
127	256)	
128		75A-2-210 , (Renumbered from 75-9-210, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
129	256)	
130		75A-2-211, (Renumbered from 75-9-211, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
131	256)	
132	250	75A-2-212, (Renumbered from 75-9-212, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
133	256)	75 A 2 212 (Demumbered from 75 0 212) as expected by Lenge of Uteb 2016 Charter
134 135	256)	75A-2-213, (Renumbered from 75-9-213, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
135	230)	75A-2-214, (Renumbered from 75-9-214, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
130	256)	75A-2-214, (Renumbered from 75-7-214, as enacted by Laws of Oran 2010, enapter
138	200)	75A-2-215, (Renumbered from 75-9-215, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
139	256)	
140	,	75A-2-216, (Renumbered from 75-9-216, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
141	256)	
142		75A-2-217, (Renumbered from 75-9-217, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
143	256)	
144		75A-2-301, (Renumbered from 75-9-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
145	256)	
146		75A-2-302, (Renumbered from 75-9-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
147	256)	
148		75A-2-401, (Renumbered from 75-9-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
149	256)	

150	75A-2-402, (Renumbered from 75-9-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
151	256)
152	75A-2-403, (Renumbered from 75-9-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter
153	256)
154	75A-3-101, (Renumbered from 75-2a-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
155	Chapters 139, 330)
156	75A-3-102, (Renumbered from 75-2a-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
157	Chapter 107)
158	75A-3-103, (Renumbered from 75-2a-122, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
159	Chapter 107)
160	75A-3-104, (Renumbered from 75-2a-124, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
161	Chapter 107)
162	75A-3-105, (Renumbered from 75-2a-125, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter
163	107)
164	75A-3-106, (Renumbered from 75-2a-106, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2023,
165	Chapter 330)
166	75A-3-107, (Renumbered from 75-2a-120, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
167	31)
168	75A-3-201, (Renumbered from 75-2a-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
169	Chapter 99)
170	75A-3-202, (Renumbered from 75-2a-109, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
171	Chapter 99)
172	75A-3-203, (Renumbered from 75-2a-108, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
173	Chapter 107)
174	75A-3-204, (Renumbered from 75-2a-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
175	Chapter 107)
176	75A-3-205, (Renumbered from 75-2a-112, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
177	Chapter 107)
178	75A-3-206, (Renumbered from 75-2a-111, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
179	Chapter 107)
180	75A-3-207, (Renumbered from 75-2a-115, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,

181	Chapter 107)
182	75A-3-208, (Renumbered from 75-2a-113, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
183	Chapter 107)
184	75A-3-301, (Renumbered from 75-2a-107, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
185	Chapter 107)
186	75A-3-302, (Renumbered from 75-2a-105, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
187	Chapter 107)
188	75A-3-303, (Renumbered from 75-2a-117, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009,
189	Chapter 99)
190	75A-3-304, (Renumbered from 75-2a-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter
191	31)
192	75A-3-305, (Renumbered from 75-2a-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
193	Chapter 107)
194	75A-3-306, (Renumbered from 75-2a-123, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
195	Chapter 107)
196	75A-3-307, (Renumbered from 75-2a-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
197	Chapter 107)
198	75A-3-308, (Renumbered from 75-2a-118, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
199	Chapter 107)
200	75A-3-309, (Renumbered from 75-2a-121, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008,
201	Chapter 107)
202	75A-4-102, (Renumbered from 75-10-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
203	125)
204	75A-4-103, (Renumbered from 75-10-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
205	125)
206	75A-4-104, (Renumbered from 75-10-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
207	125)
208	75A-4-201, (Renumbered from 75-10-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
209	Chapter 244)
210	75A-4-202, (Renumbered from 75-10-202, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
211	125)

212		75A-4-203, (Renumbered from 75-10-203, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
213	125)	
214		75A-4-204, (Renumbered from 75-10-204, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
215	125)	
216		75A-4-205, (Renumbered from 75-10-205, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
217	125)	
218		75A-4-206, (Renumbered from 75-10-206, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
219	125)	
220		75A-4-301 , (Renumbered from 75-10-301, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
221	125)	
222		75A-4-302, (Renumbered from 75-10-302, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
223	125)	
224		75A-4-303, (Renumbered from 75-10-303, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
225	125)	
226	105	75A-4-304, (Renumbered from 75-10-304, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
227	125)	
228	C1 t	75A-4-305, (Renumbered from 75-10-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
229	Cnapt	ter 153)
230 231	125)	75A-4-306 , (Renumbered from 75-10-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
231	125)	75A-4-307, (Renumbered from 75-10-307, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
232	125)	/SA-4-507, (Renumbered from 75-10-507, as enacted by Laws of Otan 2017, Chapter
233	123)	75A-4-308, (Renumbered from 75-10-308, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
235	125)	7511 4 500, (Renalisered from 75 10 500, as enacted by Edws of Oran 2017, enapter
236		
	120)	75A-4-309 . (Renumbered from 75-10-309. as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017. Chapter
	,	75A-4-309, (Renumbered from 75-10-309, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
237	125)	
	,	75A-4-309 , (Renumbered from 75-10-309, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 75A-4-310 , (Renumbered from 75-10-310, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
237 238	125)	
237 238 239	125)	75A-4-310, (Renumbered from 75-10-310, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
237 238 239 240	125) 125)	75A-4-310 , (Renumbered from 75-10-310, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter

243	125)	
244		75A-4-313, (Renumbered from 75-10-313, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
245	125)	
246		75A-4-314, (Renumbered from 75-10-314, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
247	125)	
248		75A-4-401, (Renumbered from 75-10-401, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
249	125)	
250		75A-4-402, (Renumbered from 75-10-402, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
251	125)	
252		75A-4-403, (Renumbered from 75-10-403, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
253	125)	
254		75A-4-404, (Renumbered from 75-10-404, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
255	125)	
256		75A-4-405, (Renumbered from 75-10-405, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
257	125)	
258	125)	75A-4-406, (Renumbered from 75-10-406, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
259 260	125)	75 A 4 407 (Banumbarad from 75 10 407, as anastad by Laws of Litab 2017, Chapter
260 261	125)	75A-4-407, (Renumbered from 75-10-407, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
261	123)	75A-4-501, (Renumbered from 75-10-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
262	125)	75A-4-501, (Renambered from 75-16-501, as enacted by Laws of Otali 2017, enapter
264	120)	75A-4-502, (Renumbered from 75-10-502, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
265	125)	
266	,	75A-4-503, (Renumbered from 75-10-503, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
267	125)	
268		75A-4-601, (Renumbered from 75-10-601, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
269	125)	
270		75A-4-602, (Renumbered from 75-10-602, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
271	125)	
272		75A-4-603, (Renumbered from 75-10-603, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
273	125)	

274	75A-5-102, (Renumbered from 22-3-102, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
275	Chapter 348)
276	75A-5-103, (Renumbered from 22-3-103, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
277	2019, Chapter 495)
278	75A-5-104, (Renumbered from 22-3-104, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
279	Chapter 348)
280	75A-5-201, (Renumbered from 22-3-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
281	Chapter 348)
282	75A-5-202, (Renumbered from 22-3-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
283	Chapter 348)
284	75A-5-203, (Renumbered from 22-3-203, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
285	Chapter 348)
286	75A-5-301, (Renumbered from 22-3-301, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
287	Chapter 348)
288	75A-5-302, (Renumbered from 22-3-302, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
289	Chapter 348)
290	75A-5-303, (Renumbered from 22-3-303, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
291	Chapter 348)
292	75A-5-304, (Renumbered from 22-3-304, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
293	Chapter 348)
294	75A-5-305, (Renumbered from 22-3-305, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
295	Chapter 348)
296	75A-5-306, (Renumbered from 22-3-306, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
297	495)
298	75A-5-307, (Renumbered from 22-3-307, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
299	Chapter 348)
300	75A-5-308, (Renumbered from 22-3-308, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
301	Chapter 348)
302	75A-5-309, (Renumbered from 22-3-309, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
303	Chapter 348)
304	75A-5-401, (Renumbered from 22-3-401, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,

305	Chapter 348)
306	75A-5-402, (Renumbered from 22-3-402, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
307	Chapter 348)
308	75A-5-403, (Renumbered from 22-3-403, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
309	Chapter 348)
310	75A-5-404, (Renumbered from 22-3-404, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
311	Chapter 348)
312	75A-5-405, (Renumbered from 22-3-405, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
313	Chapter 348)
314	75A-5-406, (Renumbered from 22-3-406, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
315	2019, Chapter 495)
316	75A-5-407, (Renumbered from 22-3-407, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
317	Chapter 348)
318	75A-5-408, (Renumbered from 22-3-408, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
319	2019, Chapter 495)
320	75A-5-409, (Renumbered from 22-3-409, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
321	Chapter 348)
322	75A-5-410, (Renumbered from 22-3-410, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
323	2019, Chapter 495)
324	75A-5-411, (Renumbered from 22-3-411, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
325	Chapter 348)
326	75A-5-412, (Renumbered from 22-3-412, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
327	Chapter 348)
328	75A-5-413, (Renumbered from 22-3-413, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
329	2019, Chapter 495)
330	75A-5-414, (Renumbered from 22-3-414, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
331	Chapter 348)
332	75A-5-415, (Renumbered from 22-3-415, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
333	Chapter 348)
334	75A-5-416, (Renumbered from 22-3-416, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
335	495)

336	75A-5-501, (Renumbered from 22-3-501, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
337	2019, Chapter 495)
338	75A-5-502, (Renumbered from 22-3-502, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
339	2019, Chapter 495)
340	75A-5-503, (Renumbered from 22-3-503, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
341	2019, Chapter 495)
342	75A-5-504, (Renumbered from 22-3-504, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah
343	2019, Chapter 495)
344	75A-5-505, (Renumbered from 22-3-505, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
345	Chapter 348)
346	75A-5-506, (Renumbered from 22-3-506, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
347	Chapter 348)
348	75A-5-507, (Renumbered from 22-3-507, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
349	Chapter 348)
350	75A-5-601, (Renumbered from 22-3-601, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
351	Chapter 348)
352	75A-5-602, (Renumbered from 22-3-602, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
353	Chapter 348)
354	75A-5-701, (Renumbered from 22-3-701, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
355	Chapter 348)
356	75A-5-702, (Renumbered from 22-3-702, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
357	Chapter 348)
358	75A-5-703, (Renumbered from 22-3-703, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
359	Chapter 348)
360	75A-5-801, (Renumbered from 22-3-801, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
361	Chapter 348)
362	75A-5-802, (Renumbered from 22-3-802, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter
363	495)
364	75A-5-803, (Renumbered from 22-3-803, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,
365	Chapter 348)
366	75A-5-804, (Renumbered from 22-3-804, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020,

367	Chap	ter 348)
368		75A-6-102, (Renumbered from 75-11-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
369	16)	
370		75A-6-103, (Renumbered from 75-11-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
371	16)	
372		75A-6-104, (Renumbered from 75-11-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
373	16)	
374		75A-6-105, (Renumbered from 75-11-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
375	16)	
376		75A-6-106, (Renumbered from 75-11-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
377	16)	
378		75A-6-107, (Renumbered from 75-11-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
379	16)	
380		75A-6-108, (Renumbered from 75-11-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
381	16)	
382		75A-6-109, (Renumbered from 75-11-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
383	16)	
384		75A-6-110, (Renumbered from 75-11-110, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
385	16)	
386		75A-6-111, (Renumbered from 75-11-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
387	16)	
388		75A-6-112, (Renumbered from 75-11-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
389	16)	
390		75A-6-113, (Renumbered from 75-11-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
391	16)	
392		75A-6-114, (Renumbered from 75-11-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018,
393	Chap	ter 27)
394		75A-6-115, (Renumbered from 75-11-115, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
395	16)	
396		75A-6-116, (Renumbered from 75-11-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
397	16)	

398	7	75A-6-117 , (Renumbered from 75-11-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
399	16)	
400	7	75A-6-118 , (Renumbered from 75-11-118, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter
401	16)	
402	7	75A-7-102 , (Renumbered from 22-5-2, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
403	Chapter	20)
404	7	75A-7-103 , (Renumbered from 22-5-3, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1961, Chapter 46)
405	7	75A-7-104 , (Renumbered from 22-5-4, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
406	Chapter	20)
407	7	75A-7-105 , (Renumbered from 22-5-5, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
408	Chapter	20)
409	7	75A-7-106 , (Renumbered from 22-5-6, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
410	Chapter	20)
411	7	75A-7-107 , (Renumbered from 22-5-7, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1961, Chapter 46)
412	7	75A-7-108 , (Renumbered from 22-5-8, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
413	Chapter	20)
414	7	75A-7-109 , (Renumbered from 22-5-9, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995,
415	Chapter	20)
416	7	75A-7-110 , (Renumbered from 22-5-10, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1961, Chapter 46)
417	7	75A-7-111, (Renumbered from 22-5-11, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1961, Chapter 46)
418	7	75A-8-102 , (Renumbered from 75-5a-102, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
419	272)	
420	7	75A-8-103 , (Renumbered from 75-5a-103, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
421	272)	
422	7	75A-8-104 , (Renumbered from 75-5a-104, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
423	272)	
424	7	75A-8-105 , (Renumbered from 75-5a-105, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
425	272)	
426	7	75A-8-106 , (Renumbered from 75-5a-106, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
427	272)	
428	7	75A-8-107 , (Renumbered from 75-5a-107, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter

429	272)	
430		75A-8-108, (Renumbered from 75-5a-108, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
431	272)	
432		75A-8-109, (Renumbered from 75-5a-109, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
433	272)	
434		75A-8-110 , (Renumbered from 75-5a-110, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2016,
435	Chapte	er 15)
436		75A-8-111, (Renumbered from 75-5a-111, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
437	272)	
438		75A-8-112, (Renumbered from 75-5a-112, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
439	272)	
440		75A-8-113, (Renumbered from 75-5a-113, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
441	272)	
442		75A-8-114, (Renumbered from 75-5a-114, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
443	272)	
444		75A-8-115, (Renumbered from 75-5a-115, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
445	272)	
446		75A-8-116, (Renumbered from 75-5a-116, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
447	272)	
448		75A-8-117, (Renumbered from 75-5a-117, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
449	272)	
450		75A-8-118, (Renumbered from 75-5a-118, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
451	272)	
452		75A-8-119, (Renumbered from 75-5a-119, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2005,
453	Chapte	er 71)
454		75A-8-120, (Renumbered from 75-5a-120, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
455	272)	
456		75A-8-121, (Renumbered from 75-5a-121, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
457	272)	
458		75A-8-122, (Renumbered from 75-5a-122, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
459	272)	

460	75A-8-123, (Renumbered from 75-5a-123, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter
461	272)
462	75B-1-103, (Renumbered from 22-2-1, Utah Code Annotated 1953)
463	75B-1-202, (Renumbered from 22-6-1, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1961, Chapter 174)
464	75B-1-203, (Renumbered from 22-6-2, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1961, Chapter 174)
465	75B-1-302, (Renumbered from 25-6-502, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2019,
466	Chapter 95)
467	REPEALS:
468	22-3-101, as repealed and reenacted by Laws of Utah 2019, Chapter 495
469	22-5-1, as last amended by Laws of Utah 1995, Chapter 20
470	25-6-501, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 204
471	75-2a-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 31
472	75-5a-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 1990, Chapter 272
473	75-9-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2016, Chapter 256
474	75-10-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 125
175	75-11-101, as enacted by Laws of Utah 2017, Chapter 16
475	75-11-101, as chacted by Laws of Otali 2017, Chapter 10
475 476	
	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
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476 477	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
476 477 478	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 26B-6-201 is amended to read:
476 477 478 479	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 26B-6-201 is amended to read: 26B-6-201. Definitions.
476 477 478 479 480	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 26B-6-201 is amended to read: 26B-6-201. Definitions. As used in this part:
476 477 478 479 480 481	 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 26B-6-201 is amended to read: 26B-6-201. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Abandonment" means any knowing or intentional action or failure to act,
476 477 478 479 480 481 482	 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 26B-6-201 is amended to read: 26B-6-201. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Abandonment" means any knowing or intentional action or failure to act, including desertion, by a person acting as a caretaker for a vulnerable adult that leaves the
476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483	 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 26B-6-201 is amended to read: 26B-6-201. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Abandonment" means any knowing or intentional action or failure to act, including desertion, by a person acting as a caretaker for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable adult without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or
476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484	 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 26B-6-201 is amended to read: 26B-6-201. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Abandonment" means any knowing or intentional action or failure to act, including desertion, by a person acting as a caretaker for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable adult without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical or other health care.
476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485	 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 26B-6-201 is amended to read: 26B-6-201. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Abandonment" means any knowing or intentional action or failure to act, including desertion, by a person acting as a caretaker for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable adult without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical or other health care. (2) "Abuse" means:
476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486	 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 26B-6-201 is amended to read: 26B-6-201. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Abandonment" means any knowing or intentional action or failure to act, including desertion, by a person acting as a caretaker for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable adult without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical or other health care. (2) "Abuse" means: (a) knowingly or intentionally:
476 477 478 479 480 481 482 483 484 485 486 487	 Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah: Section 1. Section 26B-6-201 is amended to read: 26B-6-201. Definitions. As used in this part: (1) "Abandonment" means any knowing or intentional action or failure to act, including desertion, by a person acting as a caretaker for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable adult without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical or other health care. (2) "Abuse" means: (a) knowingly or intentionally: (i) attempting to cause harm;

491 causes or is likely to cause harm to a vulnerable adult; 492 (c) emotional or psychological abuse; 493 (d) a sexual offense as described in Title 76. Chapter 5. Offenses Against the 494 Individual; or 495 (e) deprivation of life sustaining treatment, or medical or mental health treatment, 496 except: 497 (i) as provided in [Title 75, Chapter 2a, Advance Health Care Directive Act] Title 75A, 498 Chapter 3, Health Care Decisions; or 499 (ii) when informed consent, as defined in Section 76-5-111, has been obtained. 500 (3) "Adult" means an individual who is 18 years old or older. 501 (4) "Adult protection case file" means a record, stored in any format, contained in a 502 case file maintained by Adult Protective Services. 503 (5) "Adult Protective Services" means the unit within the division responsible to 504 investigate abuse, neglect, and exploitation of vulnerable adults and provide appropriate 505 protective services. 506 (6) "Capacity to consent" means the ability of an individual to understand and 507 communicate regarding the nature and consequences of decisions relating to the individual, and 508 relating to the individual's property and lifestyle, including a decision to accept or refuse 509 services. 510 (7) "Caretaker" means a person or public institution that is entrusted with or assumes 511 the responsibility to provide a vulnerable adult with care, food, shelter, clothing, supervision, 512 medical or other health care, resource management, or other necessities for pecuniary gain, by 513 contract, or as a result of friendship, or who is otherwise in a position of trust and confidence 514 with a vulnerable adult, including a relative, a household member, an attorney-in-fact, a 515 neighbor, a person who is employed or who provides volunteer work, a court-appointed or 516 voluntary guardian, or a person who contracts or is under court order to provide care. 517 (8) "Counsel" means an attorney licensed to practice law in this state. 518 (9) "Database" means the statewide database maintained by the division under Section 519 26B-6-210. 520 (10) (a) "Dependent adult" means an individual 18 years old or older, who has a 521 physical or mental impairment that restricts the individual's ability to carry out normal

522	activities or to protect the individual's rights.
523	(b) "Dependent adult" includes an individual who has physical or developmental
524	disabilities or whose physical or mental capacity has substantially diminished because of age.
525	(11) "Elder abuse" means abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an elder adult.
526	(12) "Elder adult" means an individual 65 years old or older.
527	(13) "Emergency" means a circumstance in which a vulnerable adult is at an immediate
528	risk of death, serious physical injury, or serious physical, emotional, or financial harm.
529	(14) "Emergency protective services" means measures taken by Adult Protective
530	Services under time-limited, court-ordered authority for the purpose of remediating an
531	emergency.
532	(15) (a) "Emotional or psychological abuse" means knowing or intentional verbal or
533	nonverbal conduct directed at a vulnerable adult that results in the vulnerable adult suffering
534	mental anguish, emotional distress, fear, humiliation, degradation, agitation, or confusion.
535	(b) "Emotional or psychological abuse" includes intimidating, threatening, isolating,
536	coercing, or harassing.
537	(c) "Emotional or psychological abuse" does not include verbal or non-verbal conduct
538	by a vulnerable adult who lacks the capacity to intentionally or knowingly:
539	(i) engage in the conduct; or
540	(ii) cause mental anguish, emotional distress, fear, humiliation, degradation, agitation,
541	or confusion.
542	(16) "Exploitation" means an offense described in Section 76-5-111.3, 76-5-111.4, or
543	76-5b-202.
544	(17) "Harm" means pain, mental anguish, emotional distress, hurt, physical or
545	psychological damage, physical injury, serious physical injury, suffering, or distress inflicted
546	knowingly or intentionally.
547	(18) "Inconclusive" means a finding by the division that there is not a reasonable basis
548	to conclude that abuse, neglect, or exploitation occurred.
549	(19) "Intimidation" means communication through verbal or nonverbal conduct which
550	threatens deprivation of money, food, clothing, medicine, shelter, social interaction,
551	supervision, health care, or companionship, or which threatens isolation or abuse.
552	(20) (a) "Isolation" means knowingly or intentionally preventing a vulnerable adult

553 from having contact with another person, unless the restriction of personal rights is authorized 554 by court order, by: 555 (i) preventing the vulnerable adult from communicating, visiting, interacting, or 556 initiating interaction with others, including receiving or inviting visitors, mail, or telephone 557 calls, contrary to the expressed wishes of the vulnerable adult, or communicating to a visitor 558 that the vulnerable adult is not present or does not want to meet with or talk to the visitor, 559 knowing that communication to be false; 560 (ii) physically restraining the vulnerable adult in order to prevent the vulnerable adult 561 from meeting with a visitor; or 562 (iii) making false or misleading statements to the vulnerable adult in order to induce 563 the vulnerable adult to refuse to receive communication from visitors or other family members. 564 (b) "Isolation" does not include an act: 565 (i) intended in good faith to protect the physical or mental welfare of the vulnerable 566 adult; or 567 (ii) performed pursuant to the treatment plan or instructions of a physician or other 568 professional advisor of the vulnerable adult. 569 (21) "Lacks capacity to consent" is as defined in Section 76-5-111.4. 570 (22) (a) "Neglect" means: 571 (i) (A) failure of a caretaker to provide necessary care, including nutrition, clothing, 572 shelter, supervision, personal care, or dental, medical, or other health care for a vulnerable 573 adult, unless the vulnerable adult is able to provide or obtain the necessary care without 574 assistance; or 575 (B) failure of a caretaker to provide protection from health and safety hazards or 576 maltreatment; 577 (ii) failure of a caretaker to provide care to a vulnerable adult in a timely manner and 578 with the degree of care that a reasonable person in a like position would exercise; 579 (iii) a pattern of conduct by a caretaker, without the vulnerable adult's informed consent, resulting in deprivation of food, water, medication, health care, shelter, cooling, 580 581 heating, or other services necessary to maintain the vulnerable adult's well being; 582 (iv) knowing or intentional failure by a caretaker to carry out a prescribed treatment 583 plan that causes or is likely to cause harm to the vulnerable adult;

584	(v) self-neglect by the vulnerable adult; or
585	(vi) abandonment by a caretaker.
586	(b) "Neglect" does not include conduct, or failure to take action, that is permitted or
587	excused under [Title 75, Chapter 2a, Advance Health Care Directive Act] Title 75A, Chapter 3,
588	Health Care Decisions.
589	(23) "Physical injury" includes the damage and conditions described in Section
590	76-5-111.
591	(24) "Protected person" means a vulnerable adult for whom the court has ordered
592	protective services.
593	(25) "Protective services" means services to protect a vulnerable adult from abuse,
594	neglect, or exploitation.
595	(26) "Self-neglect" means the failure of a vulnerable adult to provide or obtain food,
596	water, medication, health care, shelter, cooling, heating, safety, or other services necessary to
597	maintain the vulnerable adult's well being when that failure is the result of the adult's mental or
598	physical impairment. Choice of lifestyle or living arrangements may not, by themselves, be
599	evidence of self-neglect.
600	(27) "Serious physical injury" is as defined in Section 76-5-111.
601	(28) "Supported" means a finding by the division that there is a reasonable basis to
602	conclude that abuse, neglect, or exploitation occurred.
603	(29) "Undue influence" occurs when a person:
604	(a) uses influence to take advantage of a vulnerable adult's mental or physical
605	impairment; or
606	(b) uses the person's role, relationship, or power:
607	(i) to exploit, or knowingly assist or cause another to exploit, the trust, dependency, or
608	fear of a vulnerable adult; or
609	(ii) to gain control deceptively over the decision making of the vulnerable adult.
610	(30) "Vulnerable adult" means an elder adult, or a dependent adult who has a mental or
611	physical impairment which substantially affects that person's ability to:
612	(a) provide personal protection;
613	(b) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or mental or other health care;
614	(c) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;

615	(d) carry out the activities of daily living;
616	(e) manage the adult's own financial resources; or
617	(f) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,
618	neglect, or exploitation.
619	(31) "Without merit" means a finding that abuse, neglect, or exploitation did not occur.
620	Section 2. Section 58-9-602 is amended to read:
621	58-9-602. Determination of control of disposition.
622	The right and duty to control the disposition of a deceased person, which may include
623	cremation as well as the location, manner and conditions of the disposition, and arrangements
624	for funeral goods and services to be provided, vests in the following degrees of relationship in
625	the order named, provided the person is at least 18 years old and is mentally competent:
626	(1) the person designated:
627	(a) in a written instrument, excluding a power of attorney that terminates at death under
628	Section [75-9-110] 75A-2-110, if the written instrument is acknowledged before a Notary
629	Public or executed with the same formalities required of a will under Section 75-2-502; or
630	(b) by a service member while serving in a branch of the United States Armed Forces
631	as defined in 10 U.S.C. Sec. 1481 in a federal Record of Emergency Data, DD Form 93 or
632	subsequent form;
633	(2) the surviving, legally recognized spouse of the decedent, unless a personal
634	representative was nominated by the decedent subsequent to the marriage, in which case the
635	personal representative shall take priority over the spouse;
636	(3) the person nominated to serve as the personal representative of the decedent's estate
637	in a will executed with the formalities required in Section 75-2-502;
638	(4) (a) the sole surviving child of the decedent, or if there is more than one child of the
639	decedent, the majority of the surviving children; and
640	(b) less than one-half of the surviving children are vested with the rights of this section
641	if they have used reasonable efforts to notify all other surviving children of their instructions
642	and are not aware of any opposition to those instructions on the part of more than one-half of
643	all surviving children;
644	(5) the surviving parent or parents of the decedent, however:
645	(a) if one of the surviving parents is absent, the remaining parent is vested with the

rights and duties of this section after reasonable efforts have been unsuccessful in locating theabsent surviving parent; or

(b) if the parents are divorced or separated and the decedent was an incapacitated adult,
the parent who was designated as the guardian of the decedent is vested with the rights and
duties of this section;

(6) (a) the surviving brother or sister of the decedent, or if there is more than one
sibling of the decedent, the majority of the surviving siblings; and

653 (b) less than the majority of surviving siblings, if they have used reasonable efforts to 654 notify all other surviving siblings of their instructions and are not aware of any opposition to 655 those instructions on the part of more than one-half of all surviving siblings;

(7) the person in the classes of the next degree of kinship, in descending order, under
the laws of descent and distribution to inherit the estate of the decedent, and if there is more
than one person of the same degree, any person of that degree may exercise the right of
disposition;

(8) in the absence of any person under Subsections (1) through (7), the person who wasthe decedent's guardian at the time of death;

- (9) any public official charged with arranging the disposition of deceased persons; and
 (10) in the absence of any person under Subsections (1) through (9), any other person
 willing to assume the responsibilities to act and arrange the final disposition of the decedent's
 remains, including the personal representative of the decedent's estate or the funeral service
 director with custody of the body, after attesting in writing that a good faith effort has been
 made to no avail to contact the individuals referred to in Subsections (1) through (9).
- 668 Section 3. Section **75-1-201** is amended to read:

669 **75-1-201.** Title definitions.

670 [Subject to additional definitions contained in the subsequent chapters that are
671 applicable to specific chapters, parts, or sections, and unless the context otherwise requires, in
672 this code] As used in this title:

(1) "Agent" includes an attorney-in-fact under a durable or nondurable power of
attorney, an individual authorized to make decisions concerning another's health care, and an
individual authorized to make decisions for another under a natural death act.

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(2) "Application" means a written request to the registrar for an order of informal

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677	probate or appointment under [Title 75, Chapter 3, Part 3, Informal Probate and Appointment
678	Proceedings] Chapter 3, Part 3, Informal Probate and Appointment Proceedings.
679	(3) (a) "Beneficiary," as it relates to trust beneficiaries, includes:
680	(i) a person who has any present or future interest, vested or contingent[, and also
681	includes]; and
682	(ii) the owner of an interest by assignment or other transfer[;].
683	(b) "Beneficiary," as it relates to a charitable trust, includes any person entitled to
684	enforce the trust[;].
685	(c) "Beneficiary," as it relates to a ["beneficiary of a beneficiary designation," refers to]
686	beneficiary of a beneficiary designation, means a beneficiary of:
687	(i) an insurance or annuity policy[, of];
688	(ii) an account with POD designation[, of];
689	(iii) a security registered in beneficiary form (TOD)[, or of];
690	(iv) a pension, profit-sharing, retirement, or similar benefit plan[;]; or
691	(v) other nonprobate transfer at death[; and,].
692	(d) "Beneficiary," as it relates to a ["]beneficiary designated in a governing
693	instrument,["] includes:
694	(i) a grantee of a deed, a devisee, a trust beneficiary, a beneficiary of a beneficiary
695	designation, a donee, appointee, or taker in default of a power of appointment[, and]; and
696	(ii) a person in whose favor a power of attorney or a power held in any individual,
697	fiduciary, or representative capacity is exercised.
698	(4) "Beneficiary designation" [refers to] means a governing instrument naming a
699	beneficiary of an insurance or annuity policy, of an account with POD designation, of a security
700	registered in beneficiary form (TOD), or of a pension, profit-sharing, retirement, or similar
701	benefit plan, or other nonprobate transfer at death.
702	(5) (a) "Child" includes any individual entitled to take as a child under this [code] <u>title</u>
703	by intestate succession from the parent whose relationship is involved [and excludes any
704	person].
705	(b) "Child" does not include an individual who is only a stepchild, a foster child, a
706	grandchild, or any more remote descendant.
707	(6) (a) "Claims," in respect to estates of decedents and protected persons, includes

708	liabilities of the decedent or protected person, whether arising in contract, in tort, or otherwise,
709	and liabilities of the estate which arise at or after the death of the decedent or after the
710	appointment of a conservator, including funeral expenses and expenses of administration.
711	(b) "Claims" does not include estate or inheritance taxes, or demands or disputes
712	regarding title of a decedent or protected person to specific assets alleged to be included in the
713	estate.
714	(7) "Community property with a right of survivorship" means joint tenants with the
715	right of survivorship.
716	[(7)] (8) "Conservator" means a person who is appointed by a court to manage the
717	estate of a protected person.
718	[(8)] (9) "Court" means any of the courts of record in this state having jurisdiction in
719	matters relating to the affairs of decedents.
720	[(9)] (10) "Descendant" [of an individual] means all of [his] an individual's
721	descendants of all generations, with the relationship of parent and child at each generation
722	being determined by the definition of child and parent contained in this title.
723	[(10)] (11) "Devise," when used as a noun, means a testamentary disposition of real or
724	personal property and, when used as a verb, means to dispose of real or personal property by
725	will.
726	[(11)] (12) "Devisee" means any person designated in a will to receive a devise. For
727	the purposes of [Title 75, Chapter 3, Probate of Wills and Administration] Chapter 3, Probate
728	of Wills and Administration, in the case of a devise to an existing trust or trustee, or to a trustee
729	in trust described by will, the trust or trustee is the devisee, and the beneficiaries are not
730	devisees.
731	[(12)] (13) "Disability" means cause for a protective order as described by Section
732	75-5-401.
733	[(13)] (14) "Distributee" means any person who has received property of a decedent
734	from his personal representative other than as a creditor or purchaser. A testamentary trustee is
735	a distributee only to the extent of distributed assets or increment thereto remaining in his hands.
736	A beneficiary of a testamentary trust to whom the trustee has distributed property received from
737	a personal representative is a distributee of the personal representative. For purposes of this
738	provision, "testamentary trustee" includes a trustee to whom assets are transferred by will, to

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02-09-24 9:41 AM the extent of the devised assets. [(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 during administration. [(15)] (16) "Exempt property" means that property of a decedent's estate which is described in Section 75-2-403. [(16)] (17) "Fiduciary" includes a personal representative, guardian, conservator, and trustee. [(17)] (18) "Foreign personal representative" means a personal representative of another jurisdiction. [(18)] (19) "Formal proceedings" means proceedings conducted before a judge with notice to interested persons. (20) "General personal representative" does not include a special administrator. [(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 instrument of any similar type. [(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. [(21)] (23) "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 the property of a decedent. [(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 requirements for financial protection or physical health, safety, or self-care: (a) receive and evaluate information;

770	(b) make and communicate decisions; or
771	(c) provide for necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, health care, or safety.
772	(25) "Incapacity" means incapacitated.
773	[(23)] (26) "Informal proceedings" mean [those] a proceeding conducted without
774	notice to interested persons by an officer of the court acting as a registrar for probate of a will
775	or appointment of a personal representative.
776	[(24)] (27) (a) "Interested person" includes heirs, devisees, children, spouses, creditors,
777	beneficiaries, and any others having a property right in or claim against a trust estate or the
778	estate of a decedent, ward, or protected person. [It also] The meaning of interested person as it
779	relates to particular persons may vary from time to time and is determined according to the
780	particular purposes of, and matter involved in, any proceeding.
781	(b) "Interested person" includes persons having priority for appointment as personal
782	representative, other fiduciaries representing interested persons, a settlor of a trust, if living, or
783	the settlor's legal representative, if any, if the settlor is living but incapacitated. [The meaning
784	as it relates to particular persons may vary from time to time and shall be determined according
785	to the particular purposes of, and matter involved in, any proceeding.]
786	[(25)] (28) "Issue" [of a person] means <u>a</u> descendant [as defined in Subsection (9)] of
787	an individual.
788	[(26)] (29) (a) "Joint tenants with the right of survivorship" [and "community property
789	with the right of survivorship"] includes coowners of property held under circumstances that
790	entitle one or more to the whole of the property on the death of the other [or others, but
791	excludes].
792	(b) "Joint tenants with the right of survivorship" does not include forms of
793	coownership registration in which the underlying ownership of each party is in proportion to
794	that party's contribution.
795	[(27)] (30) "Lease" includes an oil, gas, or other mineral lease.
796	[(28)] (31) "Letters" includes letters testamentary, letters of guardianship, letters of
797	administration, and letters of conservatorship.
798	[(29)] (32) "Minor" means a person who is under 18 years [of age] old.
799	(33) "Minor protected person" means a minor for whom a conservator has been
800	appointed because of minority.

801	(34) "Minor ward" means a minor for whom a guardian has been appointed solely
802	because of minority.
803	[(30)] (35) "Mortgage" means any conveyance, agreement, or arrangement in which
804	property is used as security.
805	[(31)] (36) "Nonresident decedent" means a decedent who was domiciled in another
806	jurisdiction at the time of [his] the decedent's death.
807	[(32)] (37) "Organization" includes a corporation, limited liability company, business
808	trust, estate, trust, partnership, joint venture, association, government or governmental
809	subdivision or agency, or any other legal or commercial entity.
810	[(33)] (38) (a) "Parent" includes any person entitled to take, or who would be entitled
811	to take if the child died without a will, as a parent under this $[code]$ <u>title</u> by intestate succession
812	from the child whose relationship is in question [and excludes].
813	(b) "Parent" does not include any person who is only a stepparent, foster parent, or
814	grandparent.
815	[(34)] (39) "Payor" means a trustee, insurer, business entity, employer, government,
816	governmental agency or subdivision, or any other person authorized or obligated by law or a
817	governing instrument to make payments.
818	[(35)] (40) "Person" means an individual or an organization.
819	[(36)] (41) $[(a)]$ "Personal representative" includes executor, administrator, successor
820	personal representative, special administrator, and persons who perform substantially the same
821	function under the law governing their status.
822	[(b) "General personal representative" excludes special administrator.]
823	[(37)] (42) "Petition" means a written request to the court for an order after notice.
824	[(38)] (43) "Proceeding" includes action at law and suit in equity.
825	[(39)] (44) "Property" includes both real and personal property or any interest therein
826	and means anything that may be the subject of ownership.
827	[(40)] (45) "Protected person" means a person for whom a conservator has been
828	appointed. [A "minor protected person" means a minor for whom a conservator has been
829	appointed because of minority].
830	[(41)] (46) "Protective proceeding" means a proceeding described in Section 75-5-401.
831	[(42)] (47) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that

832 is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 833 [(43)] (48) "Registrar" [refers to] means the official of the court designated to perform 834 the functions of registrar as provided in Section 75-1-307. 835 [(44)] (49) "Security" includes any note, stock, treasury stock, bond, debenture, 836 evidence of indebtedness, certificate of interest, or participation in an oil, gas, or mining title or 837 lease or in payments out of production under such a title or lease, collateral trust certificate, transferable share, voting trust certificate, and, in general, any interest or instrument commonly 838 839 known as a security, or any certificate of interest or participation, any temporary or interim 840 certificate, receipt, or certificate of deposit for, or any warrant or right to subscribe to or 841 purchase, any of the foregoing. 842 [(45)] (50) "Settlement," in reference to a decedent's estate, includes the full process of 843 administration, distribution, and closing. 844 [(46)] (51) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record other 845 than a will: 846 (a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or 847 (b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic symbol, sound, or 848 process. [(47)] (52) "Special administrator" means a personal representative as described in 849 850 Sections 75-3-614 through 75-3-618. [(48)] (53) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the 851 852 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, any territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of 853 the United States, or a Native American tribe or band recognized by federal law or formally 854 acknowledged by a state. 855 [(49)] (54) "Successor personal representative" means a personal representative, other 856 than a special administrator, who is appointed to succeed a previously appointed personal 857 representative. 858 [(50)] (55) "Successors" means persons, other than creditors, who are entitled to 859 property of a decedent under the decedent's will or this title. 860 [(51)] (56) "Supervised administration" [refers to] means the proceedings described in [Title 75, Chapter 3, Part 5, Supervised Administration] Chapter 3, Part 5, Supervised 861 862 Administration.

863	[(52)] (57) (a) ["Survive," except for purposes of Part 3 of Article VI, Uniform TOD
864	Security Registration Act, means] "Survive" means, except for Chapter 6, Part 3, Uniform
865	Transfer on Death Security Registration Act, that an individual has neither predeceased an
866	event, including the death of another individual, nor is considered to have predeceased an event
867	under Section 75-2-104 or 75-2-702. [The term]
868	(b) "Survive" includes its derivatives, such as "survives," "survived," "survivor," and
869	"surviving."
870	[(53)] (58) "Testacy proceeding" means a proceeding to establish a will or determine
871	intestacy.
872	[(54)] (59) "Testator" includes an individual of either sex.
873	[(55)] <u>(60) (a)</u> "Trust" includes:
874	(i) a health savings account, as defined in Section 223[5] of the Internal Revenue
875	Code[, any] <u>;</u>
876	(ii) an express trust, private or charitable, with additions thereto, wherever and
877	however created[. The term also includes]; or
878	(iii) a trust created or determined by judgment or decree under which the trust is to be
879	administered in the manner of an express trust. [The term excludes other constructive trusts,
880	and it excludes resulting trusts, conservatorships, personal representatives, trust accounts]
881	(b) "Trust" does not include:
882	(i) a constructive trust;
883	(ii) a resulting trust;
884	(iii) a conservatorship;
885	(iv) a personal representative;
886	(v) a trust account as defined in [Title 75, Chapter 6, Nonprobate Transfers, custodial
887	arrangements pursuant to any] Chapter 6, Nonprobate Transfers;
888	(vi) a custodial arrangement under Title 75A, Chapter 8, Uniform Transfers To Minors
889	Act[, business trusts];
890	(vii) a business trust providing for certificates to be issued to beneficiaries[;];
891	(viii) a common trust [funds,] fund;
892	(ix) a voting [trusts,] trust;
893	(x) a preneed funeral [plans] plan under Title 58, Chapter 9, Funeral Services

894	Licensing Act[, security arrangements, liquidation trusts, and trusts];
895	(xi) a security arrangement;
896	(xii) a liquidation trust;
897	(xiii) a trust for the primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, interest, salaries,
898	wages, profits, pensions, or employee benefits of any kind[, and]; or
899	(xiv) any arrangement under which a person is nominee or escrowee for another.
900	[(56)] (61) "Trustee" includes an original, additional, and successor trustee, and
901	cotrustee, whether or not appointed or confirmed by the court.
902	$\left[\frac{(57)}{(57)}\right]$ (62) "Ward" means a person for whom a guardian has been appointed. [A
903	"minor ward" is a minor for whom a guardian has been appointed solely because of minority.]
904	[(58)] (63) "Will" includes codicil and any testamentary instrument which merely
905	appoints an executor, revokes or revises another will, nominates a guardian, or expressly
906	excludes or limits the right of an individual or class to succeed to property of the decedent
907	passing by intestate succession.
908	Section 4. Section 75-2-205 is amended to read:
909	75-2-205. Decedent's nonprobate transfers to others.
910	Unless excluded under Section 75-2-208, the value of the augmented estate includes the
911	value of the decedent's nonprobate transfers to others, not included under Section 75-2-204, of
912	any of the types described in this section, in the amount provided respectively for each type of
913	transfer:
914	(1) Property owned or owned in substance by the decedent immediately before death
915	that passed outside probate at the decedent's death. Property included under this category
916	consists of the property described in this Subsection (1).
917	(a) (i) Property over which the decedent alone, immediately before death, held a
918	presently exercisable general power of appointment.
919	(ii) The amount included is the value of the property subject to the power, to the extent
920	the property passed at the decedent's death, by exercise, release, lapse, in default, or otherwise,
921	to or for the benefit of any person other than the decedent's estate or surviving spouse.
922	(b) (i) The decedent's fractional interest in property held by the decedent in joint
923	tenancy with the right of survivorship.
923 924	tenancy with the right of survivorship. (ii) The amount included is the value of the decedent's fractional interest, to the extent

the fractional interest passed by right of survivorship at the decedent's death to a surviving jointtenant other than the decedent's surviving spouse.

927 (c) (i) The decedent's ownership interest in property or accounts held in POD, TOD, or 928 co-ownership registration with the right of survivorship.

(ii) The amount included is the value of the decedent's ownership interest, to the extent
the decedent's ownership interest passed at the decedent's death to or for the benefit of any
person other than the decedent's estate or surviving spouse.

- (d) (i) Proceeds of insurance, including accidental death benefits, on the life of the
 decedent, if the decedent owned the insurance policy immediately before death or if and to the
 extent the decedent alone and immediately before death held a presently exercisable general
 power of appointment over the policy or its proceeds.
- 936 (ii) The amount included:

(A) is the value of the proceeds, to the extent they were payable at the decedent's deathto 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.

942 (2) Property transferred in any of the forms described in this Subsection (2) by the943 decedent during marriage:

(a) (i) Any irrevocable transfer in which the decedent retained the right to the
possession or enjoyment of, or to the income from, the property if and to the extent the
decedent's right terminated at or continued beyond the decedent's death.

947 (ii) An irrevocable transfer in trust which includes a restriction on transfer of the
948 decedent's interest as settlor and beneficiary as described in Section [25-6-502] 75B-1-302.

(iii) The amount included is the value of the fraction of the property to which the right
or restriction related, to the extent the fraction of the property passed outside probate to or for
the benefit of any person other than the decedent's estate or surviving spouse.

(b) (i) Any transfer in which the decedent created a power over income or property,
exercisable by the decedent alone or in conjunction with any other person, or exercisable by a
nonadverse party, to or for the benefit of the decedent, creditors of the decedent, the decedent's
estate, or creditors of the decedent's estate.

(ii) The amount included with respect to a power over property is the value of the
property subject to the power, and the amount included with respect to a power over income is
the value of the property that produces or produced the income, to the extent the power in
either case was exercisable at the decedent's death to or for the benefit of any person other than
the decedent's surviving spouse or to the extent the property passed at the decedent's death, by
exercise, release, lapse, in default, or otherwise, to or for the benefit of any person other than
the decedent's estate or surviving spouse.

963 (iii) If the power is a power over both income and property and Subsection (2)(b)(ii)964 produces different amounts, the amount included is the greater amount.

965 (3) Property that passed during marriage and during the two-year period next preceding
966 the decedent's death as a result of a transfer by the decedent if the transfer was of any of the
967 types described in this Subsection (3).

(a) (i) Any property that passed as a result of the termination of a right or interest in, or
power over, property that would have been included in the augmented estate 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.

977 (iii) (A) As used in this Subsection (3)(a), "termination," with respect to a right or
978 interest in property, occurs when the right or interest terminated by the terms of the governing
979 instrument or the decedent transferred or relinquished the right or interest, and, with respect to
980 a power over property, occurs when the power terminated by exercise, release, lapse, default, or
981 otherwise.

(B) With respect to a power described in Subsection (1)(a), "termination" occurs whenthe 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.

987 (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 augmentedestate, 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 theaggregate transfers to any one donee in either of the two years exceeded \$10,000.
- 998 Section 5. Section **75-7-105** is amended to read:
- 999 **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.
- 1003 (2) Except as specifically provided in this chapter, the terms of a trust prevail over any1004 provision of this chapter except:
- 1005 (a) the requirements for creating a trust;
- 1006 (b) subject to Sections 75-12-109, 75-12-111, and 75-12-112, the duty of a trustee to 1007 act in good faith and in accordance with the purposes of the trust;
- 1008 (c) the requirement that a trust and the terms of the trust be for the benefit of the trust's1009 beneficiaries;
- 1010 (d) the power of the court to modify or terminate a trust under Sections 75-7-4101011 through 75-7-416;
- (e) the effect of a spendthrift provision, Section [25-6-502] 75B-1-302, and the rights
 of certain creditors and assignees to reach a trust as provided in Part 5, Creditor's Claims -
- 1014 Spendthrift and Discretionary Trusts;
- 1015 (f) the power of the court under Section 75-7-702 to require, dispense with, or modify1016 or terminate a bond;
- 1017 (g) the effect of an exculpatory term under Section 75-7-1008;

1018 (h) the rights under Sections 75-7-1010 through 75-7-1013 of a person other than a 1019 trustee or beneficiary; 1020 (i) periods of limitation for commencing a judicial proceeding; and 1021 (i) the subject-matter jurisdiction of the court and venue for commencing a proceeding 1022 as provided in Sections 75-7-203 and 75-7-205. 1023 Section 6. Section 75-7-107 is amended to read: 75-7-107. Governing law. 1024 1025 (1) [For purposes of] As used in this section: 1026 (a) "Foreign trust" means a trust that is created in another state or country and valid in 1027 the state or country in which the trust is created. (b) "State law provision" means a provision that the laws of a named state govern the 1028 1029 validity, construction, and administration of a trust. (2) If a trust has a state law provision specifying this state, the validity, construction, 1030 1031 and administration of the trust are to be governed by the laws of this state if any administration 1032 of the trust is done in this state. (3) For all trusts created on or after December 31, 2003, if a trust does not have a state 1033 1034 law provision, the validity, construction, and administration of the trust are to be governed by 1035 the laws of this state if the trust is administered in this state. 1036 (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 1037 1038 of the trust is done in this state: or 1039 (b) the place of business where the fiduciary transacts a major portion of its 1040 administration of the trust is in this state. 1041 (5) If a foreign trust is administered in this state as provided in this section, the 1042 following provisions are effective and enforceable under the laws of this state: 1043 (a) a provision in the trust that restricts the transfer of trust assets in a manner similar 1044 to Section [25-6-502] 75B-1-302; (b) a provision that allows the trust to be perpetual; or 1045 1046 (c) a provision that is not expressly prohibited by the law of this state. (6) A foreign trust that moves its administration to this state is valid whether or not the 1047 1048 trust complied with the laws of this state at the time of the trust's creation or after the trust's

- 1049 creation.
- 1050 (7) Unless otherwise designated in the trust instrument, a trust is administered in this 1051 state if it meets the requirements of Subsection (4).
- 1052 Section 7. Section **75-7-301** is amended to read:
- 1053 **75-7-301. Basic effect.**
- 1054 (1) Notice to a person who may represent and bind another person under this part has1055 the same effect as if notice were given directly to the other person.
- (2) The consent of a person who may represent and bind another person under this part
 is binding on the person represented unless the person represented objects to the representation
 before the consent would otherwise have become effective.
- (3) Except as otherwise provided in Sections 75-7-411 and [25-6-502] 75B-1-302, a
 person who under this part may represent a settlor who lacks capacity may receive notice and
 give a binding consent on the settlor's behalf.
- 1062 Section 8. Section **75-7-501** is amended to read:
- 1063 **75-7-501.** Rights of beneficiary's creditor or assignee.
- To the extent a beneficiary's interest is not protected by a spendthrift provision or Section [25-6-502] 75B-1-302, the court may authorize a creditor or assignee of the beneficiary to reach the beneficiary's interest by attachment of present or future distributions to or for the benefit of the beneficiary or other means. The court may limit the award to relief as is appropriate under the circumstances.
- 1069 Section 9. Section **75-7-505** is amended to read:
- 1070 75-7-505. Creditor's claim against settlor.
- 1071 Regardless of whether the terms of a trust contain a spendthrift provision, the following1072 rules apply:
- 1073 (1) During the lifetime of the settlor, the property of a revocable trust is subject to the 1074 claims of the settlor's creditors. If a revocable trust has more than one settlor, the amount the 1075 creditor or assignee of a particular settlor may reach may not exceed the settlor's interest in the 1076 portion of the trust attributable to that settlor's contribution.
- 1077 (2) (a) With respect to an irrevocable trust other than an irrevocable trust that meets the
 1078 requirements of Section [25-6-502] 75B-1-302, a creditor or assignee of the settlor may reach
 1079 the maximum amount that can be distributed to or for the settlor's benefit.

1080	(b) With respect to an irrevocable trust that has more than one settlor, other than an
1081	irrevocable trust that meets the requirements of Section [$\frac{25-6-502}{75B-1-302}$, the amount a
1082	creditor or assignee of a particular settlor may reach may not exceed the settlor's interest in the
1083	portion of the trust attributable to that settlor's contribution.
1084	(c) Notwithstanding Subsections (2)(a) and (b), a creditor of a settlor may not satisfy
1085	the creditor's claim from an irrevocable trust solely because the trustee may make a
1086	discretionary distribution reimbursing the settlor for income tax liability of the settlor
1087	attributable to the income of the irrevocable trust, when the distribution is:
1088	(i) subject to the discretion of a trustee who is not the settlor;
1089	(ii) subject to the consent of an advisor who is not the settlor; or
1090	(iii) at the direction of an advisor who is not the settlor.
1091	(3) After the death of a settlor, and subject to the settlor's right to direct the source from
1092	which liabilities will be paid, the property of a trust that was revocable at the settlor's death, but
1093	not property received by the trust as a result of the death of the settlor which is otherwise
1094	exempt from the claims of the settlor's creditors, is subject to claims of the settlor's creditors,
1095	costs of administration of the settlor's estate, the expenses of the settlor's funeral and disposal
1096	of remains, and statutory allowances to a surviving spouse and children to the extent the
1097	settlor's probate estate is inadequate to satisfy those claims, costs, expenses, and allowances.
1098	Section 10. Section 75-7-814 is amended to read:
1099	75-7-814. Specific powers of trustee.
1100	(1) Without limiting the authority conferred by Section 75-7-813, a trustee may:
1101	(a) collect trust property and accept or reject additions to the trust property from a
1102	settlor or any other person;
1103	(b) acquire or sell property, for cash or on credit, at public or private sale;
1104	(c) exchange, partition, or otherwise change the character of trust property;
1105	(d) deposit trust money in an account in a regulated financial service institution;
1106	(e) borrow money, with or without security from any financial institution, including a
1107	financial institution that is serving as a trustee or one of its affiliates, and mortgage or pledge
1108	trust property for a period within or extending beyond the duration of the trust;
1109	(f) with respect to an interest in a proprietorship, partnership, limited liability company,
1110	business trust, corporation, or other form of business or enterprise, continue the business or

1111 other enterprise and take any action that may be taken by shareholders, members, or property

1112 owners, including merging, dissolving, or otherwise changing the form of business

1113 organization or contributing additional capital;

(g) with respect to stocks or other securities, exercise the rights of an absolute owner,including the right to:

(i) vote, or give proxies to vote, with or without power of substitution, or enter into orcontinue a voting trust agreement;

(ii) hold a security in the name of a nominee or in other form without disclosure of thetrust so that title may pass by delivery;

(iii) pay calls, assessments, and other sums chargeable or accruing against thesecurities, and sell or exercise stock subscription or conversion rights; and

(iv) deposit the securities with a depositary or other regulated financial serviceinstitution;

(h) with respect to an interest in real property, construct, or make ordinary or
extraordinary repairs to, alterations to, or improvements in, buildings or other structures,
demolish improvements, raze existing or erect new party walls or buildings, subdivide or
develop land, dedicate land to public use or grant public or private easements, and make or
vacate plats and adjust boundaries;

(i) enter into a lease for any purpose as lessor or lessee, including a lease or other
arrangement for exploration and removal of natural resources, with or without the option to
purchase or renew, for a period within or extending beyond the duration of the trust;

(j) grant an option involving a sale, lease, or other disposition of trust property or
acquire an option for the acquisition of property, including an option exercisable beyond the
duration of the trust, and exercise an option so acquired;

(k) insure the property of the trust against damage or loss and insure the trustee, the
trustee's agents, and beneficiaries against liability arising from the administration of the trust;

(1) abandon or decline to administer property of no value or of insufficient value tojustify its collection or continued administration;

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(m) with respect to possible liability for violation of environmental law:

(i) inspect or investigate property the trustee holds or has been asked to hold, orproperty owned or operated by an organization in which the trustee holds or has been asked to

1142	hold an interest, for the purpose of determining the application of environmental law with
1143	respect to the property;
1144	(ii) take action to prevent, abate, or otherwise remedy any actual or potential violation
1145	of any environmental law affecting property held directly or indirectly by the trustee, whether
1146	taken before or after the assertion of a claim or the initiation of governmental enforcement;
1147	(iii) decline to accept property into trust or disclaim any power with respect to property
1148	that is or may be burdened with liability for violation of environmental law;
1149	(iv) compromise claims against the trust which may be asserted for an alleged violation
1150	of environmental law; and
1151	(v) pay the expense of any inspection, review, abatement, or remedial action to comply
1152	with environmental law;
1153	(n) pay or contest any claim, settle a claim by or against the trust, and release, in whole
1154	or in part, a claim belonging to the trust;
1155	(o) pay taxes, assessments, compensation of the trustee and of employees and agents of
1156	the trust, and other expenses incurred in the administration of the trust;
1157	(p) exercise elections with respect to federal, state, and local taxes;
1158	(q) select a mode of payment under any employee benefit or retirement plan, annuity,
1159	or life insurance payable to the trustee, exercise rights thereunder, including exercise of the
1160	right to indemnification for expenses and against liabilities, and take appropriate action to
1161	collect the proceeds;
1162	(r) make loans out of trust property, including loans to a beneficiary on terms and
1163	conditions the trustee considers to be fair and reasonable under the circumstances, and the
1164	trustee has a lien on future distributions for repayment of those loans;
1165	(s) pledge trust property to guarantee loans made by others to the beneficiary;
1166	(t) appoint a trustee to act in another jurisdiction with respect to trust property located
1167	in the other jurisdiction, confer upon the appointed trustee all of the powers and duties of the
1168	appointing trustee, require that the appointed trustee furnish security, and remove any trustee so
1169	appointed;
1170	(u) pay an amount distributable to a beneficiary who is under a legal disability or who
1171	the trustee reasonably believes is incapacitated, by paying it directly to the beneficiary or
1172	applying it for the beneficiary's benefit, or by:

1173	(i) paying it to the beneficiary's conservator or, if the beneficiary does not have a
1174	conservator, the beneficiary's guardian;
1175	(ii) paying it to the beneficiary's custodian under [Title 75, Chapter 5a, Uniform
1176	Transfers to Minors Act] Title 75A, Chapter 8, Uniform Transfers to Minors Act;
1177	(iii) if the trustee does not know of a conservator, guardian, custodian, or custodial
1178	trustee, paying it to an adult relative or other person having legal or physical care or custody of
1179	the beneficiary, to be expended on the beneficiary's behalf; or
1180	(iv) managing it as a separate fund on the beneficiary's behalf, subject to the
1181	beneficiary's continuing right to withdraw the distribution;
1182	(v) on distribution of trust property or the division or termination of a trust, make
1183	distributions in divided or undivided interests, allocate particular assets in proportionate or
1184	disproportionate shares, value the trust property for those purposes, and adjust for resulting
1185	differences in valuation;
1186	(w) resolve a dispute concerning the interpretation of the trust or its administration by
1187	mediation, arbitration, or other procedure for alternative dispute resolution;
1188	(x) prosecute or defend an action, claim, or judicial proceeding in any jurisdiction to
1189	protect trust property and the trustee in the performance of the trustee's duties;
1190	(y) sign and deliver contracts and other instruments that are useful to achieve or
1191	facilitate the exercise of the trustee's powers; and
1192	(z) on termination of the trust, exercise the powers appropriate to finalize the
1193	administration of the trust and distribute the trust property to the persons entitled to it.
1194	(2) A trustee may delegate investment and management functions that a prudent trustee
1195	of comparable skills could properly delegate under the circumstances.
1196	(a) The trustee shall exercise reasonable care, skill, and caution in:
1197	(i) selecting the agent;
1198	(ii) establishing the scope and terms of the delegation consistent with the purposes of
1199	the trust; and
1200	(iii) periodically reviewing the agent's actions to monitor the agent's performance and
1201	compliance with the terms of the delegation.
1202	(b) In performing a delegated function, an agent has a duty to the trust to exercise
1203	reasonable care to comply with the terms of the delegation.

(c) A trustee who complies with the requirements of this Subsection (2) is not liable to
the beneficiaries or to the trust for the decisions or actions of the agent to whom the function
was delegated.

(3) The trustee may exercise the powers set forth in this section and in the trust either
in the name of the trust or in the name of the trustee as trustee, specifically including the right
to take title, to encumber or convey assets, including real property, in the name of the trust.
This Subsection (3) applies to a trustee's exercise of trust powers. After May 11, 2010, for
recording purposes, the name of the trustee, the address of the trustee, and the name and date of
the trust, shall be included on all recorded documents affecting real property to which the trust
is a party in interest.

1214 Section 11. Section **75-7-816** is amended to read:

1215 **75-7-816.** Recitals when title to real property is in trust -- Failure.

(1) When title to real property is granted to a person as trustee, the terms of the trustmay be given either:

- 1218 (a) in the deed of transfer; or
- (b) in an instrument signed by the grantor and recorded in the same office as the grantto the trustee.
- (2) If the terms of the trust are not made public as required in Subsection (1), a
 conveyance from the trustee is absolute in favor of purchasers for value who take the property
 without notice of the terms of the trust.
- 1224 (3) The terms of the trust recited in the deed of transfer or the instrument recorded1225 under Subsection (1)(b) shall include:
- 1226 (a) the name of the trustee;
- 1227 (b) the address of the trustee; and
- 1228 (c) the name and date of the trust.
- 1229 (4) Any real property titled in a trust which has a restriction on transfer described in

1230 Section [25-6-502] 75B-1-302 shall include in the title the words "asset protection trust."

- 1231 Section 12. Section **75A-1-101** is enacted to read:
- 1232TITLE 75A. FIDUCIARIES1233CHAPTER 1. FIDUCIARIES
- 1255 CHAITER I. FIDUCIARIE
- 1234Part 1. General Provisions

1235	75A-1-101. Reserved for title definitions.
1236	Reserved.
1237	Section 13. Section 75A-1-102 is enacted to read:
1238	75A-1-102. Transition clause.
1239	If, at the time a power of attorney, a power of appointment, an advanced health care
1240	directive, or another legal document was executed, the document contained a correct citation to
1241	a provision in Title 22, Fiduciaries and Trusts, and Title 75, Utah Uniform Probate Code, that,
1242	after the execution of the document, was renumbered and amended for inclusion in this title,
1243	that citation is a valid citation to the same provision in this title.
1244	Section 14. Section 75A-1-201 , which is renumbered from Section 22-1-1 is
1245	renumbered and amended to read:
1246	Part 2. Payments and Deposits by Fiduciaries
1247	[22-1-1]. <u>75A-1-201.</u> Definitions for part.
1248	[In this chapter unless the context or subject matter otherwise requires:] As used in this
1249	part:
1250	(1) "Fiduciary" [includes] means:
1251	(a) a trustee under any trust, expressed, implied, resulting or constructive[,];
1252	(b) an executor[,];
1253	(c) an administrator[,];
1254	(d) a guardian[,];
1255	(e) a conservator[$\frac{1}{2}$];
1256	(f) a curator[;];
1257	(g) a receiver[,];
1258	(h) a trustee in bankruptcy[;];
1259	(i) an assignee for the benefit of creditors[,];
1260	(j) a partner[;];
1261	<u>(k) an agent[,];</u>
1262	(1) an officer of a corporation, public or private[,];
1263	(m) a public officer[, and]; or
1264	(n) any other person acting in a fiduciary capacity for any person, trust, or estate.
1265	["Principal" includes any person to whom a fiduciary as such owes an obligation.]

1266	[A thing is done "in good faith" when it is in fact done honestly, whether it is done
1267	negligently or not.]
1268	(2) "Good faith" means something is in fact done honestly regardless of whether it is
1269	done negligently or not.
1270	(3) "Principal" means a person to whom a fiduciary owes an obligation.
1271	Section 15. Section 75A-1-202 , which is renumbered from Section 22-1-11 is
1272	renumbered and amended to read:
1273	[22-1-11]. <u>75A-1-202.</u> Transactions prior to May 12, 1925.
1274	The provisions of this [chapter] part do not apply to transactions taking place prior to
1275	May 12, 1925.
1276	Section 16. Section 75A-1-203 , which is renumbered from Section 22-1-2 is
1277	renumbered and amended to read:
1278	[22-1-2]. <u>75A-1-203.</u> Payments or transfers made to a fiduciary.
1279	(1) A person who in good faith pays or transfers to a fiduciary any money or other
1280	property [which] that the fiduciary [as such] is authorized to receive is not responsible for the
1281	proper application [thereof] of the money or property by the fiduciary[; and no].
1282	(2) A right or title acquired from the fiduciary in consideration of [such] a payment or
1283	transfer described in Subsection (1) is not invalid [in] as a consequence of a misapplication by
1284	the fiduciary.
1285	Section 17. Section 75A-1-204 , which is renumbered from Section 22-1-4 is
1286	renumbered and amended to read:
1287	[22-1-4]. <u>75A-1-204.</u> Transfer of negotiable instruments by a fiduciary.
1288	[If any negotiable instrument payable or indorsed to a fiduciary as such is endorsed by
1289	the fiduciary, or if any negotiable instrument payable or endorsed to his principal is endorsed
1290	by a fiduciary empowered to endorse such instrument on behalf of his principal, the indorsee is
1291	not bound to inquire whether the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary
1292	in endorsing or delivering the instrument, and is not chargeable with notice that the fiduciary is
1293	committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary, unless he takes the instrument with actual
1294	knowledge of such breach or with knowledge of such facts that his action in taking the
1295	instrument amounts to bad faith. If, however, such instrument is transferred by the fiduciary in
1296	payment of, or as security for, a personal debt of the fiduciary to the actual knowledge of the

creditor, or is transferred in any transaction known by the transferee to be for the personal
benefit of 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].
(1) If a fiduciary endorses a negotiable instrument that is payable or endorsed to the
fiduciary or the fiduciary's principal, and the fiduciary has authority to endorse the negotiable
instrument on behalf of the principal, the person that receives the negotiable instrument
through the endorsement:
(a) is not bound to inquire as to whether the fiduciary is committing a breach of the
fiduciary's obligation in endorsing or delivering the negotiable instrument; and
(b) is not required to provide notice that the fiduciary is committing a breach of the
fiduciary's obligation, unless the person:
(i) takes the negotiable instrument with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is
committing a breach of the fiduciary's obligation; or
(ii) knows that taking the negotiable instrument amounts to bad faith.
(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a person is liable to a principal if:
(a) the fiduciary transfers a negotiable instrument to the person and the person knows
that the fiduciary is transferring the negotiable instrument:
(i) as payment of, or as a security for, a personal debt of the fiduciary; or
(ii) for the personal benefit of the fiduciary; and
(b) the fiduciary commits a breach of the fiduciary's obligation in transferring the
negotiable instrument to the person.
Section 18. Section 75A-1-205 , which is renumbered from Section 22-1-5 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[22-1-5]. <u>75A-1-205.</u> Checks Drawn by a fiduciary and payable to a third
person.
[If a check or other bill of exchange is drawn by a fiduciary as such, or in the name of
his principal by a fiduciary empowered to draw such instrument in the name of his principal,
the payee is not bound to inquire whether the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation
as fiduciary in drawing or delivering the instrument, and is not chargeable with notice that the
fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary, unless he takes the instrument
with actual knowledge of such breach or with knowledge of such facts that his action in taking

1328	the instrument amounts to bad faith. If, however, such instrument is payable to a personal
1329	creditor of the fiduciary and delivered to the creditor in payment of, or as security for, a
1330	personal debt of the fiduciary to the actual knowledge of the creditor, or is drawn and delivered
1331	in any transaction known by the payee to be for the personal benefit of the fiduciary, the
1332	creditor or other payee is liable to the principal, if the fiduciary in fact commits a breach of his
1333	obligation as fiduciary in drawing or delivering the instrument.]
1334	(1) If a fiduciary draws a check or other bill of exchange in the name of the fiduciary's
1335	principal and the fiduciary has authority to draw the check or other bill of exchange in the name
1336	of the principal, the person to which the check or other bill of exchange is paid:
1337	(a) is not bound to inquire as to whether the fiduciary is committing a breach of the
1338	fiduciary's obligation in drawing the check or other bill of exchange; and
1339	(b) is not required to provide notice that the fiduciary is committing a breach of the
1340	fiduciary's obligation, unless the person:
1341	(i) takes the check or other bill of exchange with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is
1342	committing a breach of the fiduciary's obligation; or
1343	(ii) knows that taking the check or other bill of exchange amounts to bad faith.
1344	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a person is liable to a principal if:
1345	(a) the fiduciary writes and delivers the check or other bill of exchange to the person;
1346	(b) the person knows that the fiduciary is drawing and delivering the check or other bill
1347	of exchange for:
1348	(i) payment of, or as a security for, a personal debt of the fiduciary; or
1349	(ii) the personal benefit of the fiduciary; and
1350	(c) the fiduciary commits a breach of the fiduciary's obligation in drawing or delivering
1351	the check or other bill of exchange to the person.
1352	Section 19. Section 75A-1-206 , which is renumbered from Section 22-1-6 is
1353	renumbered and amended to read:
1354	[22-1-6]. <u>75A-1-206.</u> Checks drawn by or payable to a fiduciary.
1355	[If a check or other bill of exchange is drawn by a fiduciary as such, or in the name of
1356	his principal by a fiduciary empowered to draw such instrument in the name of his principal,
1357	payable to the fiduciary personally, or payable to a third person and by him transferred to the
1358	fiduciary, and is thereafter transferred by the fiduciary, whether in payment of a personal debt

1359	of the fiduciary or otherwise, the transferee is not bound to inquire whether the fiduciary is
1359	committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in transferring the instrument, and is not
1361	chargeable with notice that the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary,
1362	unless he takes the instrument with actual knowledge of such breach or with knowledge of such
1363	facts that his action in taking the instrument amounts to bad faith.] If a fiduciary draws a check
1364	or other bill of exchange in the name of the fiduciary's principal and the fiduciary has authority
1365	to draw the check or other bill of exchange that is payable to the fiduciary or a person that
1366	transfers the payment to the fiduciary, the person to which the check or other bill of exchange
1367	is paid:
1368	(1) is not bound to inquire as to whether the fiduciary is committing a breach of the
1369	fiduciary's obligation in transferring the check or other bill of exchange to the fiduciary; and
1370	(2) is not required to provide notice that the fiduciary is committing a breach of the
1371	fiduciary's obligation, unless the person:
1372	(a) takes the check or other bill of exchange with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is
1373	committing a breach of the fiduciary's obligation; or
1374	(b) knows that taking the check or other bill of exchange amounts to bad faith.
1375	Section 20. Section 75A-1-207 , which is renumbered from Section 22-1-7 is
1376	renumbered and amended to read:
1377	[22-1-7]. <u>75A-1-207.</u> Bank deposits in the name of a fiduciary.
1378	[If a deposit is made in a bank to the credit of a fiduciary as such, the bank is authorized
1379	to pay the amount of the deposit or any part thereof upon the check of the fiduciary, signed
1380	with the name in which such deposit is entered, without being liable to the principal, unless the
1381	bank pays the check with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is committing a breach of his
1382	obligation as fiduciary in drawing the check, or with knowledge of such facts that its action in
1383	paying the check amounts to bad faith. If, however, such a check is payable to the drawee bank
1384	and is delivered to it in payment of, or as security for, a personal debt of the fiduciary to it, the
1385	bank is liable to the principal, if the fiduciary in fact commits a breach of his obligation as
1386	fiduciary in drawing or delivering the check.]
1387	(1) If a fiduciary deposits a check in a bank in the name of the fiduciary's principal and
1388	to the credit of the fiduciary and the bank is authorized to pay the amount of the deposit or any
1389	part of the deposit, the bank is not liable to the principal unless:

1390	(a) the bank pays the check with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is committing a
1391	breach of the fiduciary's obligation in drawing the check; or
1392	(b) the bank knows that paying the check amounts to bad faith.
1393	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), a bank is liable to a principal if:
1394	(a) the fiduciary deposits a check in the name of the principal as payment to the bank
1395	for payment of, or as security for, a personal debt of the fiduciary; and
1396	(b) the fiduciary commits a breach of the fiduciary's obligation in drawing or delivering
1397	the check to the bank.
1398	Section 21. Section 75A-1-208 , which is renumbered from Section 22-1-8 is
1399	renumbered and amended to read:
1400	[22-1-8]. <u>75A-1-208.</u> Checks drawn in name of a principal.
1401	[If a check is drawn upon the account of his principal in a bank by a fiduciary who is
1402	empowered to draw checks upon his principal's account, the bank is authorized to pay such
1403	check without being liable to the principal, unless the bank pays the check with actual
1404	knowledge that the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in drawing
1405	such check, or with knowledge of such facts that its action in paying the check amounts to bad
1406	faith. If, however, such a check is payable to the drawee bank and is delivered to it in payment
1407	of, or as security for, a personal debt of the fiduciary to it, the bank is liable to the principal, if
1408	the fiduciary in fact commits a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in drawing or delivering the
1409	check.]
1410	(1) If a fiduciary draws a check upon the account of the fiduciary's principal in a bank
1411	that is authorized to draw checks upon the principal's account and the bank is authorized to pay
1412	the check, the bank is not liable to the principal unless:
1413	(a) the bank pays the check with actual knowledge that the fiduciary is committing a
1414	breach of the fiduciary's obligation in drawing the check; or
1415	(b) the bank knows that paying the check amounts to bad faith.
1416	(2) Notwithstanding Subsection (1), the bank is liable to a principal if:
1417	(a) the principal's fiduciary deposits a check in the name of the principal as payment to
1418	the bank for payment of, or as security for, a personal debt of the fiduciary; and
1419	(b) the fiduciary commits a breach of the fiduciary's obligation in drawing or delivering
1420	the check to the bank.

1421	Section 22. Section 75A-1-209 , which is renumbered from Section 22-1-9 is
1422	renumbered and amended to read:
1423	[22-1-9]. <u>75A-1-209.</u> Deposits in a fiduciary's personal account.
1424	[If a fiduciary makes a deposit in a bank to his personal credit of checks drawn by him
1425	upon an account in his own name as fiduciary, or of checks payable to him as fiduciary, or of
1426	checks drawn by him upon an account in the name of his principal, if he is empowered to draw
1427	checks thereon, or of checks payable to his principal and indorsed by him, if he is empowered
1428	to indorse such checks, or if he otherwise makes a deposit of funds held by him as fiduciary,
1429	the bank receiving such deposit is not bound to inquire whether the fiduciary is committing
1430	thereby a breach of his obligation as fiduciary; and the bank is authorized to pay the amount of
1431	the deposit or any part thereof upon the personal check of the fiduciary without being liable to
1432	the principal, unless the bank receives the deposit or pays the check with actual knowledge that
1433	the fiduciary is committing a breach of his obligation as fiduciary in making such deposit or in
1434	drawing such check, or with knowledge of such facts that its action in receiving the deposit or
1435	paying the check amounts to bad faith.] If a principal authorizes a fiduciary to write or endorse
1436	a check for the principal, and the fiduciary writes a check payable to the fiduciary and deposits
1437	the check in a bank into the fiduciary's personal account:
1438	(1) the bank is not bound to inquire whether a fiduciary is committing a breach of the
1439	fiduciary's obligation to a principal; and
1440	(2) the bank is authorized to pay the amount of the deposit or any part of a personal (2)
1441	check of the fiduciary without being liable to the principal unless:
1442	(a) the bank deposits the check for a fiduciary with actual knowledge that the fiduciary
1443	is committing a breach of the fiduciary's obligation in depositing the check; or
1444	(b) the bank knows that depositing the check for the fiduciary amounts to bad faith.
1445	Section 23. Section 75A-1-210 , which is renumbered from Section 22-1-10 is
1446	renumbered and amended to read:
1447	[22-1-10]. <u>75A-1-210.</u> Deposits in name of several trustees.
1448	When a deposit is made in a bank in the name of two or more persons as trustees and a
1449	check is drawn upon the trust account by [any trustee or trustees] a trustee authorized by [the
1450	other trustee or trustees] another trustee to draw checks upon the trust account[, neither the
1451	payee nor other holder nor the bank is]:

1452	(1) the payee or bank is not bound to inquire whether $[it]$ the deposit is a breach of trust
1453	to authorize [such trustee or trustees] a trustee to draw checks upon the trust account[, and];
1454	and
1455	(2) the payee or bank is not liable[;] unless the circumstances are such that the action of
1456	the [payee or other holder or the bank] payee or bank amounts to bad faith.
1457	Section 24. Section 75A-2-101 is enacted to read:
1458	CHAPTER 2. UNIFORM POWER OF ATTORNEY ACT
1459	Part 1. General Provisions
1460	<u>75A-2-101.</u> Reserved.
1461	Reserved.
1462	Section 25. Section 75A-2-102 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-102 is
1463	renumbered and amended to read:
1464	[75-9-102]. <u>75A-2-102.</u> Definitions for chapter.
1465	[In] As used in this chapter:
1466	(1) (a) "Agent" means a person granted authority to act for a principal under a power of
1467	attorney, whether denominated an agent, attorney-in-fact, or otherwise. [The term]
1468	(b) "Agent" includes an original agent, coagent, successor agent, and person to which
1469	an agent's authority is delegated.
1470	(2) "Beneficiary" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
1471	(3) "Beneficiary designation" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1472	<u>75-1-201</u> .
1473	(4) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
1474	(5) "Claims" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
1475	(6) "Conservator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
1476	(7) "Descendant" means the same as that term is defined in Section $75-1-201$.
1477	$\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (8) "Durable," with respect to a power of attorney, means not terminated by the
1478	principal's incapacity.
1479	[(3)] (9) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,
1480	wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
1481	(10) "Estate" means the same as that term is defined in Section $75-1-201$.
1482	(11) "Fiduciary" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.

1483	[(4)] (12) "Good faith" means honesty in fact.
1484	(13) "Guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
1485	[(5)] (14) "Incapacity" means the inability of an individual to manage property or
1486	business affairs because the individual:
1487	(a) has an impairment in the ability to receive and evaluate information or make or
1488	communicate decisions even with the use of technological assistance; or
1489	(b) is:
1490	(i) missing;
1491	(ii) detained, including incarcerated in a penal system; or
1492	(iii) outside the United States and unable to return.
1493	(15) "Lease" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
1494	(16) "Mortgage" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
1495	(17) "Organization" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
1496	[(6)] (18) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, estate, trust,
1497	partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation,
1498	government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any other legal or
1499	commercial entity.
1500	(19) "Personal representative" means the same as that term is defined in Section
1501	<u>75-1-201.</u>
1502	[(7)] (20) "Power of attorney" means a writing or other record that grants authority to
1503	an agent to act in the place of the principal, whether or not the term power of attorney is used.
1504	[(8)] (21) (a) "Presently exercisable general power of appointment," with respect to
1505	property or a property interest subject to a power of appointment, means power exercisable at
1506	the time in question to vest absolute ownership in the principal individually, the principal's
1507	estate, the principal's creditors, or the creditors of the principal's estate. [The term]
1508	(b) "Presently exercisable general power of appointment" includes a power of
1509	appointment not exercisable until the occurrence of a specified event, the satisfaction of an
1510	ascertainable standard, or the passage of a specified period only after the occurrence of the
1511	specified event, the satisfaction of the ascertainable standard, or the passage of the specified
1512	period. [The term]
1513	(c) "Presently exercisable general power of appointment" does not include a power

1513 (c) "Presently exercisable general power of appointment" does not include a power

1514 exercisable in a fiduciary capacity or only by will. 1515 $\left[\frac{(9)}{2}\right]$ (22) "Principal" means an individual who grants authority to an agent in a power 1516 of attorney. 1517 [(10)] (23) "Property" means anything that may be the subject of ownership, whether 1518 real or personal, or legal or equitable, or any interest or right therein. 1519 [(11)] (24) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that 1520 is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 1521 (25) "Security" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 1522 [(12)] (26) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record: 1523 (a) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or 1524 (b) to attach to or logically associate with the record an electronic sound, symbol, or 1525 process. [(13)] (27) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto 1526 1527 Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or insular possession subject to the 1528 jurisdiction of the United States. 1529 [(14)] (28) (a) "Stocks and bonds" means stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and all other 1530 types of securities and financial instruments, whether held directly, indirectly, or in any other manner. [The term] 1531 1532 (b) "Stocks and bonds" does not include commodity futures contracts and call or put 1533 options on stocks or stock indexes. 1534 (29) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 1535 (30) "Trustee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 1536 (31) "Will" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 1537 Section 26. Section 75A-2-103, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-103 is renumbered and amended to read: 1538 1539 [75-9-103]. 75A-2-103. Applicability. 1540 This chapter applies to all powers of attorney except: 1541 (1) a power to the extent it is coupled with an interest in the subject of the power, 1542 including a power given to or for the benefit of a creditor in connection with a credit 1543 transaction; 1544 (2) a power to make health care decisions:

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1545 (3) a proxy or other delegation to exercise voting rights or management rights with 1546 respect to an entity; and 1547 (4) a power created on a form prescribed by a government or governmental 1548 subdivision, agency, or instrumentality for a governmental purpose. 1549 Section 27. Section 75A-2-104, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-104 is 1550 renumbered and amended to read: [75-9-104]. 1551 75A-2-104. Power of attorney is durable. 1552 A power of attorney created under this chapter is durable unless it expressly provides 1553 that it is terminated by the incapacity of the principal. 1554 Section 28. Section 75A-2-105, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-105 is 1555 renumbered and amended to read: [75-9-105]. 1556 75A-2-105. Execution of power of attorney. 1557 (1) (a) A power of attorney shall be signed by the principal or in the principal's 1558 conscious presence by another individual directed by the principal to sign the principal's name 1559 on the power of attorney before a notary public or other individual authorized by the law to 1560 take acknowledgments. 1561 (b) A signature on a power of attorney is presumed to be genuine if the principal acknowledges the signature before a notary public or other individual authorized by law to take 1562 1563 acknowledgments. 1564 (2) If the principal resides or is about to reside in a hospital, assisted living, skilled 1565 nursing, or similar facility, at the time of execution of the power of attorney, the principal may 1566 not name any agent that is the owner, operator, health care provider, or employee of the 1567 hospital, assisted living facility, skilled nursing, or similar residential care facility unless: 1568 (a) the agent is the spouse, legal guardian, or next of kin of the principal[, or unless]; or 1569 (b) the agent's authority is strictly limited to the purpose of assisting the principal to 1570 establish eligibility for Medicaid. 1571 (3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a violation of Section 76-5-111.4. 1572 Section 29. Section 75A-2-106, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-106 is 1573 renumbered and amended to read: 1574 [75-9-106]. 75A-2-106. Validity of power of attorney. 1575 (1) A power of attorney executed in this state on or after May 10, 2016, is valid if its

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1576 execution complies with Section [75-9-105] 75A-2-105. 1577 (2) A power of attorney executed in this state before May 10, 2016, is valid if its 1578 execution complied with the law of this state as it existed at the time of execution. 1579 (3) A power of attorney executed other than in this state is valid in this state if, when 1580 the power of attorney was executed, the execution complied with: 1581 (a) the law of the jurisdiction that determines the meaning and effect of the power of 1582 attorney pursuant to Section [75-9-107] 75A-2-107; or 1583 (b) the requirements for a military power of attorney pursuant to 10 U.S.C. Sec. 1044b. 1584 (4) Except as otherwise provided by statute other than this chapter, a photocopy or 1585 electronically transmitted copy of an original power of attorney has the same effect as the 1586 original. For transactions involving real property, the copy of the power of attorney may be 1587 recorded in the county where the transaction lies when attached to an affidavit of the person 1588 accepting the power of attorney. 1589 Section 30. Section 75A-2-107, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-107 is 1590 renumbered and amended to read: 1591 75A-2-107. Meaning and effect of power of attorney. [75-9-107]. 1592 The meaning and effect of a power of attorney is determined by the law of the 1593 jurisdiction indicated in the power of attorney and, in the absence of an indication of 1594 jurisdiction, by the law of the jurisdiction in which the power of attorney was executed. 1595 Section 31. Section 75A-2-108, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-108 is 1596 renumbered and amended to read: 75A-2-108. Nomination of conservator or guardian -- Adequacy of 1597 [75-9-108]. 1598 power of attorney -- Relation of agent to conservator or other fiduciary. 1599 (1) In a power of attorney, a principal may nominate a conservator of the principal's 1600 estate or a guardian of the principal's person for consideration by the court if protective 1601 proceedings, as defined in Section 75-1-201, for the principal's estate or person are begun after 1602 the principal executes the power of attorney. 1603 (2) If a principal executes a power of attorney and a petition is filed to appoint a 1604 conservator of the principal's estate, the court shall consider whether: 1605 (a) the provisions in the power of attorney are adequate to manage and protect the 1606 principal's estate without appointing a conservator; or

1607	(b) the appointment of a conservator is necessary to manage and protect the principal's
1608	estate.
1609	(3) If the court appoints a conservator of the principal's estate or a guardian of the
1610	principal's person, the court shall appoint a conservator or a guardian in accordance with the
1611	principal's most recent nomination unless there is good cause shown or disqualification.
1612	(4) If, after a principal executes a power of attorney, the court determines that an
1613	appointment of a conservator or other fiduciary is necessary to manage and protect some or all
1614	of the principal's estate:
1615	(a) the agent named in the principal's power of attorney is accountable to the
1616	conservator or other fiduciary as well as the principal; and
1617	(b) the power of attorney is not terminated and the agent's authority continues unless
1618	limited, suspended, or terminated by the court.
1619	Section 32. Section 75A-2-109 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-109 is
1620	renumbered and amended to read:
1621	[75-9-109]. <u>75A-2-109.</u> When power of attorney is effective.
1622	(1) A power of attorney is effective when executed unless the principal provides in the
1623	power of attorney that it becomes effective at a future date or upon the occurrence of a future
1624	event or contingency.
1625	(2) If a power of attorney becomes effective upon the occurrence of a future event or
1626	contingency, the principal, in the power of attorney, may authorize one or more persons to
1627	determine in a writing or other record that the event or contingency has occurred.
1628	(3) If a power of attorney becomes effective upon the principal's incapacity and the
1629	principal has not authorized a person to determine whether the principal is incapacitated, or the
1630	person authorized is unable or unwilling to make the determination, the power of attorney
1631	becomes effective upon a determination in a writing or other record by:
1632	(a) a physician that the principal is incapacitated within the meaning of Subsection
1633	$[\frac{75-9-102(5)(a)}{75A-2-102(14)(a)};$ or
1634	(b) an attorney at law, a judge, or an appropriate governmental official that the
1635	principal is incapacitated within the meaning of Subsection [75-9-102(5)(b)]
1636	<u>75A-2-102(14)(b)</u> .
1637	(4) A person authorized by the principal in the power of attorney to determine that the

1638	principal is incapacitated may act as the principal's personal representative pursuant to the
1639	Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Sections 1171 through 1179 of the Social
1640	Security Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 1320d, and applicable regulations, to obtain access to the
1641	principal's health care information and communicate with the principal's health care provider.
1642	Section 33. Section 75A-2-110 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-110 is
1643	renumbered and amended to read:
1644	[75-9-110]. <u>75A-2-110.</u> Termination of power of attorney or agent's authority.
1645	(1) A power of attorney terminates when:
1646	(a) the principal dies;
1647	(b) the principal becomes incapacitated, if the power of attorney is not durable;
1648	(c) the principal revokes the power of attorney;
1649	(d) the power of attorney provides that it terminates;
1650	(e) the purpose of the power of attorney is accomplished; or
1651	(f) the principal revokes the agent's authority or the agent dies, becomes incapacitated,
1652	or resigns, and the power of attorney does not provide for another agent to act under the power
1653	of attorney.
1654	(2) An agent's authority terminates when:
1655	(a) the principal revokes the authority;
1656	(b) the agent dies, becomes incapacitated, or resigns;
1657	(c) an action is filed for the dissolution or annulment of the agent's marriage to the
1658	principal or their legal separation, unless the power of attorney otherwise provides; or
1659	(d) the power of attorney terminates.
1660	(3) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent's authority is exercisable
1661	until the authority terminates under Subsection (2), notwithstanding a lapse of time since the
1662	execution of the power of attorney.
1663	(4) (a) Termination of an agent's authority or of a power of attorney is not effective as
1664	to the agent or another person that, without actual knowledge of the termination, acts in good
1665	faith under the power of attorney.
1666	(b) An act so performed, unless otherwise invalid or unenforceable, binds the principal
1667	and the principal's successors in interest.
1668	(5) (a) Incapacity of the principal of a power of attorney that is not durable does not

1669	revoke or terminate the power of attorney as to an agent or other person that, without actual
1670	knowledge of the incapacity, acts in good faith under the power of attorney.
1671	(b) An act so performed, unless otherwise invalid or unenforceable, binds the principal
1672	and the principal's successors in interest.
1673	(6) The execution of a power of attorney does not revoke a power of attorney
1674	previously executed by the principal unless the subsequent power of attorney provides that the
1675	previous power of attorney is revoked or that all other powers of attorney are revoked.
1676	(7) The principal may revoke or amend a power of attorney:
1677	(a) by substantial compliance with a method provided in the terms of the power of
1678	attorney that expressly excludes all other methods for amending or revoking the power of
1679	attorney; or
1680	(b) if the terms of the power of attorney do not provide a method or the method
1681	provided in the terms is not expressly made exclusive, by any other method manifesting clear
1682	and convincing evidence of the principal's intent.
1683	Section 34. Section 75A-2-111 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-111 is
1684	renumbered and amended to read:
1685	[75-9-111]. <u>75A-2-111.</u> Coagents and successor agents.
1686	(1) (a) A principal may designate two or more persons to act as coagents.
1687	(b) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, each coagent may exercise its
1688	authority independently.
1689	(2) (a) A principal may designate one or more successor agents to act if an agent
1690	resigns, dies, becomes incapacitated, is not qualified to serve, or declines to serve.
1691	(b) A principal may grant authority to designate one or more successor agents to an
1692	agent or other person designated by name, office, or function.
1693	(c) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, a successor agent:
1694	$\left[\frac{(a)}{(a)}\right]$ has the same authority as that granted to the original agent; and
1695	[(b)] (ii) may not act until all predecessor agents have resigned, died, become
1696	incapacitated, are no longer qualified to serve, or have declined to serve.
1697	(3) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney and Subsection (4), an agent
1698	that does not participate in or conceal a breach of fiduciary duty committed by another agent,
1699	including a predecessor agent, is not liable for the actions of the other agent.

1700	(4) (a) An agent that has accepted appointment and that has actual knowledge of a
1701	breach or imminent breach of fiduciary duty by another agent shall notify the principal and, if
1702	the principal is incapacitated, take any action reasonably appropriate in the circumstances to
1703	safeguard the principal's best interest.
1704	(b) An agent that fails to notify the principal or take action as required by this
1705	subsection is liable for the reasonably foreseeable damages that could have been avoided if the
1706	agent had notified the principal or taken action.
1707	Section 35. Section 75A-2-112 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-112 is
1708	renumbered and amended to read:
1709	[75-9-112]. <u>75A-2-112.</u> Reimbursement and compensation of agent.
1710	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent is entitled to reimbursement
1711	of expenses reasonably incurred on behalf of the principal and to compensation that is
1712	reasonable under the circumstances.
1713	Section 36. Section 75A-2-113 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-113 is
1714	renumbered and amended to read:
1715	[75-9-113]. <u>75A-2-113.</u> Agent's acceptance.
1716	Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, a person accepts appointment as
1717	an agent under a power of attorney by exercising authority or performing duties as an agent or
1718	by any other assertion or conduct indicating acceptance.
1719	Section 37. Section 75A-2-114, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-114 is
1720	renumbered and amended to read:
1721	[75-9-114]. <u>75A-2-114.</u> Agent's duties.
1722	(1) Notwithstanding provisions in the power of attorney, an agent that has accepted
1723	appointment shall:
1724	(a) act in accordance with the principal's reasonable expectations to the extent actually
1725	known by the agent and, otherwise, in the principal's best interest;
1726	(b) act in good faith;
1727	(c) act only within the scope of authority granted in the power of attorney; and
1728	(d) comply with the terms of the power of attorney.
1729	(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney or other provision of this
1730	chapter, an agent that has accepted appointment shall have no further obligation to act under

1731 the power of attorney.

1732 (b) However, with respect to any action taken by the agent under the power of attorney,
1733 the agent shall:

1734 [(a)] (i) act loyally for the principal's benefit;

1735 [(b)] (ii) act so as not to create a conflict of interest that impairs the agent's ability to
1736 act impartially in the principal's best interest;

1737 [(c)] (iii) act with the care, competence, and diligence ordinarily exercised by agents in
 1738 similar circumstances;

1739 [(d)] (iv) keep a record of all receipts, disbursements, and transactions made on behalf
 1740 of the principal;

[(c)] (v) cooperate with a person that has authority to make health care decisions for
the principal to carry out the principal's reasonable expectations to the extent actually known by
the agent and, otherwise, act in the principal's best interest; and

1744 [(f)] (vi) attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan, to the extent actually known by
1745 the agent, if preserving the plan is consistent with the principal's best interest based on all
1746 relevant factors, including:

1747 [(i)] (A) the value and nature of the principal's property;

1748 [(ii)] (B) the principal's foreseeable obligations and need for maintenance;

1749 [(iii)] (C) minimization of taxes, including income, estate, inheritance,

1750 generation-skipping transfer, and gift taxes; and

[(iv)] (D) eligibility for a benefit, a program, or assistance under a statute, rule, or
 regulation.

(3) An agent that acts in good faith is not liable to any beneficiary of the principal'sestate plan for failure to preserve the plan.

(4) An agent that acts with care, competence, and diligence for the best interest of the
principal is not liable solely because the agent also benefits from the act or has an individual or
conflicting interest in relation to the property or affairs of the principal.

(5) If an agent is selected by the principal because of special skills or expertise
possessed by the agent or in reliance on the agent's representation that the agent has special
skills or expertise, the special skills or expertise shall be considered in determining whether the
agent has acted with care, competence, and diligence under the circumstances.

(6) Absent a breach of duty to the principal, an agent is not liable if the value of theprincipal's property declines.

(7) An agent that exercises authority to delegate to another person the authority granted
by the principal or that engages another person on behalf of the principal is not liable for an act,
error of judgment, or default of that person if the agent exercises care, competence, and
diligence in selecting and monitoring the person.

(8) (a) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, an agent is not required
to disclose receipts, disbursements, or transactions conducted on behalf of the principal unless
ordered by a court or requested by the principal, a guardian, a conservator, another fiduciary
acting for the principal, a governmental agency having authority to protect the welfare of the
principal, an interested person, as defined in [Subsection 75-1-201(24)] Section 75-1-201, after
the principal's incapacity, or upon the death of the principal, by the personal representative or
successor in interest of the principal's estate.

1775 (b) If so requested, within 30 days the agent shall comply with the request or provide a 1776 writing or other record substantiating why additional time is needed and shall comply with the 1777 request within an additional 30 days.

1778 Section 38. Section **75A-2-115**, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-115 is 1779 renumbered and amended to read:

1780

[75-9-115]. <u>75A-2-115.</u> Exoneration of agent.

1781 A provision in a power of attorney relieving an agent of liability for breach of duty is 1782 binding on the principal and the principal's successors in interest except to the extent the 1783 provision:

(1) relieves the agent of liability for breach of duty committed dishonestly, with an
improper motive, or with reckless indifference to the purposes of the power of attorney or the
best interest of the principal; or

(2) was inserted as a result of an abuse of a confidential or fiduciary relationship withthe principal.

1789 Section 39. Section **75A-2-116**, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-116 is 1790 renumbered and amended to read:

1791 [75-9-116]. <u>75A-2-116.</u> Judicial relief.

1792

(1) The following persons may petition a court to construe a power of attorney or

1793	review the agent's conduct and grant appropriate relief:
1794	(a) the principal or the agent;
1795	(b) a guardian, conservator, or other fiduciary acting for the principal;
1796	(c) a person authorized to make health care decisions for the principal;
1797	(d) the principal's spouse, parent as defined in Section 75-1-201, or descendant;
1798	(e) an individual who would qualify as a presumptive heir of the principal;
1799	(f) a person named as a beneficiary to receive any property, benefit, or contractual right
1800	on the principal's death or as a beneficiary of a trust created by or for the principal that has a
1801	financial interest in the principal's estate;
1802	(g) a governmental agency having regulatory authority to protect the welfare of the
1803	principal;
1804	(h) the principal's caregiver or another person that demonstrates sufficient interest in
1805	the principal's welfare; and
1806	(i) a person asked to accept the power of attorney.
1807	(2) Upon motion by the principal, the court shall dismiss a petition filed under this
1808	section, unless the court finds that the principal lacks capacity to revoke the agent's authority or
1809	the power of attorney.
1810	Section 40. Section 75A-2-117 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-117 is
1811	renumbered and amended to read:
1812	[75-9-117]. <u>75A-2-117.</u> Agent's liability.
1813	An agent that violates this chapter is liable to the principal or the principal's successors
1814	in interest for the amount required to:
1815	(1) restore the value of the principal's property to what it would have been had the
1816	violation not occurred; and
1817	(2) reimburse the principal or the principal's successors in interest for the attorney fees
1818	and costs paid on the agent's behalf.
1819	Section 41. Section 75A-2-118 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-118 is
1820	renumbered and amended to read:
1821	[75-9-118]. <u>75A-2-118.</u> Agent's resignation Notice.
1822	Unless the power of attorney provides a different method for an agent's resignation, an
1823	agent may resign by giving notice to the principal and, if the principal is incapacitated:

1824	(1) to the guardian, if one has been appointed for the principal, and a coagent or
1825	successor agent; or
1826	(2) if there is no person described in Subsection (1), to:
1827	(a) the principal's caregiver;
1828	(b) another person reasonably believed by the agent to have sufficient interest in the
1829	principal's welfare; or
1830	(c) a governmental agency having authority to protect the welfare of the principal.
1831	Section 42. Section 75A-2-119 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-119 is
1832	renumbered and amended to read:
1833	[75-9-119]. <u>75A-2-119.</u> Acceptance of and reliance upon acknowledged power
1834	of attorney.
1835	(1) [For purposes of this section and Section 75-9-120] As used in this section,
1836	"acknowledged" means purportedly verified before a notary public or other individual
1837	authorized to take acknowledgements.
1838	(2) A person that in good faith accepts an acknowledged power of attorney without
1839	actual knowledge that the signature is not genuine may rely upon the presumption under
1840	Section [75-9-105] 75A-2-105 that the signature is genuine.
1841	(3) A person that in good faith accepts an acknowledged power of attorney without
1842	actual knowledge that the power of attorney is void, invalid, or terminated, that the purported
1843	agent's authority is void, invalid, or terminated, or that the agent is exceeding or improperly
1844	exercising the agent's authority may rely upon the power of attorney as if the power of attorney
1845	were genuine, valid, and still in effect, the agent's authority were genuine, valid, and still in
1846	effect, and the agent had not exceeded and had properly exercised the authority.
1847	(4) A person that is asked to accept an acknowledged power of attorney may request,
1848	and rely upon, without further investigation:
1849	(a) an agent's certification under penalty of perjury of any factual matter concerning the
1850	principal, agent, or power of attorney;
1851	(b) an English translation of the power of attorney if the power of attorney contains, in
1852	whole or in part, language other than English; and
1853	(c) an opinion of counsel as to any matter of law concerning the power of attorney if
1854	the person making the request provides in a writing or other record the reason for the request.

1855	(5) An English translation or an opinion of counsel requested under this section shall
1856	be provided at the principal's expense unless the request is made more than seven business days
1857	after the power of attorney is presented for acceptance.
1858	(6) For purposes of this section and Section $[\frac{75-9-120}{75A-2-120}]$, a person that
1859	conducts activities through employees is without actual knowledge of a fact relating to a power
1860	of attorney, a principal, or an agent if the employee conducting the transaction involving the
1861	power of attorney is without actual knowledge of the fact.
1862	Section 43. Section 75A-2-120 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-120 is
1863	renumbered and amended to read:
1864	[75-9-120]. <u>75A-2-120.</u> Liability for refusal to accept acknowledged power of
1865	attorney.
1866	(1) As used in this section, "acknowledged" means the same as that term is defined in
1867	<u>Section 75A-2-119.</u>
1868	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [(2)] (3):
1869	(a) a person shall either accept an acknowledged power of attorney or request a
1870	certification, a translation, or an opinion of counsel under Subsection [75-9-119(4)]
1871	75A-2-119(4) no later than seven business days after presentation of the power of attorney for
1872	acceptance;
1873	(b) if a person requests a certification, a translation, or an opinion of counsel under
1874	Subsection [75-9-119(4)] 75A-2-119(4), the person shall accept the power of attorney no later
1875	than five business days after receipt of the certification, translation, or opinion of counsel; and
1876	(c) a person may not require an additional or different form of power of attorney for
1877	authority granted in the power of attorney presented.
1878	[(2)] (3) A person is not required to accept an acknowledged power of attorney if:
1879	(a) the person is not otherwise required to engage in a transaction with the principal in
1880	the same circumstances;
1881	(b) engaging in a transaction with the agent or the principal in the same circumstances
1882	would be inconsistent with federal law;
1883	(c) the person has actual knowledge of the termination of the agent's authority or of the
1884	power of attorney before exercise of the power;
1885	(d) a request for a certification, a translation, or an opinion of counsel under Subsection

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1886 [75-9-119(4)] 75A-2-119(4) is refused; (e) the person in good faith believes that the power is not valid or that the agent does 1887 1888 not have the authority to perform the act requested, whether or not a certification, a translation, 1889 or an opinion of counsel under Subsection [75-9-119(4)] 75A-2-119(4) has been requested or 1890 provided; or 1891 (f) the person makes, or has actual knowledge that another person has made, a report to 1892 the Division of Aging and Adult Services stating a good faith belief that the principal may be 1893 subject to physical or financial abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment by the agent or a 1894 person acting for or with the agent. 1895 $\left[\frac{(3)}{2}\right]$ (4) A person that refuses in violation of this section to accept an acknowledged 1896 power of attorney is subject to: 1897 (a) a court order mandating acceptance of the power of attorney; and (b) liability for reasonable [attorney's] attorney fees and costs incurred in any action or 1898 1899 proceeding that confirms the validity of the power of attorney or mandates acceptance of the 1900 power of attorney. 1901 $\left[\frac{4}{2}\right]$ (5) Court proceedings under this section shall be conducted pursuant to the terms in the Uniform Probate Code governing venue and procedures. 1902 1903 Section 44. Section 75A-2-121, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-121 is 1904 renumbered and amended to read: 1905 [75-9-121]. 75A-2-121. Principles of law and equity. 1906 Unless displaced by a provision of this chapter, the principles of law and equity 1907 supplement this act. 1908 Section 45. Section 75A-2-122, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-122 is 1909 renumbered and amended to read: 1910 [75-9-122]. 75A-2-122. Laws applicable to financial institutions and entities. 1911 This chapter does not supersede any other law applicable to financial institutions or 1912 other entities, and the other law controls if inconsistent with this chapter. Section 46. Section 75A-2-123, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-123 is 1913 1914 renumbered and amended to read: 1915 [75-9-123]. 75A-2-123. Remedies under other law. 1916 The remedies under this chapter are not exclusive and do not abrogate any right or

1917	remedy under the law of this state other than this chapter.
1918	Section 47. Section 75A-2-201, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-201 is
1919	renumbered and amended to read:
1920	Part 2. Authority
1921	[75-9-201]. <u>75A-2-201.</u> Authority that requires specific grant Grant of
1922	general authority.
1923	(1) An agent under a power of attorney may do the following on behalf of the principal
1924	or with the principal's property only if the power of attorney expressly grants the agent the
1925	authority, and exercise of the authority is not otherwise prohibited by another agreement or
1926	instrument to which the authority or property is subject:
1927	(a) create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust;
1928	(b) make a gift;
1929	(c) create or change rights of survivorship;
1930	(d) create or change a beneficiary designation;
1931	(e) delegate authority granted under the power of attorney;
1932	(f) waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint and survivor annuity,
1933	including a survivor benefit under a retirement plan;
1934	(g) exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has authority to delegate; or
1935	(h) disclaim property or otherwise exercise a power of appointment.
1936	(2) Notwithstanding a grant of authority to do an act described in Subsection (1),
1937	unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent that is not an ancestor, spouse, or
1938	descendant of the principal may not exercise authority under a power of attorney to create in
1939	the agent, or in an individual to whom the agent owes a legal obligation of support, an interest
1940	in the principal's property, whether by gift, right of survivorship, beneficiary designation,
1941	disclaimer, or otherwise.
1942	(3) Subject to Subsections (1), (2), (4), and (5), if a power of attorney grants to an agent
1943	authority to do all acts that a principal could do, the agent has the general authority described in
1944	Sections [75-9-204 through 75-9-216] 75A-2-204 through 75A-2-216.
1945	(4) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, a grant of authority to make a gift
1946	is subject to Section [75-9-217] <u>75A-2-217</u> .
1947	(5) Subject to Subsections (1), (2), and (4), if the subjects over which authority is

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1948 granted in a power of attorney are similar or overlap, the broadest authority controls.

1949 (6) Authority granted in a power of attorney is exercisable with respect to property that 1950 the principal has when the power of attorney is executed or acquires later, whether or not the

1951 property is located in this state and whether or not the authority is exercised or the power of

1952 attorney is executed in this state.

(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.

1956 Section 48. Section 75A-2-202, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-202 is1957 renumbered and amended to read:

1958 [75-9-202]. <u>75A-2-202.</u> Incorporation of authority.

(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
authority is described.

- (2) A reference in a power of attorney to general authority with respect to the
 descriptive term for a subject in Sections [75-9-204 through 75-9-217] 75A-2-204 through
 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 power of
 attorney.
- 1968 (3) A principal may modify authority incorporated by reference.
- 1969 Section 49. Section **75A-2-203**, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-203 is 1970 renumbered and amended to read:
- 1971 [75-9-203]. <u>75A-2-203.</u> 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:

(1) demand, receive, and obtain, by litigation or otherwise, money or another thing ofvalue to which the principal is, may become, or claims to be entitled, and conserve, invest,

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1979 disburse, or use anything so received or obtained for the purposes intended;

(2) contract in any manner with any person, on terms agreeable to the agent, to
accomplish a purpose of a transaction and perform, rescind, cancel, terminate, reform, restate,
release, or modify the contract or another contract made by or on behalf of the principal;

(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;

(4) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or
propose or accept a compromise with respect to a claim existing in favor of or against the
principal or intervene in litigation relating to the claim;

(5) seek on the principal's behalf the assistance of a court or other governmental agencyto carry out an act authorized in the power of attorney;

(6) engage, compensate, and discharge an attorney, accountant, discretionaryinvestment manager, expert witness, or other advisor;

(7) prepare, execute, and file a record, report, or other document to safeguard orpromote the principal's interest under a statute or regulation;

1996 (8) communicate with any representative or employee of a government or

1997 governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality on behalf of the principal;

(9) access communications intended for, and communicate on behalf of the principal,whether by mail, electronic transmission, telephone, or other means; and

2000 (10) do any lawful act with respect to the subject and all property related to the subject.

2001 Section 50. Section **75A-2-204**, which is renumbered from Section **75-9-204** is

2002 renumbered and amended to read:

2003 [75-9-204]. <u>75A-2-204</u>. Real property.

2004 Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney 2005 granting general authority with respect to real property authorizes the agent to:

(1) demand, buy, lease, receive, accept as a gift or as security for an extension of credit,
or otherwise acquire or reject an interest in real property or a right incident to real property;

2008 (2) (a) sell;

2009 (b) exchange;

2010	(c) convey with or without covenants, representations, or warranties;
2011	(d) quitclaim;
2012	(e) release;
2013	(f) surrender;
2014	(g) retain title for security;
2015	(h) encumber;
2016	(i) partition;
2017	(j) consent to partitioning;
2018	(k) subject to an easement or covenant;
2019	(l) subdivide;
2020	(m) apply for zoning or other governmental permits;
2021	(n) plat or consent to platting;
2022	(o) develop;
2023	(p) grant an option concerning;
2024	(q) lease;
2025	(r) sublease;
2026	(s) contribute to an entity in exchange for an interest in that entity; or
2027	(t) otherwise grant or dispose of an interest in real property or a right incident to real
2028	property;
2029	(3) pledge or mortgage an interest in real property or right incident to real property as
2030	security to borrow money or pay, renew, or extend the time of payment of a debt of the
2031	principal or a debt guaranteed by the principal;
2032	(4) release, assign, satisfy, or enforce by litigation or otherwise a mortgage, deed of
2033	trust, conditional sale contract, encumbrance, lien, or other claim to real property that exists or
2034	is asserted;
2035	(5) manage or conserve an interest in real property or a right incident to real property
2036	owned or claimed to be owned by the principal, including:
2037	(a) insuring against liability or casualty or other loss;
2038	(b) obtaining or regaining possession of or protecting the interest or right by litigation
2039	or otherwise;
2040	(c) paying, assessing, compromising, or contesting taxes or assessments or applying for

2041 and receiving refunds in connection with taxes or assessments; and 2042 (d) purchasing supplies, hiring assistance or labor, and making repairs or alterations to 2043 the real property; 2044 (6) use, develop, alter, replace, remove, erect, or install structures or other 2045 improvements upon real property in or incident to which the principal has, or claims to have, 2046 an interest or right; 2047 (7) participate in a reorganization with respect to real property or an entity that owns an 2048 interest in or right incident to real property and receive, hold, and act with respect to stocks and 2049 bonds or other property received in a plan of reorganization, including: 2050 (a) selling or otherwise disposing of stocks and bonds: 2051 (b) exercising or selling an option, right of conversion, or similar right with respect to 2052 stocks and bonds; and 2053 (c) exercising any voting rights in person or by proxy: 2054 (8) change the form of title of an interest in or right incident to real property; and 2055 (9) dedicate to public use, with or without consideration, easements or other real 2056 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 2057 2058 renumbered and amended to read: 2059 75A-2-205. Tangible personal property. [75-9-205]. 2060 Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney 2061 granting general authority with respect to tangible personal property authorizes the agent to: 2062 (1) demand, buy, receive, accept as a gift or as security for an extension of credit, or 2063 otherwise acquire or reject ownership or possession of tangible personal property or an interest 2064 in tangible personal property; 2065 (2) sell; exchange; convey with or without covenants, representations, or warranties; 2066 quitclaim: release: surrender: create a security interest in: grant options concerning: lease: 2067 sublease; or otherwise dispose of tangible personal property or an interest in tangible personal 2068 property; 2069 (3) grant a security interest in tangible personal property or an interest in tangible 2070 personal property as security to borrow money or pay, renew, or extend the time of payment of 2071 a debt of the principal or a debt guaranteed by the principal;

2072	(4) release, assign, satisfy, or enforce by litigation or otherwise, a security interest, lien,
2073	or other claim on behalf of the principal, with respect to tangible personal property or an
2074	interest in tangible personal property;
2075	(5) manage or conserve tangible personal property or an interest in tangible personal
2076	property on behalf of the principal, including:
2077	(a) insuring against liability, casualty, or other loss;
2078	(b) obtaining or regaining possession of or protecting the property or interest, by
2079	litigation or otherwise;
2080	(c) paying, assessing, compromising, or contesting taxes or assessments or applying for
2081	and receiving refunds in connection with taxes or assessments;
2082	(d) moving the property from place to place;
2083	(e) storing the property for hire or on a gratuitous bailment; and
2084	(f) using and making repairs, alterations, or improvements to the property; and
2085	(6) change the form of title of an interest in tangible personal property.
2086	Section 52. Section 75A-2-206 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-206 is
2087	renumbered and amended to read:
2088	[75-9-206]. <u>75A-2-206.</u> Stocks and bonds.
2089	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
2090	granting general authority with respect to stocks and bonds authorizes the agent to:
2091	(1) buy, sell, and exchange stocks and bonds;
2092	(2) establish, continue, modify, or terminate an account with respect to stocks and
2093	bonds;
2094	(3) pledge stocks and bonds as security to borrow, pay, renew, or extend the time of
2095	payment of a debt of the principal;
2096	(4) receive certificates and other evidences of ownership with respect to stocks and
2097	bonds; and
2098	(5) exercise voting rights with respect to stocks and bonds in person or by proxy, enter
2099	into voting trusts, and consent to limitations on the right to vote.
2100	Section 53. Section 75A-2-207 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-207 is
2101	renumbered and amended to read:
2102	[75-9-207]. <u>75A-2-207.</u> Commodities and options.

2103	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
2104	granting general authority with respect to commodities and options authorizes the agent to:
2105	(1) buy, sell, exchange, assign, settle, and exercise commodity futures contracts and
2106	call or put options on stocks or stock indexes traded on a regulated option exchange; and
2107	(2) establish, continue, modify, and terminate option accounts.
2108	Section 54. Section 75A-2-208 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-208 is
2109	renumbered and amended to read:
2110	[75-9-208]. 75A-2-208. Banks and other financial institutions.
2111	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
2112	granting general authority with respect to banks and other financial institutions authorizes the
2113	agent to:
2114	(1) continue, modify, and terminate an account or other banking arrangement made by
2115	or on behalf of the principal;
2116	(2) establish, modify, and terminate an account or other banking arrangement with a
2117	bank, trust company, savings and loan association, credit union, thrift company, brokerage
2118	firm, or other financial institution selected by the agent;
2119	(3) contract for services available from a financial institution, including renting or
2120	closing a safe deposit box or space in a vault;
2121	(4) withdraw, by check, order, electronic funds transfer, or otherwise, money or
2122	property of the principal deposited with or left in the custody of a financial institution;
2123	(5) receive statements of account, vouchers, notices, and similar documents from a
2124	financial institution and act with respect to them;
2125	(6) enter a safe deposit box or vault and withdraw or add to the contents;
2126	(7) borrow money and pledge as security personal property of the principal necessary
2127	to borrow money or pay, renew, or extend the time of payment of a debt of the principal or a
2128	debt guaranteed by the principal;
2129	(8) make, assign, draw, endorse, discount, guarantee, and negotiate promissory notes,
2130	checks, drafts, and other negotiable or nonnegotiable paper of the principal or payable to the
2131	principal or the principal's order, transfer money, receive the cash or other proceeds of those
2132	transactions, and accept a draft drawn by a person upon the principal and pay it when due;
2133	(9) receive for the principal and act upon a sight draft, warehouse receipt, or other

2134	document of title whether tangible or electronic, or other negotiable or nonnegotiable
2135	instrument;
2136	(10) apply for, receive, and use letters of credit, credit and debit cards, electronic
2137	transaction authorizations, and traveler's checks from a financial institution and give an
2138	indemnity or other agreement in connection with letters of credit; and
2139	(11) consent to an extension of the time of payment with respect to commercial paper
2140	or a financial transaction with a financial institution.
2141	Section 55. Section 75A-2-209 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-209 is
2142	renumbered and amended to read:
2143	[75-9-209]. <u>75A-2-209.</u> Operation of entity or business.
2144	Subject to the terms of a document or an agreement governing an entity or an entity
2145	ownership interest, and unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power
2146	of attorney granting general authority with respect to operation of an entity or business
2147	authorizes the agent to:
2148	(1) operate, buy, sell, enlarge, reduce, or terminate an ownership interest;
2149	(2) perform a duty or discharge a liability and exercise in person or by proxy a right,
2150	power, privilege, or option that the principal has, may have, or claims to have;
2151	(3) enforce the terms of an ownership agreement;
2152	(4) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or
2153	propose or accept a compromise with respect to litigation to which the principal is a party
2154	because of an ownership interest;
2155	(5) exercise in person or by proxy, or enforce by litigation or otherwise, a right, power,
2156	privilege, or option the principal has or claims to have as the holder of stocks and bonds;
2157	(6) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or
2158	propose or accept a compromise with respect to litigation to which the principal is a party
2159	concerning stocks and bonds;
2160	(7) with respect to an entity or business owned solely by the principal:
2161	(a) continue, modify, renegotiate, extend, and terminate a contract made by or on
2162	behalf of the principal with respect to the entity or business before execution of the power of
2163	attorney;
2164	(b) determine:

2165 (i) the location of its operation; (ii) the nature and extent of its business; 2166 2167 (iii) the methods of manufacturing, selling, merchandising, financing, accounting, and advertising employed in its operation; 2168 2169 (iv) the amount and types of insurance carried; and 2170 (v) the mode of engaging, compensating, and dealing with its employees and 2171 accountants, attorneys, or other advisors; 2172 (c) change the name or form of organization under which the entity or business is 2173 operated and enter into an ownership agreement with other persons to take over all or part of 2174 the operation of the entity or business; and 2175 (d) demand and receive money due or claimed by the principal or on the principal's 2176 behalf in the operation of the entity or business and control and disburse the money in the 2177 operation of the entity or business; 2178 (8) put additional capital into an entity or business in which the principal has an 2179 interest; 2180 (9) join in a plan of reorganization, consolidation, conversion, domestication, or merger of the entity or business; 2181 2182 (10) sell or liquidate all or part of an entity or business; 2183 (11) establish the value of an entity or business under a buy-out agreement to which the 2184 principal is a party; 2185 (12) prepare, sign, file, and deliver reports, compilations of information, returns, or 2186 other papers with respect to an entity or business and make related payments; and 2187 (13) pay, compromise, or contest taxes, assessments, fines, or penalties and perform 2188 any other act to protect the principal from illegal or unnecessary taxation, assessments, fines, or 2189 penalties, with respect to an entity or business, including attempts to recover, in any manner 2190 permitted by law, money paid before or after the execution of the power of attorney. 2191 Section 56. Section 75A-2-210, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-210 is 2192 renumbered and amended to read: 2193 [75-9-210]. 75A-2-210. Insurance and annuities. 2194 Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney 2195 granting general authority with respect to insurance and annuities authorizes the agent to:

2196	(1) continue, pay the premium or make a contribution on, modify, exchange, rescind,
2197	release, or terminate a contract procured by or on behalf of the principal that insures or
2198	provides an annuity to either the principal or another person, whether or not the principal is a
2199	beneficiary under the contract;
2200	(2) procure new, different, and additional contracts of insurance and annuities for the
2201	principal and the principal's spouse, [children] child, and other dependents, and select the
2202	amount, type of insurance or annuity, and mode of payment;
2203	(3) pay the premium or make a contribution on, modify, exchange, rescind, release, or
2204	terminate a contract of insurance or annuity procured by the agent;
2205	(4) apply for and receive a loan secured by a contract of insurance or annuity;
2206	(5) surrender and receive the cash surrender value on a contract of insurance or
2207	annuity;
2208	(6) exercise an election;
2209	(7) exercise investment powers available under a contract of insurance or annuity;
2210	(8) change the manner of paying premiums on a contract of insurance or annuity;
2211	(9) change or convert the type of insurance or annuity with respect to which the
2212	principal has or claims to have authority described in this section;
2213	(10) apply for and procure a benefit or assistance under a statute or regulation to
2214	guarantee or pay premiums of a contract of insurance on the life of the principal;
2215	(11) collect, sell, assign, hypothecate, borrow against, or pledge the interest of the
2216	principal in a contract of insurance or annuity;
2217	(12) select the form and timing of the payment of proceeds from a contract of insurance
2218	or annuity; and
2219	(13) pay, from proceeds or otherwise, compromise or contest, and apply for refunds in
2220	connection with a tax or assessment levied by a taxing authority with respect to a contract of
2221	insurance or annuity or its proceeds or liability accruing by reason of the tax or assessment.
2222	Section 57. Section 75A-2-211 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-211 is
2223	renumbered and amended to read:
2224	[75-9-211]. <u>75A-2-211.</u> Estates, trusts, and other beneficial interests.
2225	(1) [In this section] As used in this section, "estate, trust, or other beneficial interest"
2226	means a trust, probate estate, guardianship, conservatorship, escrow, custodianship, or fund

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from which the principal is, may become, or claims to be entitled to a share or payment.

(2) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
granting general authority with respect to estates, trusts, and other beneficial interests
authorizes the agent to:

(a) accept, receive, receipt for, sell, assign, pledge, or exchange a share in or paymentfrom an estate, trust, or other beneficial interest;

(b) demand or obtain money or another thing of value to which the principal is, may
become, or claims to be entitled by reason of an estate, trust, or other beneficial interest, by
litigation or otherwise;

(c) exercise for the benefit of the principal a presently exercisable general power ofappointment held by the principal;

(d) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or
propose or accept a compromise with respect to litigation to ascertain the meaning, validity, or
effect of a deed, will, declaration of trust, or other instrument or 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;

2245

(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 ashare in or payment from an estate, trust, or other beneficial interest.

2251 Section 58. Section **75A-2-212**, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-212 is 2252 renumbered and amended to read:

2253 [75-9-212]. <u>75A-2-212.</u> Claims and litigation.

2254 Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney 2255 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

2258 property or other thing of value, recover damages sustained by the principal, eliminate or 2259 modify tax liability, or seek an injunction, specific performance, or other relief; 2260 (2) bring an action to determine adverse claims or intervene or otherwise participate in 2261 litigation; 2262 (3) seek an attachment, garnishment, order of arrest, or other preliminary, provisional, 2263 or intermediate relief and use an available procedure to effect or satisfy a judgment, order, or 2264 decree: 2265 (4) make or accept a tender, offer of judgment, or admission of facts, submit a 2266 controversy on an agreed statement of facts, consent to examination, and bind the principal in 2267 litigation; 2268 (5) submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, and propose or accept a 2269 compromise; 2270 (6) waive the issuance and service of process upon the principal, accept service of 2271 process, appear for the principal, designate persons upon which process directed to the 2272 principal may be served, execute and file or deliver stipulations on the principal's behalf, verify 2273 pleadings, seek appellate review, procure and give surety and indemnity bonds, contract and 2274 pay for the preparation and printing of records and briefs, receive, execute, and file or deliver a 2275 consent, waiver, release, confession of judgment, satisfaction of judgment, notice, agreement, 2276 or other instrument in connection with the prosecution, settlement, or defense of a claim or 2277 litigation; 2278 (7) act for the principal with respect to bankruptcy or insolvency, whether voluntary or 2279 involuntary, concerning the principal or some other person, or with respect to a reorganization, 2280 receivership, or application for the appointment of a receiver or trustee that affects an interest 2281 of the principal in property or other thing of value; 2282 (8) pay a judgment, award, or order against the principal or a settlement made in 2283 connection with a claim or litigation; and 2284 (9) receive money or other thing of value paid in settlement of or as proceeds of a 2285 claim or litigation. 2286 Section 59. Section 75A-2-213, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-213 is 2287 renumbered and amended to read: 2288 [75-9-213]. 75A-2-213. Personal and family maintenance.

2289 (1) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney 2290 granting general authority with respect to personal and family maintenance authorizes the agent 2291 to: 2292 (a) perform the acts necessary to maintain the customary standard of living of the 2293 principal, the principal's spouse, and the following individuals, whether living when the power 2294 of attorney is executed or later born: 2295 (i) [the principal's children] a child of the principal; 2296 (ii) other individuals legally entitled to be supported by the principal; and 2297 (iii) the individuals whom the principal has customarily supported or indicated the 2298 intent to support; 2299 (b) make periodic payments of child support and other family maintenance required by 2300 a court or governmental agency or an agreement to which the principal is a party; 2301 (c) provide living quarters for the individuals described in Subsection (1)(a) by: 2302 (i) purchase, lease, or other contract; or 2303 (ii) paying the operating costs, including interest, amortization payments, repairs, 2304 improvements, and taxes, for premises owned by the principal or occupied by those 2305 individuals; 2306 (d) provide normal domestic help, usual vacations and travel expenses, and funds for 2307 shelter, clothing, food, appropriate education, including postsecondary and vocational 2308 education, and other current living costs for the individuals described in Subsection (1)(a); (e) pay expenses for necessary health care and custodial care on behalf of the 2309 2310 individuals described in Subsection (1)(a); 2311 (f) act as the principal's personal representative pursuant to the Health Insurance 2312 Portability and Accountability Act, Sections 1171 through 1179 of the Social Security Act, 42 2313 U.S.C. Sec. 1320d, and applicable regulations, in making decisions related to the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care consented to by the principal or anyone 2314 2315 authorized under the law of this state to consent to health care on behalf of the principal; 2316 (g) continue any provision made by the principal for automobiles or other means of 2317 transportation, including registering, licensing, insuring, and replacing them, for the individuals 2318 described in Subsection (1)(a): 2319 (h) maintain credit and debit accounts and open new accounts for the convenience of

2320 the individuals described in Subsection (1)(a); and 2321 (i) continue payments incidental to the membership or affiliation of the principal in a 2322 religious institution, club, society, order, or other organization or to continue contributions to 2323 those organizations. 2324 (2) Authority with respect to personal and family maintenance is neither dependent 2325 upon, nor limited by, authority that an agent may or may not have with respect to gifts under 2326 this chapter. 2327 Section 60. Section 75A-2-214, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-214 is 2328 renumbered and amended to read: [75-9-214]. 2329 75A-2-214. Benefits from governmental programs or civil or 2330 military service. 2331 (1) [In this section] As used in this section, "benefits from governmental programs or 2332 civil or military service" means any benefit, program, or assistance provided under a statute or regulation, including social security, Medicare, and Medicaid. 2333 2334 (2) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney 2335 granting general authority with respect to benefits from governmental programs or civil or 2336 military service authorizes the agent to: 2337 (a) execute vouchers in the name of the principal for allowances and reimbursements 2338 payable by the United States or a foreign government or by a state or subdivision of a state to 2339 the principal, including allowances and reimbursements for transportation of the individuals described in Subsection $\left[\frac{75-9-213(1)(a)}{75A-2-213(1)(a)}\right]$ 75A-2-213(1)(a), and for shipment of their household 2340 2341 effects; 2342 (b) take possession and order the removal and shipment of property of the principal from a post, warehouse, depot, dock, or other place of storage or safekeeping, either 2343 2344 governmental or private, and execute and deliver a release, voucher, receipt, bill of lading, 2345 shipping ticket, certificate, or other instrument for that purpose: 2346 (c) enroll in, apply for, select, reject, change, amend, or discontinue, on the principal's 2347 behalf, a benefit or program; 2348 (d) prepare, file, and maintain a claim of the principal for a benefit or assistance, 2349 financial or otherwise, to which the principal may be entitled under a statute or regulation; 2350 (e) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or

2351	propose or accept a compromise with respect to litigation concerning any benefit or assistance
2352	the principal may be entitled to receive under a statute or regulation; and
2353	(f) receive the financial proceeds of a claim described in Subsection (2)(d) and
2354	conserve, invest, disburse, or use for a lawful purpose anything received.
2355	Section 61. Section 75A-2-215 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-215 is
2356	renumbered and amended to read:
2357	[75-9-215]. <u>75A-2-215.</u> Retirement plans.
2358	(1) [In this section] As used in this section, "retirement plan" means a plan or account
2359	created by an employer, the principal, or another individual to provide retirement benefits or
2360	deferred compensation of which the principal is a participant, beneficiary, or owner, including
2361	a plan or account under the following sections of the Internal Revenue Code:
2362	(a) an individual retirement account under Section 408, Internal Revenue Code;
2363	(b) a Roth individual retirement account under Section 408A, Internal Revenue Code;
2364	(c) a deemed individual retirement account under Section 408(q), Internal Revenue
2365	Code;
2366	(d) an annuity or mutual fund custodial account under Section 403(b), Internal Revenue
2367	Code;
2368	(e) a pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, or other retirement plan qualified under
2369	Section 401(a), Internal Revenue Code;
2370	(f) a plan under Section 457(b), Internal Revenue Code; and
2371	(g) a nonqualified deferred compensation plan under Section 409A, Internal Revenue
2372	Code.
2373	(2) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
2374	granting general authority with respect to retirement plans authorizes the agent to:
2375	(a) select the form and timing of payments under a retirement plan and withdraw
2376	benefits from a plan;
2377	(b) make a rollover, including a direct trustee-to-trustee rollover, of benefits from one
2378	retirement plan to another;
2379	(c) establish a retirement plan in the principal's name;
2380	(d) make contributions to a retirement plan;
2381	(e) exercise investment powers available under a retirement plan; and

2382 (f) borrow from, sell assets to, or purchase assets from a retirement plan. Section 62. Section 75A-2-216, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-216 is 2383 2384 renumbered and amended to read: 2385 [75-9-216]. 75A-2-216. Taxes. 2386 Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney 2387 granting general authority with respect to taxes authorizes the agent to: 2388 (1) prepare, sign, and file federal, state, local, and foreign income, gift, payroll, 2389 property, Federal Insurance Contributions Act, and other tax returns, claims for refunds, 2390 requests for extension of time, petitions regarding tax matters, and any other tax-related documents, including receipts, offers, waivers, consents, including consents and agreements 2391 under Section 2032A. Internal Revenue Code, closing agreements, and any power of attorney 2392 2393 required by the Internal Revenue Service or other taxing authority with respect to a tax year 2394 upon which the statute of limitations has not run and the following 25 tax years; 2395 (2) pay taxes due, collect refunds, post bonds, receive confidential information, and 2396 contest deficiencies determined by the Internal Revenue Service or other taxing authority; 2397 (3) exercise any election available to the principal under federal, state, local, or foreign 2398 tax law; and 2399 (4) act for the principal in all tax matters for all periods before the Internal Revenue 2400 Service or other taxing authority. 2401 Section 63. Section 75A-2-217, which is renumbered from Section 75-9-217 is 2402 renumbered and amended to read: 2403 [75-9-217]. 75A-2-217. Gifts. (1) [In this section, a gift "for the benefit of" a person] As used in this section, "for the 2404 2405 benefit of" includes a gift to a trust, an account under [the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act 2406 (1983/1986)] Chapter 8, Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, and a tuition savings account or 2407 prepaid tuition plan as defined under Section 529, Internal Revenue Code. (2) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney 2408 2409 granting general authority with respect to gifts authorizes the agent only to: 2410 (a) make outright to, or for the benefit of, a person a gift of any of the principal's 2411 property, including by the exercise of a presently exercisable general power of appointment 2412 held by the principal, in an amount per donee not to exceed the annual dollar limits of the

2413	federal gift tax exclusion under Section 2503(b), Internal Revenue Code, without regard to
2414	whether the federal gift tax exclusion applies to the gift, or if the principal's spouse agrees to
2415	consent to a split gift pursuant to Section 2513, Internal Revenue Code, in an amount per donee
2416	not to exceed twice the annual federal gift tax exclusion limit; and
2417	(b) consent, pursuant to Section 2513, Internal Revenue Code, to the splitting of a gift
2418	made by the principal's spouse in an amount per donee not to exceed the aggregate annual gift
2419	tax exclusions for both spouses.
2420	(3) An agent may make a gift of the principal's property only as the agent determines is
2421	consistent with the principal's objectives if actually known by the agent and, if unknown, as the
2422	agent determines is consistent with the principal's best interest based on all relevant factors,
2423	including:
2424	(a) the value and nature of the principal's property;
2425	(b) the principal's foreseeable obligations and need for maintenance;
2426	(c) minimization of taxes, including income, estate, inheritance, generation-skipping
2427	transfer, and gift taxes;
2428	(d) eligibility for a benefit, program, or assistance under a statute or regulation; and
2429	(e) the principal's personal history of making or joining in making gifts.
2430	Section 64. Section 75A-2-301 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-301 is
2431	renumbered and amended to read:
2432	Part 3. Statutory Forms
2433	[75-9-301]. <u>75A-2-301.</u> Statutory form power of attorney.
2434	A document substantially in the following form may be used to create a statutory form
2435	power of attorney that has the meaning and effect prescribed by this chapter.
2436	STATUTORY FORM POWER OF ATTORNEY
2437	IMPORTANT INFORMATION
2438	This power of attorney authorizes another person (your agent) to make decisions
2439	concerning your property for you (the principal). Your agent will be able to make decisions
2440	and act with respect to your property (including your money) whether or not you are able to act
2441	for yourself. The meaning of authority over subjects listed on this form is explained in [Title
2442	75, Chapter 9, Uniform Power of Attorney Act] Title 75A, Chapter 2, Uniform Power of
2443	Attorney Act.

2444	This power of attorney does not authorize the agent to make health care decisions for
2445	you.
2446	You should select someone you trust to serve as your agent. Unless you specify
2447	otherwise, generally the agent's authority will continue until you die or revoke the power of
2448	attorney, or the agent resigns or is unable to act for you.
2449	Your agent is entitled to reasonable compensation unless you state otherwise in the
2450	Special Instructions.
2451	This form provides for designation of one agent. If you wish to name more than one
2452	agent you may name a coagent in the Special Instructions. Coagents are not required to act
2453	together unless you include that requirement in the Special Instructions.
2454	If your agent is unable or unwilling to act for you, your power of attorney will end
2455	unless you have named a successor agent. You may also name a second successor agent.
2456	This power of attorney becomes effective immediately unless you state otherwise in the
2457	Special Instructions.
2458	If you have questions about the power of attorney or the authority you are granting to
2459	your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this form.
2460	DESIGNATION OF AGENT
2461	I name the following
2462	(Name of Principal)
2463	person as my agent:
2464	Name of Agent:
2465	Agent's Address:
2466	Agent's Telephone Number:
2467	DESIGNATION OF SUCCESSOR AGENT(S) (OPTIONAL)
2468	If my agent is unable or unwilling to act for me, I name as my successor agent:
2469	Name of Successor Agent:
2470	Successor Agent's Address:
2471	Successor Agent's Telephone Number:
2472	If my successor agent is unable or unwilling to act for me, I name as my second successor
2473	agent:
2474	Name of Second Successor Agent:

2475	Second Successor Agent's Address:
2476	Second Successor Agent's Telephone Number:
2477	GRANT OF GENERAL AUTHORITY
2478	I grant my agent and any successor agent general authority to act for me with respect to the
2479	following subjects as defined in [Title 75, Chapter 9, Uniform Power of Attorney Act] Title
2480	75A, Chapter 2, Uniform Power of Attorney Act:
2481	(INITIAL each subject you want to include in the agent's general authority. If you wish to grant
2482	general authority over all of the subjects you may initial "All Preceding Subjects" instead of
2483	initialing each subject.)
2484	() Real Property
2485	() Tangible Personal Property
2486	() Stocks and Bonds
2487	() Commodities and Options
2488	() Banks and Other Financial Institutions
2489	() Operation of Entity or Business
2490	() Insurance and Annuities
2491	() Estates, Trusts, and Other Beneficial Interests
2492	() Claims and Litigation
2493	() Personal and Family Maintenance
2494	() Benefits from Governmental Programs or Civil or Military Service
2495	() Retirement Plans
2496	() Taxes
2497	() All Preceding Subjects
2498	GRANT OF SPECIFIC AUTHORITY (OPTIONAL)
2499	My agent MAY NOT do any of the following specific acts for me UNLESS I have INITIALED
2500	the specific authority listed below:
2501	(CAUTION: Granting any of the following will give your agent the authority to take actions
2502	that could significantly reduce your property or change how your property is distributed at your
2503	death. INITIAL ONLY the specific authority you WANT to give your agent.)
2504	() Create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust
2505	() Make a gift, subject to the limitations of Section [75-9-217]75A-2-217, and any special

instructions in this power of attorney
() Create or change rights of survivorship
() Create or change a beneficiary designation
() Authorize another person to exercise the authority granted under this power of attorney
() Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint and survivor annuity, including a
survivor benefit under a retirement plan
() Exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has authority to delegate
() Disclaim or refuse an interest in property, including a power of appointment
LIMITATION ON AGENT'S AUTHORITY
An agent that is not my ancestor, spouse, or descendant MAY NOT use my property to benefit
the agent or a person to whom the agent owes an obligation of support unless I have included
that authority in the Special Instructions.
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS (OPTIONAL)
You may give special instructions on the following lines:
EFFECTIVE DATE
This power of attorney is effective immediately unless I have stated otherwise in the Special
Instructions.
NOMINATION OF CONSERVATOR OR GUARDIAN (OPTIONAL)
If it becomes necessary for a court to appoint a conservator of my estate or guardian of my
person, I nominate the following person(s) for appointment:
Name of Nominee for conservator of my estate:
Nominee's Address:
Nominee's Telephone Number:
Name of Nominee for guardian of my person:

Nominee's Address:	
Nominee's Telephone Number:	
RELIANCE ON THIS PC	WER OF ATTORNEY
Any person, including my agent, may rely upon the	validity of this power of attorney or a c
of it unless that person knows it has terminated or is	s invalid.
SIGNATURE AND AC	
Your Signature	Date
Your Name Printed	
Your Address	
Your Telephone Number	
State of	
County of	
This document was acknowledged before me on	,
	(Date)
by	
(Name of Principal)	
	(Seal, if any)
Signature of Notary	
My commission expires:	
[This document prepared by:	
	-
IMPORTANT INFORM	IATION FOR AGENT
Agent's Duties	
When you accept the authority granted under this po	ower of attorney, a special legal relation
is created between you and the principal. This relat	tionship imposes upon you legal duties

2568 continue until you resign or the power of attorney is terminated or revoked. You shall: 2569 (1) do what you know the principal reasonably expects you to do with the principal's 2570 property or, if you do not know the principal's expectations, act in the principal's best interest; 2571 (2) act in good faith; 2572 (3) do nothing beyond the authority granted in this power of attorney; and 2573 (4) disclose your identity as an agent whenever you act for the principal by writing or 2574 printing the name of the principal and signing your own name as "agent" in the following 2575 manner: 2576 (Principal's Name) by (Your Signature) as Agent 2577 Unless the Special Instructions in this power of attorney state otherwise, you must also: 2578 (1) act loyally for the principal's benefit; 2579 (2) avoid conflicts that would impair your ability to act in the principal's best interest; 2580 (3) act with care, competence, and diligence: 2581 (4) keep a record of all receipts, disbursements, and transactions made on behalf of the 2582 principal; 2583 (5) cooperate with any person that has authority to make health care decisions for the 2584 principal to do what you know the principal reasonably expects or, if you do not know the 2585 principal's expectations, to act in the principal's best interest; and 2586 (6) attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan if you know the plan and preserving 2587 the plan is consistent with the principal's best interest. 2588 Termination of Agent's Authority 2589 You must stop acting on behalf of the principal if you learn of any event that terminates this 2590 power of attorney or your authority under this power of attorney. Events that terminate a power 2591 of attorney or your authority to act under a power of attorney include: 2592 (1) death of the principal; 2593 (2) the principal's revocation of the power of attorney or your authority; 2594 (3) the occurrence of a termination event stated in the power of attorney; 2595 (4) the purpose of the power of attorney is fully accomplished; or 2596 (5) if you are married to the principal, a legal action is filed with a court to end your 2597 marriage, or for your legal separation, unless the Special Instructions in this power of attorney 2598 state that such an action will not terminate your authority.

2599	Liability of Agent
2600	The meaning of the authority granted to you is defined in [Title 75, Chapter 9, Uniform Power
2601	of Attorney Act] Title 75A, Chapter 2, Uniform Power of Attorney Act. If you violate [Title
2602	75, Chapter 9, Uniform Power of Attorney Act] Title 75A, Chapter 2, Uniform Power of
2603	Attorney Act, or act outside the authority granted, you may be liable for any damages caused by
2604	your violation.
2605	If there is anything about this document or your duties that you do not understand, you
2606	should seek legal advice.
2607	Section 65. Section 75A-2-302 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-302 is
2608	renumbered and amended to read:
2609	[75-9-302]. <u>75A-2-302.</u> Agent's certification.
2610	The following optional form may be used by an agent to certify facts concerning a
2611	power of attorney.
2612	AGENT'S CERTIFICATION AS TO THE VALIDITY OF POWER
2613	OF ATTORNEY AND AGENT'S AUTHORITY
2614	State of
2615	[County] of
2616	I, (Name of Agent), certify under
2617	penalty of perjury that(Name of Principal)
2618	granted me authority as an agent or successor agent in a power of attorney dated
2619	·
2620	I further certify that to my knowledge:
2621	(1) the principal is alive and has not revoked the power of attorney or my authority to
2622	act under the power of attorney and the power of attorney and my authority to act under the
2623	power of attorney have not terminated;
2624	(2) if the power of attorney was drafted to become effective upon the happening of an
2625	event or contingency, the event or contingency has occurred;
2626	(3) if I was named as a successor agent, the prior agent is no longer able or willing to
2627	serve; and
2628	(4)
2629	

(Insert other relevant statements)	
SIGNATURE AND AC	KNOWLEDGMENT
Agent's Signature	Date
Agent's Name Printed	
Agent's Address	
Agent's Telephone Number	
This document was acknowledged before me on	,
	(Date)
. (Name of Agent)	
	(Seal, if any)
Signature of Notary	
My commission expires:	
This document prepared by:	
Section 66. Section 75A-2-401 , which is rer	numbered from Section 75-9-401 is
renumbered and amended to read:	
Part 4. Applicabi	lity Provisions
[75-9-401]. <u>75A-2-401.</u> Uniformity of a	pplication and construction.
In applying and construing this uniform act,	consideration shall be given to the need
promote uniformity of the law with respect to its sub	bject matter among the states that enact
this uniform act.	
Section 67. Section 75A-2-402 , which is rer	numbered from Section 75-9-402 is

2660	renumbered and amended to read:
2661	[75-9-402]. <u>75A-2-402.</u> Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and
2662	National Commerce Act.
2663	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in
2664	Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or
2665	supersede Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of
2666	any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
2667	Section 68. Section 75A-2-403 , which is renumbered from Section 75-9-403 is
2668	renumbered and amended to read:
2669	[75-9-403]. <u>75A-2-403.</u> Effect on existing powers of attorney.
2670	Except as otherwise provided:
2671	(1) this chapter applies to a power of attorney created before, on, or after May 10,
2672	2016;
2673	(2) this chapter applies to a judicial proceeding concerning a power of attorney
2674	commenced on or after May 10, 2016;
2675	(3) this chapter applies to a judicial proceeding concerning a power of attorney
2676	commenced before May 10, 2016, unless the court finds that application of a provision of this
2677	chapter would substantially interfere with the effective conduct of the judicial proceeding or
2678	prejudice the rights of a party, in which case that provision does not apply and the superseded
2679	law applies; and
2680	(4) an act done before May 10, 2016, is not affected by this chapter.
2681	Section 69. Section 75A-3-101 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-103 is
2682	renumbered and amended to read:
2683	CHAPTER 3. HEALTH CARE DECISIONS
2684	Part 1. General Provisions
2685	[75-2a-103]. <u>75A-3-101.</u> Definitions for chapter.
2686	As used in this chapter:
2687	(1) "Adult" means an individual who is:
2688	(a) at least 18 years old; or
2689	(b) an emancipated minor.
2690	(2) "Advance health care directive":

 (i) a designation of an agent to make health care decisions for an adult when the adult cannot make or communicate health care decisions; or (ii) an expression of preferences about health care decisions; (b) may take one of the following forms: (i) a written document, voluntarily executed by an adult in accordance with the requirements of this chapter; or (i) a written document, made in accordance with the requirements of this chapter; and (c) does not include a POLST order. (d) "APRN" means an adult designated in an advance health care directive to make health care decisions for the declarant. (a) ertified or licensed as an advance practice registered nurse under Subsection 58-31b-301(2)(e); (c) doet and training in that individual's area of practice. (f) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the person resulting from a treatment outweigh the burdens to the person resulting from the treatment, taking into account: (a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the the witholding or withdrawal of treatment; (c) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or the witholding or withdrawal of treatment; (c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment; (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (e) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (e) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (f) the risks, side effects, and benefits of the treatment, or the withholding or 	2691	(a) includes:
2694(ii) an expression of preferences about health care decisions;2695(b) may take one of the following forms:2696(i) a written document, voluntarily executed by an adult in accordance with the2697requirements of this chapter; or2698(ii) a witnessed oral statement, made in accordance with the requirements of this2699(c) does not include a POLST order.2700(c) does not include a POLST order.2701(3) "Agent" means an adult designated in an advance health care directive to make2702health care decisions for the declarant.2703(4) "APRN" means an individual who is:2704(a) certified or licensed as an advance practice registered nurse under Subsection270558-31b-301(2)(e);2706(b) an independent practitioner;2707(c) acting under a consultation and referral plan with a physician; and2708(d) acting within the scope of practice for that individual, as provided by law, rule, and2709specialized certification and training in that individual's area of practice.2711(b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment2713person;2714(b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or2715the withholding or withdrawal of treatment;2716(c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the2717witholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the2718(d) the effect of the treatment or the life expectancy of	2692	(i) a designation of an agent to make health care decisions for an adult when the adult
2695(b) may take one of the following forms:2696(i) a written document, voluntarily executed by an adult in accordance with the2697requirements of this chapter; or2698(ii) a witnessed oral statement, made in accordance with the requirements of this2699(c) does not include a POLST order.2700(c) does not include a POLST order.2701(3) "Agent" means an adult designated in an advance health care directive to make2702health care decisions for the declarant.2703(4) "APRN" means an individual who is:2704(a) certified or licensed as an advance practice registered nurse under Subsection270558-31b-301(2)(e);2706(b) an independent practitioner;2707(c) acting under a consultation and referral plan with a physician; and2708(d) acting within the scope of practice for that individual, as provided by law, rule, and2709specialized certification and training in that individual's area of practice.2711(b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person the treatment2712(a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the2713person;2714(b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or2719(c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the2711withholding or withdrawal of treatment;2712(d) the effect of the treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the2713(e) the person by subjecting the person to	2693	cannot make or communicate health care decisions; or
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 (b) an independent practitioner; (c) acting under a consultation and referral plan with a physician; and (d) acting within the scope of practice for that individual, as provided by law, rule, and specialized certification and training in that individual's area of practice. (5) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the person resulting from a treatment outweigh the burdens to the person resulting from the treatment, taking into account: (a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the person; (c) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or (c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency; (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment; 	2704	(a) certified or licensed as an advance practice registered nurse under Subsection
 (c) acting under a consultation and referral plan with a physician; and (d) acting within the scope of practice for that individual, as provided by law, rule, and specialized certification and training in that individual's area of practice. (5) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the person resulting from a treatment outweigh the burdens to the person resulting from the treatment, taking into account: (a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the person; (b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment; (c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency; (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; 	2705	58-31b-301(2)(e);
 (d) acting within the scope of practice for that individual, as provided by law, rule, and specialized certification and training in that individual's area of practice. (5) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the person resulting from a treatment outweigh the burdens to the person resulting from the treatment, taking into account: (a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the person; (b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment; (c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency; (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; 	2706	(b) an independent practitioner;
 specialized certification and training in that individual's area of practice. (5) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the person resulting from a treatment outweigh the burdens to the person resulting from the treatment, taking into account: (a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the person; (b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment; (c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency; (e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment; 	2707	(c) acting under a consultation and referral plan with a physician; and
 (5) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the person resulting from a treatment outweigh the burdens to the person resulting from the treatment, taking into account: (a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the person; (b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment; (c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency; (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment; 	2708	(d) acting within the scope of practice for that individual, as provided by law, rule, and
2711outweigh the burdens to the person resulting from the treatment, taking into account:2712(a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the2713person;2714(b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or2715the withholding or withdrawal of treatment;2716(c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the2717withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the2718dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency;2719(d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person;2720(e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment;	2709	specialized certification and training in that individual's area of practice.
 (a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the person; (b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment; (c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency; (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment; 	2710	(5) "Best interest" means that the benefits to the person resulting from a treatment
 person; (b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment; (c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency; (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment; 	2711	outweigh the burdens to the person resulting from the treatment, taking into account:
 (b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment; (c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency; (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment; 	2712	(a) the effect of the treatment on the physical, emotional, and cognitive functions of the
 the withholding or withdrawal of treatment; (c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency; (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment; 	2713	person;
 (c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency; (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment; 	2714	(b) the degree of physical pain or discomfort caused to the person by the treatment or
 withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency; (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment; 	2715	the withholding or withdrawal of treatment;
 dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency; (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment; 	2716	(c) the degree to which the person's medical condition, the treatment, or the
 (d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person; (e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment; 	2717	withholding or withdrawal of treatment, result in a severe and continuing impairment of the
(e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment;	2718	dignity of the person by subjecting the person to humiliation and dependency;
	2719	(d) the effect of the treatment on the life expectancy of the person;
(f) the risks, side effects, and benefits of the treatment, or the withholding or	2720	(e) the prognosis of the person for recovery with and without the treatment;
	2721	(f) the risks, side effects, and benefits of the treatment, or the withholding or

2722	withdrawal of treatment; and
2723	(g) the religious beliefs and basic values of the person receiving treatment, to the extent
2724	these may assist the decision maker in determining the best interest.
2725	(6) "Capacity to appoint an agent" means that the adult understands the consequences
2726	of appointing a particular person as agent.
2727	(7) "Child" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2728	[(7)] (8) "Declarant" means an adult who has completed and signed or directed the
2729	signing of an advance health care directive.
2730	[(8)] (9) "Default surrogate" means the adult who may make decisions for an individual
2731	when either:
2732	(a) an agent or guardian has not been appointed; or
2733	(b) an agent is not able, available, or willing to make decisions for an adult.
2734	[(9)] (10) "Emergency medical services provider" means a person that is licensed,
2735	designated, or certified under Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 1, Utah Emergency Medical Services
2736	System.
2737	(11) "Estate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2738	[(10)] (12) "Generally accepted health care standards":
2739	(a) is defined only for the purpose of:
2740	(i) this chapter and does not define the standard of care for any other purpose under
2741	Utah law; and
2742	(ii) enabling health care providers to interpret the statutory form set forth in Section
2743	[75-2a-117] <u>75A-3-303</u> ; and
2744	(b) means the standard of care that justifies a provider in declining to provide life
2745	sustaining care because the proposed life sustaining care:
2746	(i) will not prevent or reduce the deterioration in the health or functional status of an
2747	individual;
2748	(ii) will not prevent the impending death of an individual; or
2749	(iii) will impose more burden on the individual than any expected benefit to the
2750	individual.
2751	(13) "Guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2752	[(11)] (14) "Health care" means any care, treatment, service, or procedure to improve,

2753	maintain, diagnose, or otherwise affect an individual's physical or mental condition.
2754	$\left[\frac{(12)}{(15)}\right]$ "Health care decision":
2755	(a) means a decision about an adult's health care made by, or on behalf of, an adult, that
2756	is communicated to a health care provider;
2757	(b) includes:
2758	(i) selection and discharge of a health care provider and a health care facility;
2759	(ii) approval or disapproval of diagnostic tests, procedures, programs of medication,
2760	and orders not to resuscitate; and
2761	(iii) directions to provide, withhold, or withdraw artificial nutrition and hydration and
2762	all other forms of health care; and
2763	(c) does not include decisions about an adult's financial affairs or social interactions
2764	other than as indirectly affected by the health care decision.
2765	[(13)] (16) "Health care decision making capacity" means an adult's ability to make an
2766	informed decision about receiving or refusing health care, including:
2767	(a) the ability to understand the nature, extent, or probable consequences of health
2768	status and health care alternatives;
2769	(b) the ability to make a rational evaluation of the burdens, risks, benefits, and
2770	alternatives of accepting or rejecting health care; and
2771	(c) the ability to communicate a decision.
2772	[(14)] <u>(17)</u> "Health care facility" means:
2773	(a) a health care facility as defined in Title 26B, Chapter 2, Part 2, Health Care Facility
2774	Licensing and Inspection; and
2775	(b) private offices of physicians, dentists, and other health care providers licensed to
2776	provide health care under Title 58, Occupations and Professions.
2777	[(15)] (18) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2778	78B-3-403, except that "health care provider" does not include an emergency medical services
2779	provider.
2780	[(16)] (19) (a) "Life sustaining care" means any medical intervention, including
2781	procedures, administration of medication, or use of a medical device, that maintains life by
2782	sustaining, restoring, or supplanting a vital function.
2783	(b) "Life sustaining care" does not include care provided for the purpose of keeping an

2784	individual comfortable.
2785	(20) "Incapacitated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2786	(21) "Incapacity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2787	[(17)] (22) "Minor" means an individual who:
2788	(a) is under 18 years old; and
2789	(b) is not an emancipated minor.
2790	(23) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2791	(24) "Personal representative" means the same as that term is defined in Section
2792	<u>75-1-201.</u>
2793	[(18)] (25) "Physician" means a physician and surgeon or osteopathic surgeon licensed
2794	under Title 58, Chapter 67, Utah Medical Practice Act or Chapter 68, Utah Osteopathic
2795	Medical Practice Act.
2796	[(19)] (26) "Physician assistant" means an individual licensed as a physician assistant
2797	under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician Assistant Act.
2798	[(20)] (27) "POLST order" means an order, on a form designated by the Department of
2799	Health and Human Services under Section [75-2a-106] 75A-3-106, that gives direction to
2800	health care providers, health care facilities, and emergency medical services providers
2801	regarding the specific health care decisions of the individual to whom the order relates.
2802	[(21)] (28) "Reasonably available" means:
2803	(a) readily able to be contacted without undue effort; and
2804	(b) willing and able to act in a timely manner considering the urgency of the
2805	circumstances.
2806	(29) "State" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2807	[(22)] (30) "Substituted judgment" means the standard to be applied by a surrogate
2808	when making a health care decision for an adult who previously had the capacity to make
2809	health care decisions, which requires the surrogate to consider:
2810	(a) specific preferences expressed by the adult:
2811	(i) when the adult had the capacity to make health care decisions; and
2812	(ii) at the time the decision is being made;
2813	(b) the surrogate's understanding of the adult's health care preferences;
2814	(c) the surrogate's understanding of what the adult would have wanted under the

2815	circumstances; and
2816	(d) to the extent that the preferences described in [Subsections $(22)(a)$ through (c)]
2817	Subsections (30)(a) through (c) are unknown, the best interest of the adult.
2818	[(23)] (31) "Surrogate" means a health care decision maker who is:
2819	(a) an appointed agent;
2820	(b) a default surrogate under the provisions of Section [75-2a-108] 75A-3-203; or
2821	(c) a guardian.
2822	(32) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2823	(33) "Will" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
2824	Section 70. Section 75A-3-102, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-102 is
2825	renumbered and amended to read:
2826	[75-2a-102]. <u>75A-3-102.</u> Intent statement.
2827	(1) The Legislature finds:
2828	(a) developments in health care technology make possible many alternatives for
2829	treating medical conditions and make possible the unnatural prolongation of life;
2830	(b) an adult should have the clear legal choice to:
2831	(i) accept or reject health care, even if rejecting health care will result in death sooner
2832	than death would be expected to occur if rejected health care were started or continued;
2833	(ii) be spared unwanted procedures; and
2834	(iii) be permitted to die with a maximum of dignity and function and a minimum of
2835	pain;
2836	(c) Utah law should:
2837	(i) provide an adult with a legal tool to designate a health care agent and express
2838	preferences about health care options to go into effect only after the adult loses the ability to
2839	make or communicate health care decisions, including decisions about end-of-life care; and
2840	(ii) promote an advance health care directive system that can be administered
2841	effectively within the health care system;
2842	(d) surrogate decisions made on behalf of an adult who previously had capacity to
2843	make health care decisions, but who has lost health care decision making capacity should be
2844	based on:
2845	(i) input from the incapacitated adult, to the extent possible under the circumstances;

2846	(ii) specific preferences expressed by the adult prior to the loss of health care decision
2847	making capacity;
2848	(iii) the surrogate's understanding of the adult's health care preferences; and
2849	(iv) the surrogate's understanding of what the adult would have wanted under the
2850	circumstances; and
2851	(e) surrogate decisions made on behalf of an adult who has never had health care
2852	decision making capacity should be made on the basis of the adult's best interest.
2853	(2) In recognition of the dignity and privacy that each adult is entitled to expect, and to
2854	protect the right of an adult to refuse to be treated without the adult's consent, the Legislature
2855	declares that this state recognizes the right to make binding advance health care directives
2856	directing health care providers to:
2857	(a) provide life sustaining medically indicated health care;
2858	(b) withhold or withdraw health care; or
2859	(c) provide health care only to the extent set forth in an advance health care directive.
2860	Section 71. Section 75A-3-103, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-122 is
2861	renumbered and amended to read:
2862	[75-2a-122]. <u>75A-3-103.</u> Effect of chapter.
2863	[The Advance Health Care Directive Act created in this] This chapter does not:
2864	(1) create a presumption concerning the intention of an adult who has not made or who
2865	has revoked an advance health care directive;
2866	(2) authorize mercy killing, assisted suicide, or euthanasia; or
2867	(3) authorize the provision, withholding, or withdrawal of health care, to the extent
2868	prohibited by the laws of this state.
2869	Section 72. Section 75A-3-104, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-124 is
2870	renumbered and amended to read:
2871	[75-2a-124]. <u>75A-3-104.</u> Provisions cumulative with existing law.
2872	The provisions of this chapter are cumulative with existing law regarding a person's
2873	right to consent or refuse to consent to medical treatment and do not impair any existing rights
2874	or responsibilities that a health care provider, a person, including a minor or incapacitated
2875	person, or a person's family or surrogate may have in regard to the provision, withholding or
2876	withdrawal of life sustaining procedures under the common law or statutes of the state.

2877	Section 73. Section 75A-3-105 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-125 is
2878	renumbered and amended to read:
2879	[75-2a-125]. <u>75A-3-105.</u> Severability.
2880	(1) If any one or more provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word
2881	of this chapter, or the application of this chapter to any person or circumstance, is found to be
2882	unconstitutional, the same is hereby declared to be severable and the balance of this chapter
2883	shall remain effective notwithstanding such unconstitutionality.
2884	(2) The Legislature hereby declares that it would have passed this chapter, and each
2885	provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word of this chapter, irrespective of
2886	the fact that any one or more provision, section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase, or word
2887	be declared unconstitutional.
2888	Section 74. Section 75A-3-106 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-106 is
2889	renumbered and amended to read:
2890	[75-2a-106]. <u>75A-3-106.</u> Emergency medical services POLST order.
2891	(1) A POLST order may be created by or on behalf of a person as described in this
2892	section.
2893	(2) A POLST order shall, in consultation with the person authorized to consent to the
2894	order pursuant to this section, be prepared by:
2895	(a) the physician, APRN, or, subject to Subsection (11), physician assistant of the
2896	person to whom the POLST order relates; or
2897	(b) a health care provider who:
2898	(i) is acting under the supervision of a person described in Subsection (2)(a); and
2899	(ii) is:
2900	(A) a nurse, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 31b, Nurse Practice Act;
2901	(B) a physician assistant, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 70a, Utah Physician
2902	Assistant Act;
2903	(C) a mental health professional, licensed under Title 58, Chapter 60, Mental Health
2904	Professional Practice Act; or
2905	(D) another health care provider, designated by rule as described in Subsection (10).
2906	(3) A POLST order shall be signed:
2907	(a) personally, by the physician, APRN, or, subject to Subsection (11), physician

2908	assistant of the person to whom the POLST order relates; and
2909	(b) (i) if the person to whom the POLST order relates is an adult with health care
2910	decision making capacity, by:
2911	(A) the person; or
2912	(B) an adult who is directed by the person to sign the POLST order on behalf of the
2913	person;
2914	(ii) if the person to whom the POLST order relates is an adult who lacks health care
2915	decision making capacity, by:
2916	(A) the surrogate with the highest priority under Section $[75-2a-111]$ <u>75A-3-206</u> ;
2917	(B) the majority of the class of surrogates with the highest priority under Section
2918	[75-2a-111] <u>75A-3-206</u> ; or
2919	(C) a person directed to sign the POLST order by, and on behalf of, the persons
2920	described in Subsection (3)(b)(ii)(A) or (B); or
2921	(iii) if the person to whom the POLST order relates is a minor, by a parent or guardian
2922	of the minor.
2923	(4) If a POLST order relates to a minor and directs that life sustaining treatment be
2924	withheld or withdrawn from the minor, the order shall include a certification by two physicians
2925	that, in their clinical judgment, an order to withhold or withdraw life sustaining treatment is in
2926	the best interest of the minor.
2927	(5) A POLST order:
2928	(a) shall be in writing, on a form designated by the Department of Health and Human
2929	Services;
2930	(b) shall state the date on which the POLST order was made;
2931	(c) may specify the level of life sustaining care to be provided to the person to whom
2932	the order relates; and
2933	(d) may direct that life sustaining care be withheld or withdrawn from the person to
2934	whom the order relates.
2935	(6) A health care provider or emergency medical service provider, licensed or certified
2936	under Title 26B, Chapter 4, Part 1, Utah Emergency Medical Services System, is immune from
2937	civil or criminal liability, and is not subject to discipline for unprofessional conduct, for:
2938	(a) complying with a POLST order in good faith; or

2939	(b) providing life sustaining treatment to a person when a POLST order directs that the
2940	life sustaining treatment be withheld or withdrawn.
2941	(7) To the extent that the provisions of a POLST order described in this section conflict
2942	with the provisions of an advance health care directive made under Section [75-2a-107]
2943	75A-3-301, the provisions of the POLST order take precedence.
2944	(8) An adult, or a parent or guardian of a minor, may revoke a POLST order by:
2945	(a) orally informing emergency service personnel;
2946	(b) writing "void" across the POLST order form;
2947	(c) burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing:
2948	(i) the POLST order form; or
2949	(ii) a bracelet or other evidence of the POLST order;
2950	(d) asking another adult to take the action described in this Subsection (8) on the
2951	person's behalf;
2952	(e) signing or directing another adult to sign a written revocation on the person's
2953	behalf;
2954	(f) stating, in the presence of an adult witness, that the person wishes to revoke the
2955	order; or
2956	(g) completing a new POLST order.
2957	(9) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), a surrogate for an adult who lacks
2958	health care decision making capacity may only revoke a POLST order if the revocation is
2959	consistent with the substituted judgment standard.
2960	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (9)(c), a surrogate who has authority under this
2961	section to sign a POLST order may revoke a POLST order, in accordance with Subsection
2962	(9)(a), by:
2963	(i) signing a written revocation of the POLST order; or
2964	(ii) completing and signing a new POLST order.
2965	(c) A surrogate may not revoke a POLST order during the period of time beginning
2966	when an emergency service provider is contacted for assistance, and ending when the
2967	emergency ends.
2968	(10) (a) The Department of Health and Human Services shall make rules, in
2969	accordance with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to:

2970	(i) create the forms and systems described in this section; and
2971	(ii) develop uniform instructions for the form established in Section [75-2a-117]
2972	<u>75A-3-303</u> .
2973	(b) The Department of Health and Human Services may make rules, in accordance
2974	with Title 63G, Chapter 3, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, to designate health care
2975	professionals, in addition to those described in Subsection (2)(b)(ii), who may prepare a
2976	POLST order.
2977	(c) The Department of Health and Human Services may assist others with training of
2978	health care professionals regarding this chapter.
2979	(11) A physician assistant may not prepare or sign a POLST order, unless the physician
2980	assistant is permitted to prepare or sign the POLST order under the physician assistant's
2981	delegation of services agreement[, as defined in Section 58-70a-102].
2982	(12) (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section:
2983	(i) the provisions of Title 46, Chapter 4, Uniform Electronic Transactions Act, apply to
2984	any signature required on the POLST order; and
2985	(ii) a verbal confirmation satisfies the requirement for a signature from an individual
2986	under Subsection (3)(b)(ii) or (iii), if:
2987	(A) requiring the individual described in Subsection (3)(b)(i)(B), (ii), or (iii) to sign the
2988	POLST order in person or electronically would require significant difficulty or expense; and
2989	(B) a licensed health care provider witnesses the verbal confirmation and signs the
2990	POLST order attesting that the health care provider witnessed the verbal confirmation.
2991	(b) The health care provider described in Subsection (12)(a)(ii)(B):
2992	(i) may not be the same individual who signs the POLST order under Subsection
2993	(3)(a); and
2994	(ii) shall verify, in accordance with HIPAA as defined in Section 26B-3-126, the
2995	identity of the individual who is providing the verbal confirmation.
2996	Section 75. Section 75A-3-107 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-120 is
2997	renumbered and amended to read:
2998	[75-2a-120]. <u>75A-3-107.</u> Judicial relief.
2999	A district court may enjoin or direct a health care decision, or order other equitable
3000	relief based on a petition filed by:

3001	(1) a patient;
3002	(2) an agent of a patient;
3003	(3) a guardian of a patient;
3004	(4) a default surrogate of a patient;
3005	(5) a health care provider of a patient;
3006	(6) a health care facility providing care for a patient; or
3007	(7) an individual who meets the requirements of Section $[\frac{75-2a-108}{75A-3-203}]$.
3008	Section 76. Section 75A-3-201 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-104 is
3009	renumbered and amended to read:
3010	Part 2. Health Care Decisions for Adult
3011	[75-2a-104]. <u>75A-3-201.</u> Capacity to make health care decisions
3012	Presumption Overcoming presumption.
3013	(1) An adult is presumed to have:
3014	(a) health care decision making capacity; and
3015	(b) capacity to make or revoke an advance health care directive.
3016	(2) To overcome the presumption of capacity described in Subsection (1)(a), a
3017	physician, an APRN, or, subject to Subsection (6), a physician assistant who has personally
3018	examined the adult and assessed the adult's health care decision making capacity must:
3019	(a) find that the adult lacks health care decision making capacity;
3020	(b) record the finding in the adult's medical chart including an indication of whether
3021	the adult is likely to regain health care decision making capacity; and
3022	(c) make a reasonable effort to communicate the determination to:
3023	(i) the adult;
3024	(ii) other health care providers or health care facilities that the person who makes the
3025	finding would routinely inform of such a finding; and
3026	(iii) if the adult has a surrogate, any known surrogate.
3027	(3) (a) An adult who is found to lack health care decision making capacity in
3028	accordance with Subsection (2) may, at any time, challenge the finding by:
3029	(i) submitting to a health care provider a written notice stating that the adult disagrees
3030	with the physician's finding; or
3031	(ii) orally informing the health care provider that the adult disagrees with the finding.

3032	(b) A health care provider who is informed of a challenge under Subsection (3)(a),
3033	shall, if the adult has a surrogate, promptly inform the surrogate of the adult's challenge.
3034	(c) A surrogate informed of a challenge to a finding under this section, or the adult if
3035	no surrogate is acting on the adult's behalf, shall inform the following of the adult's challenge:
3036	(i) any other health care providers involved in the adult's care; and
3037	(ii) the health care facility, if any, in which the adult is receiving care.
3038	(d) Unless otherwise ordered by a court, a finding, under Subsection (2), that the adult
3039	lacks health care decision making capacity, is not in effect if the adult challenges the finding
3040	under Subsection (3)(a).
3041	(e) If an adult does not challenge the finding described in Subsection (2), the health
3042	care provider and health care facility may rely on a surrogate, pursuant to the provisions of this
3043	chapter, to make health care decisions for the adult.
3044	(4) A health care provider or health care facility that relies on a surrogate to make
3045	decisions on behalf of an adult has an ongoing obligation to consider whether the adult
3046	continues to lack health care decision making capacity.
3047	(5) If at any time a health care provider finds, based on an examination and assessment,
3048	that the adult has regained health care decision making capacity, the health care provider shall
3049	record the results of the assessment in the adult's medical record, and the adult can direct the
3050	adult's own health care.
3051	(6) A physician assistant may not make a finding described in Subsection (2), unless
3052	the physician assistant is permitted to make the finding under the physician assistant's
3053	delegation of services agreement[, as defined in Section 58-70a-102].
3054	Section 77. Section 75A-3-202 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-109 is
3055	renumbered and amended to read:
3056	[75-2a-109]. <u>75A-3-202.</u> Effect of current health care preferences
3057	Health care decision making.
3058	(1) (a) An adult with health care decision making capacity retains the right to make
3059	health care decisions as long as the adult has health care decision making capacity [as defined
3060	in Section 75-2a-103].
3061	(b) For purposes of this chapter, the inability to communicate through speech does not
3062	mean that the adult lacks health care decision making capacity.

3063	(2) An adult's current health care decisions, however expressed or indicated, always
3064	supersede an adult's prior decisions or health care directives.
3065	(3) Unless otherwise directed in an advance health care directive, an advance health
3066	care directive or the authority of a surrogate to make health care decisions on behalf of an
3067	adult:
3068	(a) is effective only after a physician, physician assistant, or APRN makes a
3069	determination of incapacity as provided in Section [75-2a-104] 75A-3-201;
3070	(b) remains in effect during any period of time in which the declarant lacks capacity to
3071	make health care decisions; and
3072	(c) ceases to be effective when:
3073	(i) a declarant disqualifies a surrogate or revokes the advance health care directive;
3074	(ii) a health care provider finds that the declarant has health care decision making
3075	capacity;
3076	(iii) a court issues an order invalidating a health care directive; or
3077	(iv) the declarant has challenged the finding of incapacity under the provisions of
3078	Subsection [75-2a-104(3)] <u>75A-3-201(3)</u> .
3079	Section 78. Section 75A-3-203, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-108 is
3080	renumbered and amended to read:
3081	[75-2a-108]. <u>75A-3-203.</u> Default surrogates.
3082	(1) (a) Any member of the class described in Subsection (1)(b) may act as an adult's
3083	surrogate if:
3084	(i) (A) the adult has not appointed an agent;
3085	(B) an appointed agent is not reasonably available; or
3086	(C) a guardian has not been appointed; and
3087	(ii) the member of the class described in Subsection (1)(b) is:
3088	(A) over 18 years [of age] old;
3089	(B) has health care decision making capacity;
3090	(C) is reasonably available; and
3091	(D) has not been disqualified by the adult or a court.
3092	(b) Except as provided in Subsection (1)(a), and subject to Subsection (1)(c), the
3093	following classes of the adult's family, in descending order of priority, may act as the adult's

3094	surrogate:
3095	(i) the adult's spouse, unless the adult is divorced or legally separated; or
3096	(ii) the following family members:
3097	(A) a child;
3098	(B) a parent;
3099	(C) a sibling;
3100	(D) a grandchild; or
3101	(E) a grandparent.
3102	(c) A person described in Subsection (1)(b), may not direct an adult's care if a person of
3103	a higher priority class is able and willing to act as a surrogate for the adult.
3104	(d) A court may disqualify a person described in Subsection (1)(b) from acting as a
3105	surrogate if the court finds that the person has acted in a manner that is inconsistent with the
3106	position of trust in which a surrogate is placed.
3107	(2) If the family members designated in Subsection (1)(b) are not reasonably available
3108	to act as a surrogate, a person who is 18 years [of age] old or older, other than those designated
3109	in Subsection (1) may act as a surrogate if the person:
3110	(a) has health care decision making capacity;
3111	(b) has exhibited special care and concern for the patient;
3112	(c) knows the patient and the patient's personal values; and
3113	(d) is reasonably available to act as a surrogate.
3114	(3) The surrogate shall communicate the surrogate's assumption of authority as
3115	promptly as practicable to the members of a class who:
3116	(a) have an equal or higher priority and are not acting as surrogate; and
3117	(b) can be readily contacted.
3118	(4) A health care provider shall comply with the decision of a majority of the members
3119	of the highest priority class who have communicated their views to the provider if:
3120	(a) more than one member of the highest priority class assumes authority to act as
3121	default surrogate;
3122	(b) the members of the class do not agree on a health care decision; and
3123	(c) the health care provider is informed of the disagreement among the members of the
3124	class.

3125 (5) (a) An adult may at any time disgualify a default surrogate, including a member of 3126 the adult's family, from acting as the adult's surrogate by: 3127 (i) a signed writing; 3128 (ii) personally informing a witness of the disqualification; or 3129 (iii) informing the surrogate of the disqualification. 3130 (b) Disgualification of a surrogate is effective even if the adult has been found to lack 3131 health care decision making capacity. 3132 (6) If reasonable doubt exists regarding the status of an adult claiming the right to act as a default surrogate, the health care provider may: 3133 3134 (a) require the person to provide a sworn statement giving facts and circumstances 3135 reasonably sufficient to establish the claimed authority; or 3136 (b) seek a ruling from the court under Section [75-2a-120] 75A-3-107. 3137 (7) A health care provider may seek a ruling from a court pursuant to Section [75-2a-120] 75A-3-107 if the health care provider has evidence that a surrogate is making 3138 3139 decisions that are inconsistent with an adult patient's wishes or preferences. Section 79. Section 75A-3-204, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-110 is 3140 renumbered and amended to read: 3141 3142 [75-2a-110]. 75A-3-204. Surrogate decision making -- Scope of authority. 3143 (1) A surrogate acting under the authority of [either Section 75-2a-107 or 75-2a-108] 3144 Section 75A-3-203 or 75A-3-301 shall make health care decisions in accordance with: 3145 (a) the adult's current preferences, to the extent possible; (b) the adult's written or oral health care directions, if any; or 3146 3147 (c) the substituted judgment standard. 3148 (2) A surrogate acting under the authority of [Sections 75-2a-107 and 75-2a-108] 3149 Section 75A-3-203 or 75A-3-301: 3150 (a) may not admit the adult to a licensed health care facility for long-term custodial 3151 placement other than for assessment, rehabilitative, or respite care over the objection of the 3152 adult; and 3153 (b) may make health care decisions, including decisions to terminate life sustaining 3154 treatment for the adult patient in accordance with Subsection (1). 3155 (3) A surrogate acting under authority of this section is not subject to civil or criminal

3156	liability or claims of unprofessional conduct for surrogate health care decisions made:
3157	(a) in accordance with this section; and
3158	(b) in good faith.
3159	Section 80. Section 75A-3-205 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-112 is
3160	renumbered and amended to read:
3161	[75-2a-112]. <u>75A-3-205.</u> Health care decisions by guardian.
3162	(1) A court-appointed guardian shall comply with an adult's advance health care
3163	directive and may not revoke the adult's advance health care directive unless the court, for
3164	cause, expressly revokes the adult's directive.
3165	(2) A health care decision of an agent takes precedence over that of a guardian, in the
3166	absence of a court order to the contrary.
3167	(3) Except as provided in Subsections (1) and (2), a health care decision made by a
3168	guardian for the adult patient is effective without judicial approval.
3169	(4) A guardian is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to claims of unprofessional
3170	conduct for a surrogate health care decision made:
3171	(a) in good faith; and
3172	(b) in accordance with Section $[\frac{75-2a-110}{75A-3-204}]$.
3173	Section 81. Section 75A-3-206 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-111 is
3174	renumbered and amended to read:
3175	[75-2a-111]. <u>75A-3-206.</u> Priority of decision makers.
3176	(1) The following is the order of priority of those authorized to make health care
3177	decisions on behalf of an adult who has been found to lack health care decision making
3178	capacity under Section [75-2a-104] 75A-3-201:
3179	(a) a health care agent appointed by an adult under the provisions of Section
3180	[75-2a-107] <u>75A-3-301</u> unless the agent has been disqualified by:
3181	(i) the adult; or
3182	(ii) a court of law;
3183	(b) a court-appointed guardian; or
3184	(c) the highest priority default surrogate acting under authority of Section $[\frac{75-2a-108}{2}]$
3185	<u>75A-3-203</u> .
3186	(2) A health care provider or health care facility obtaining consent for health care from

3187	a surrogate shall make a reasonable effort to identify and obtain consent from the surrogate
3188	with the highest priority.
3189	Section 82. Section 75A-3-207 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-115 is
3190	renumbered and amended to read:
3191	[75-2a-115]. <u>75A-3-207.</u> Notification to health care provider
3192	Obligations of health care providers Liability.
3193	(1) It is the responsibility of the declarant or surrogate, to the extent that the
3194	responsibility is not assigned to a health care provider or health care facility by state or federal
3195	law, to notify or provide for notification to a health care provider and a health care facility of:
3196	(a) the existence of a health care directive;
3197	(b) the revocation of a health care directive;
3198	(c) the existence or revocation of appointment of an agent or default surrogate;
3199	(d) the disqualification of a default surrogate; or
3200	(e) the appointment or revocation of appointment of a guardian.
3201	(2) (a) A health care provider or health care facility is not subject to civil or criminal
3202	liability or to claims of unprofessional conduct for failing to act upon a health care directive, a
3203	revocation of a health care directive, or a disqualification of a surrogate until the health care
3204	provider or health care facility has received an oral directive from an adult or a copy of a
3205	written directive or revocation of the health care directive, or the disqualification of the
3206	surrogate.
3207	(b) A health care provider and health care facility that is notified under Subsection (1)
3208	shall include in the adult patient's medical record:
3209	(i) the health care directive or a copy of it, a revocation of a health care directive, or a
3210	disqualification of a surrogate; and
3211	(ii) the date, time, and place in which any written or oral notice of the document
3212	described in this Subsection (2)(b) is received.
3213	(3) A health care provider or health care facility acting in good faith and in accordance
3214	with generally accepted health care standards is not subject to civil or criminal liability or to
3215	discipline for unprofessional conduct for:
3216	(a) complying with a health care decision made by an adult with health care decision
3217	making capacity;

3218	(b) complying with a health care decision made by a surrogate apparently having
3219	authority to make a health care decision for a person, including a decision to withhold or
3220	withdraw health care;
3221	(c) declining to comply with a health care decision of a surrogate based on a belief that
3222	the surrogate then lacked authority;
3223	(d) declining to comply with a health care decision of an adult who lacks decision
3224	making capacity;
3225	(e) seeking a judicial determination, or requiring a surrogate to obtain a judicial
3226	determination, under Section [75-2a-120] 75A-3-107 of:
3227	(i) the validity of a health care directive;
3228	(ii) the validity of directions from a surrogate or guardian;
3229	(iii) the decision making capacity of an adult who challenges a physician's finding of
3230	incapacity; or
3231	(iv) the authority of a guardian or surrogate; or
3232	(f) complying with an advance health care directive and assuming that the directive
3233	was valid when made, and has not been revoked or terminated.
3234	(4) (a) Health care providers and health care facilities shall:
3235	(i) cooperate with a person authorized under this chapter to make written directives
3236	concerning health care;
3237	(ii) unless the provisions of Subsection (4)(b) apply, comply with:
3238	(A) a health care decision of an adult; and
3239	(B) a health care decision made by the highest ranking surrogate then authorized to
3240	make health care decisions for an adult, to the same extent as if the decision had been made by
3241	the adult;
3242	(iii) before implementing a health care decision made by a surrogate, make a
3243	reasonable attempt to communicate to the adult on whose behalf the decision is made:
3244	(A) the decision made; and
3245	(B) the identity of the surrogate making the decision.
3246	(b) A health care provider or health care facility may decline to comply with a health
3247	care decision if:
3248	(i) in the opinion of the health care provider:

3249	(A) the adult who made the decision lacks health care decision making capacity;
3250	(B) the surrogate who made the decision lacks health care decision making capacity;
3251	(C) the health care provider has evidence that the surrogate's instructions are
3252	inconsistent with the adult's health care instructions, or, for a person who has always lacked
3253	health care decision making capacity, that the surrogate's instructions are inconsistent with the
3254	best interest of the adult; or
3255	(D) there is reasonable doubt regarding the status of a person claiming the right to act
3256	as a default surrogate, in which case the health care provider shall comply with Subsection
3257	$\left[\frac{75-2a-108(6)}{75A-3-203(6)}\right]$; or
3258	(ii) the health care provider declines to comply for reasons of conscience.
3259	(c) A health care provider or health care facility that declines to comply with a health
3260	care decision in accordance with Subsection (4)(b) must:
3261	(i) promptly inform the adult and any acting surrogate of the reason for refusing to
3262	comply with the health care decision;
3263	(ii) make a good faith attempt to resolve the conflict; and
3264	(iii) provide continuing care to the patient until the issue is resolved or until a transfer
3265	can be made to a health care provider or health care facility that will implement the requested
3266	instruction or decision.
3267	(d) A health care provider or health care facility that declines to comply with a health
3268	care instruction, after meeting the obligations set forth in Subsection (4)(c) may transfer the
3269	adult to a health care provider or health care facility that will carry out the requested health care
3270	decisions.
3271	(e) A health care facility may decline to follow a health care decision for reasons of
3272	conscience under Subsection (4)(b)(ii) if:
3273	(i) the health care decision is contrary to a policy of the facility that is expressly based
3274	on reasons of conscience;
3275	(ii) the policy was timely communicated to the adult and an adult's surrogate;
3276	(iii) the facility promptly informs the adult, if possible, and any surrogate then
3277	authorized to make decisions for the adult;
3278	(iv) the facility provides continuing care to the adult until a transfer can be made to a
3279	health care facility that will implement the requested instruction or decision; and

3280	(v) unless an adult or surrogate then authorized to make health care decisions for the
3281	adult refuses assistance, immediately make all reasonable efforts to assist in the transfer of the
3282	adult to another health care facility that will carry out the instructions or decisions.
3283	(5) A health care provider and health care facility:
3284	(a) may not require or prohibit the creation or revocation of an advance health care
3285	directive as a condition for providing health care; and
3286	(b) shall comply with all state and federal laws and regulations governing advance
3287	health care directives.
3288	Section 83. Section 75A-3-208, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-113 is
3289	renumbered and amended to read:
3290	[75-2a-113]. <u>75A-3-208.</u> Personal representative status.
3291	A surrogate becomes a personal representative for an adult under the Health Insurance
3292	Portability and Accountability Act of 1996 when:
3293	(1) the adult has been found to lack health care decision making capacity under Section
3294	[75-2a-104] <u>75A-3-201</u> ;
3295	(2) the adult grants current authority to the surrogate either:
3296	(a) in writing; or
3297	(b) by other expression before a witness who is not the surrogate or agent; or
3298	(3) the court appoints a guardian authorized to make health care decisions on behalf of
3299	the adult.
3300	Section 84. Section 75A-3-301 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-107 is
3301	renumbered and amended to read:
3302	Part 3. Advance Health Care Directive for Adult
3303	[75-2a-107]. <u>75A-3-301.</u> Advance health care directive Appointment of
3304	agent Powers of agent .
3305	(1) (a) An adult may make an advance health care directive in which the adult may:
3306	(i) appoint a health care agent or choose not to appoint a health care agent;
3307	(ii) give directions for the care of the adult after the adult loses health care decision
3308	making capacity;
3309	(iii) choose not to give directions;
3310	(iv) state conditions that must be met before life sustaining treatment may be withheld

3311	or withdrawn;
3312	(v) authorize an agent to consent to the adult's participation in medical research;
3313	(vi) nominate a guardian;
3314	(vii) authorize an agent to consent to organ donation;
3315	(viii) expand or limit the powers of a health care agent; and
3316	(ix) designate the agent's access to the adult's medical records.
3317	(b) An advance health care directive may be oral or written.
3318	(c) An advance health care directive shall be witnessed by a disinterested adult. The
3319	witness may not be:
3320	(i) the person who signed the directive on behalf of the declarant;
3321	(ii) related to the declarant by blood or marriage;
3322	(iii) entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate
3323	succession of this state or under any will or codicil of the declarant;
3324	(iv) the beneficiary of any of the following that are held, owned, made, or established
3325	by, or on behalf of, the declarant:
3326	(A) a life insurance policy;
3327	(B) a trust;
3328	(C) a qualified plan;
3329	(D) a pay on death account; or
3330	(E) a transfer on death deed;
3331	(v) entitled to benefit financially upon the death of the declarant;
3332	(vi) entitled to a right to, or interest in, real or personal property upon the death of the
3333	declarant;
3334	(vii) directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;
3335	(viii) a health care provider who is:
3336	(A) providing care to the declarant; or
3337	(B) an administrator at a health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or
3338	(ix) the appointed agent.
3339	(d) The witness to an oral advance health care directive shall state the circumstances
3340	under which the directive was made.
3341	(2) An agent appointed under the provisions of this section may not be a health care

3342	provider for the declarant, or an owner, operator, or employee of the health care facility at
3343	which the declarant is receiving care unless the agent is related to the declarant by blood,
3344	marriage, or adoption.
3345	Section 85. Section 75A-3-302 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-105 is
3346	renumbered and amended to read:
3347	[75-2a-105]. <u>75A-3-302.</u> Capacity to complete an advance health care
3348	directive.
3349	(1) An adult is presumed to have the capacity to complete an advance health care
3350	directive.
3351	(2) An adult who is found to lack health care decision making capacity under the
3352	provisions of Section [75-2a-104] <u>75A-3-201</u> :
3353	(a) lacks the capacity to give an advance health care directive, including Part II of the
3354	form created in Section [75-2a-117] 75A-3-303, or any other substantially similar form
3355	expressing a health care preference; and
3356	(b) may retain the capacity to appoint an agent and complete Part I of the form created
3357	in Section [75-2a-117] <u>75A-3-303</u> .
3358	(3) The following factors shall be considered by a health care provider, attorney, or
3359	court when determining whether an adult described in Subsection (2)(b) has retained the
3360	capacity to appoint an agent:
3361	(a) whether the adult has expressed over time an intent to appoint the same person as
3362	agent;
3363	(b) whether the choice of agent is consistent with past relationships and patterns of
3364	behavior between the adult and the prospective agent, or, if inconsistent, whether there is a
3365	reasonable justification for the change; and
3366	(c) whether the adult's expression of the intent to appoint the agent occurs at times
3367	when, or in settings where, the adult has the greatest ability to make and communicate
3368	decisions.
3369	Section 86. Section 75A-3-303 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-117 is
3370	renumbered and amended to read:
3371	[75-2a-117]. <u>75A-3-303.</u> Optional form for advance health care directive.

	(1) The form created in Subsection (2), or a substantially similar form, is presumed
val	id under this chapter.
	(2) The following form is presumed valid under Subsection (1):
	Utah Advance Health Care Directive
	(Pursuant to Utah Code Section [75-2a-117]75A-3-303)
Par	rt I: Allows you to name another person to make health care decisions for you when you
can	mot make decisions or speak for yourself.
Par	rt II: Allows you to record your wishes about health care in writing.
Par	rt III: Tells you how to revoke or change this directive.
Par	rt IV: Makes your directive legal.
	My Personal Information
Na	me:
Str	eet Address:
Cit	y, State, Zip Code:
Tel	lephone: Cell Phone:
Bir	th date:
	Part I: My Agent (Health Care Power of Attorney)
A.	No Agent
If y	you do not want to name an agent: initial the box below, then go to Part II; do not name an
age	ent in B or C below. No one can force you to name an agent.
	I do not want to choose an agent.
B.	My Agent
Ag	ent's Name:
Str	eet Address:
	y, State, Zip Code:

3	Home Phone: () Work Phone: ()
4	C. My Alternate Agent
5	This person will serve as your agent if your agent, named above, is unable or unwilling to
6	serve.
7 8	Alternate Agent's Name:
,))	Street Address:
	City, State, Zip Code:
	Home Phone: () Work Phone: ()
	D. Agent's Authority
	If I cannot make decisions or speak for myself (in other words, after my physician or another
	authorized provider finds that I lack health care decision making capacity under Section
	[75-2a-104] <u>75A-3-201</u> of the Advance Health Care Directive Act), my agent has the power to
	make any health care decision I could have made such as, but not limited to:
	• Consent to, refuse, or withdraw any health care. This may include care to prolong my life
	such as food and fluids by tube, use of antibiotics, CPR (cardiopulmonary resuscitation), and
	dialysis, and mental health care, such as convulsive therapy and psychoactive medications.
	This authority is subject to any limits in paragraph F of Part I or in Part II of this directive.
	• Hire and fire health care providers.
	• Ask questions and get answers from health care providers.
	• Consent to admission or transfer to a health care provider or health care facility, including a
	mental health facility, subject to any limits in paragraphs E and F of Part I.
	• Get copies of my medical records.
	• Ask for consultations or second opinions.
	My agent cannot force health care against my will, even if a physician has found that I lack
	health care decision making capacity.
	E. Other Authority
	My agent has the powers below ONLY IF I initial the "yes" option that precedes the statement.
	I authorize my agent to:

3434	YES NO Get copies of my medical records at any time, even when I can
3435	speak for myself.
3436	YESNO Admit me to a licensed health care facility, such as a hospital,
3437	nursing home, assisted living, or other facility for long-term placement other than convalescent
3438	or recuperative care.
3439	F. Limits/Expansion of Authority
3440	I wish to limit or expand the powers of my health care agent as follows:
3441	
3442	
3443	G. Nomination of Guardian
3444	Even though appointing an agent should help you avoid a guardianship, a guardianship may
3445	still be necessary. Initial the "YES" option if you want the court to appoint your agent or, if
3446	your agent is unable or unwilling to serve, your alternate agent, to serve as your guardian, if a
3447	guardianship is ever necessary.
3448	YES NO
3449	I, being of sound mind and not acting under duress, fraud, or other undue influence, do hereby
3450	nominate my agent, or if my agent is unable or unwilling to serve, I hereby nominate my
3451	alternate agent, to serve as my guardian in the event that, after the date of this instrument, I
3452	become incapacitated.
3453	H. Consent to Participate in Medical Research
3454	YESNO I authorize my agent to consent to my participation in medical
3455	research or clinical trials, even if I may not benefit from the results.
3456	I. Organ Donation
3457	YESNO If I have not otherwise agreed to organ donation, my agent may
3458	consent to the donation of my organs for the purpose of organ transplantation.
3459	
3460	Part II: My Health Care Wishes (Living Will)
3461	I want my health care providers to follow the instructions I give them when I am being treated,
3462	even if my instructions conflict with these or other advance directives. My health care
3463	providers should always provide health care to keep me as comfortable and functional as
3464	possible.

3465	Choose only one of the following options, numbered Option 1 through Option 4, by placing
3466	your initials before the numbered statement. Do not initial more than one option. If you do not
3467	wish to document end-of-life wishes, initial Option 4. You may choose to draw a line through
3468	the options that you are not choosing.
3469	Option 1
3470	Initial
3471	I choose to let my agent decide. I have chosen my agent carefully. I have talked with my agent
3472	about my health care wishes. I trust my agent to make the health care decisions for me that I
3473	would make under the circumstances.
3474	Additional Comments:
3475	
3476	Option 2
3477	Initial
3478	I choose to prolong life. Regardless of my condition or prognosis, I want my health care team
3479	to try to prolong my life as long as possible within the limits of generally accepted health care
3480	standards.
3481	Other:
3482	
3483	Option 3
3484	Initial
3485	I choose not to receive care for the purpose of prolonging life, including food and fluids by
3486	tube, antibiotics, CPR, or dialysis being used to prolong my life. I always want comfort care
3487	and routine medical care that will keep me as comfortable and functional as possible, even if
3488	that care may prolong my life.
3489	If you choose this option, you must also choose either (a) or (b), below.
3490	Initial
3491	(a) I put no limit on the ability of my health care provider or agent to withhold or withdraw
3492	life-sustaining care.
3493	If you selected (a), above, do not choose any options under (b).
3494	Initial
3495	(b) My health care provider should withhold or withdraw life-sustaining care if at least one of

496	the following initialed conditions is met:	
497	I have a progressive illness that will cause death.	
498	I am close to death and am unlikely to recover.	
499	I cannot communicate and it is unlikely that my condition will improve.	
500	I do not recognize my friends or family and it is unlikely that my condition will	
501	improve.	
502	I am in a persistent vegetative state.	
503 504	Other:	
504 505	Option 4	
506	Initial	
507	I do not wish to express preferences about health care wishes in this directive.	
)8)9	Other:	
10 1	Additional instructions about your health care wishes:	
12 13	If you do not want emergency medical service providers to provide CPR or other life sustaining	
14	measures, you must work with a physician or APRN to complete an order that reflects your	
5	wishes on a form approved by the Utah Department of Health.	
)	Part III: Revoking or Changing a Directive	
7	I may revoke or change this directive by:	
	1. Writing "void" across the form, or burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing this	
)	document or directing another person to do the same on my behalf;	
)	2. Signing a written revocation of the directive, or directing another person to sign a	
	revocation on my behalf;	
2	3. Stating that I wish to revoke the directive in the presence of a witness who: is 18 years [of	
	age]old or older; will not be appointed as my agent in a substitute directive; will not become a	
	default surrogate if the directive is revoked; and signs and dates a written document confirming	
	my statement; or	
)	4. Signing a new directive. (If you sign more than one Advance Health Care Directive, the	

most recent one applies.)			
Part IV: Making My Directive Legal			
I sign this directive voluntarily. I understa	and the choices I have	made and decla	are that I am
emotionally and mentally competent to ma	ake this directive. My	signature on th	his form revokes
any living will or power of attorney form,	naming a health care a	agent, that I hav	ve completed in
the past.			
Date			
Signature			
City, County, and State of Residence			
I have witnessed the signing of this direction	ve, I am 18 years [of a	age] <u>old</u> or older	, and I am not:
1. related to the declarant by blood or man	riage;		
2. entitled to any portion of the declarant's	s estate according to th	ne laws of intes	tate succession
of any state or jurisdiction or under any wi	ill or codicil of the dec	clarant;	
3. a beneficiary of a life insurance policy,	trust, qualified plan, p	pay on death ac	count, or
transfer on death deed that is held, owned,	made, or established	by, or on behal	f of, the
declarant;			
4. entitled to benefit financially upon the	death of the declarant;	;	
5. entitled to a right to, or interest in, real	or personal property u	pon the death o	of the declarant;
6. directly financially responsible for the	declarant's medical car	re;	
7. a health care provider who is providing	care to the declarant	or an administra	ator at a health
care facility in which the declarant is recei	ving care; or		
8. the appointed agent or alternate agent.			
Signature of Witness	Printed Nar	me of Witness	
Street Address	City	State	Zip Code
If the witness is signing to confirm an oral	directive, describe be	elow the circum	stances under
which the directive was made.			

	Section 87 Section	on 75A-3-304 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-116 is
ren	umbered and amended	
ICII	[75-2a-116].	<u>75A-3-304.</u> Presumption of validity of advance health care
dir	ective.	
	(1) [A] <u>An advan</u>	ce health care directive executed under this chapter is presumed valid
and	l binding.	
	(2) [Health care p	roviders and health care facilities] A health care provider and a health
car	e facility, in the absenc	e of notice to the contrary, shall presume that a declarant who
exe	cuted [a] <u>an advance</u> h	ealth care directive, whether or not in the presence of a health care
pro	vider, had the required	l decision making capacity at the time the declarant signed the
dire	ective.	
	(3) The fact that a	a declarant executed $[\frac{1}{a}]$ an advance health care directive shall not be
con	strued as an indication	that the declarant was suffering from mental illness or lacked
dec	vision making capacity.	
	Section 88. Section	on 75A-3-305 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-119 is
ren	umbered and amended	to read:
	[75-2a-119].	<u>75A-3-305.</u> Advance health care directive effect on insurance
pol	icies.	
	(1) If an adult mal	kes [a] an advance health care directive under this chapter, the
<u>adv</u>	vance health care direct	tive does not affect in any manner:
	(a) the obligation	of any life or medical insurance company regarding any policy of life
or 1	medical insurance;	
	(b) the sale, procu	rement, or issuance of any policy of life or health insurance; or
	(c) the terms of an	ny existing policy.
	(2) (a) Notwithsta	anding any terms of an insurance policy to the contrary, an insurance
pol	icy is not legally impai	red or invalidated in any manner by:
	(i) withholding or	withdrawing life sustaining procedures; or
	(ii) following dire	ections in $[a]$ an advance health care directive executed as provided in
this	s chapter.	

3589	(b) Following health care instructions in [a] an advance health care directive does not
3590	constitute legal cause for failing to pay life or health insurance benefits.
3591	(c) Death that occurs after following the instructions of an advance health care
3592	directive or a surrogate's instructions does not for any purpose constitute a suicide or homicide
3593	or legally impair or invalidate a policy of insurance or an annuity providing a death benefit.
3594	(3) (a) The following may not require an adult to execute [a directive] an advance
3595	health care directive or to make any particular choices or entries in [a directive] an advance
3596	health care directive under this chapter as a condition for being insured for or receiving health
3597	care or life insurance contract services:
3598	(i) a health care provider;
3599	(ii) a health care facility;
3600	(iii) a health maintenance organization;
3601	(iv) an insurer issuing disability, health, or life insurance;
3602	(v) a self-insured employee welfare or benefit plan;
3603	(vi) a nonprofit medical service corporation or mutual nonprofit hospital service
3604	corporation; or
3605	(vii) any other person, firm, or entity.
3606	(b) Nothing in this chapter:
3607	(i) may be construed to require an insurer to insure risks otherwise considered by the
3608	insurer as not a covered risk;
3609	(ii) is intended to impair or supersede any other legal right or legal responsibility which
3610	an adult may have to effect the withholding or withdrawal of life sustaining procedures in any
3611	lawful manner; or
3612	(iii) creates any presumption concerning the intention of an adult who has not executed
3613	[a] <u>an advance</u> health care directive.
3614	Section 89. Section 75A-3-306 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-123 is
3615	renumbered and amended to read:
3616	[75-2a-123]. <u>75A-3-306.</u> Advance health care directive effect during
3617	pregnancy.
3618	(1) [A] An advance health care directive that provides for the withholding or
3619	withdrawal of life sustaining procedures has no force during the course of a declarant's

3620	pregnancy.
3621	(2) Subsection (1) does not negate the appointment of a health care agent during the
3622	course of a declarant's pregnancy.
3623	Section 90. Section 75A-3-307, which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-114 is
3624	renumbered and amended to read:
3625	[75-2a-114]. <u>75A-3-307.</u> Revocation of advance health care directive.
3626	(1) An advance <u>health care</u> directive may be revoked at any time by the declarant by:
3627	(a) writing "void" across the document;
3628	(b) obliterating, burning, tearing, or otherwise destroying or defacing the document in
3629	any manner indicating an intent to revoke;
3630	(c) instructing another to do one of the acts described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b);
3631	(d) a written revocation of the directive signed and dated by:
3632	(i) the declarant; or
3633	(ii) an adult:
3634	(A) signing on behalf of the declarant; and
3635	(B) acting at the direction of the declarant; or
3636	(e) an oral expression of an intent to revoke the directive in the presence of a witness
3637	who is age 18 years <u>old</u> or older and who is not:
3638	(i) related to the declarant by blood or marriage;
3639	(ii) entitled to any portion of the declarant's estate according to the laws of intestate
3640	succession of this state or under any will or codicil of the declarant;
3641	(iii) the beneficiary of any of the following that are held, owned, made, or established
3642	by, or on behalf of, the declarant:
3643	(A) a life insurance policy;
3644	(B) a trust;
3645	(C) a qualified plan;
3646	(D) a pay on death account; or
3647	(E) a transfer on death deed;
3648	(iv) entitled to benefit financially upon the death of the declarant;
3649	(v) entitled to a right to, or interest in, real or personal property upon the death of the
3650	declarant;

3651	(vi) directly financially responsible for the declarant's medical care;
3652	(vii) a health care provider who is:
3653	(A) providing care to the declarant; or
3654	(B) an administrator at a health care facility in which the declarant is receiving care; or
3655	(viii) the adult who will become agent or default surrogate after the revocation.
3656	(2) A decree of annulment, divorce, dissolution of marriage, or legal separation
3657	revokes the designation of a spouse as an agent, unless:
3658	(a) otherwise specified in the decree; or
3659	(b) the declarant has affirmed the intent to retain the agent subsequent to the
3660	annulment, divorce, or legal separation.
3661	(3) An advance health care directive that conflicts with an earlier advance health care
3662	directive revokes the earlier directive to the extent of the conflict.
3663	Section 91. Section 75A-3-308 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-118 is
3664	renumbered and amended to read:
3665	[75-2a-118]. <u>75A-3-308.</u> Illegal destruction or falsification of advance
3666	health care directive.
3667	(1) A person is guilty of a class B misdemeanor if the person:
3668	(a) willfully conceals, cancels, defaces, obliterates, or damages $[a]$ an advance health
3669	
3670	care directive of another without the declarant's consent; or
	(b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the <u>advance</u>
3671	
3671 3672	(b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the <u>advance</u>
	(b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the <u>advance</u> health care directive of another person.
3672	(b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the <u>advance</u> health care directive of another person.(2) A person is guilty of criminal homicide if:
3672 3673	 (b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the <u>advance</u> health care directive of another person. (2) A person is guilty of criminal homicide if: (a) the person:
3672 3673 3674	 (b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the <u>advance</u> health care directive of another person. (2) A person is guilty of criminal homicide if: (a) the person: (i) falsifies or forges the <u>advance</u> health care directive of an adult; or
3672 3673 3674 3675	 (b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the <u>advance</u> health care directive of another person. (2) A person is guilty of criminal homicide if: (a) the person: (i) falsifies or forges the <u>advance</u> health care directive of an adult; or (ii) willfully conceals or withholds personal knowledge of:
3672 3673 3674 3675 3676	 (b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the <u>advance</u> health care directive of another person. (2) A person is guilty of criminal homicide if: (a) the person: (i) falsifies or forges the <u>advance</u> health care directive of an adult; or (ii) willfully conceals or withholds personal knowledge of: (A) the existence of [a] <u>an advance</u> health care directive;
3672 3673 3674 3675 3676 3677	 (b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the <u>advance</u> health care directive of another person. (2) A person is guilty of criminal homicide if: (a) the person: (i) falsifies or forges the <u>advance</u> health care directive of an adult; or (ii) willfully conceals or withholds personal knowledge of: (A) the existence of [a] <u>an advance</u> health care directive; (B) the revocation of [a] <u>an advance</u> health care directive; or
3672 3673 3674 3675 3676 3677 3678	 (b) falsifies, forges, or alters a health care directive or a revocation of the <u>advance</u> health care directive of another person. (2) A person is guilty of criminal homicide if: (a) the person: (i) falsifies or forges the <u>advance</u> health care directive of an adult; or (ii) willfully conceals or withholds personal knowledge of: (A) the existence of [a] <u>an advance</u> health care directive; (B) the revocation of [a] <u>an advance</u> health care directive; or (C) the disqualification of a surrogate; and

3682	Section 92. Section 75A-3-309 , which is renumbered from Section 75-2a-121 is
3683	renumbered and amended to read:
3684	[75-2a-121]. <u>75A-3-309.</u> Reciprocity of advance health care directive
3685	Application of former provisions of law.
3686	Unless otherwise provided in the advance health care directive:
3687	(1) a health care provider or health care facility may, in good faith, rely on any advance
3688	health care directive, power of attorney, or similar instrument:
3689	(a) executed in another state; or
3690	(b) executed prior to January 1, 2008, in this state [under the provisions of Chapter 2,
3691	Part 11, Personal Choice and Living Will Act];
3692	(2) $[\pi]$ an advance health care directive executed under the provisions of this chapter
3693	shall be governed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter that were in effect at that time,
3694	unless it appears from the directive that the declarant intended the current provisions of this
3695	chapter to apply; and
3696	(3) the <u>advance</u> health care directive described in Subsection (1) is presumed to comply
3697	with the requirements of this chapter.
3698	Section 93. Section 75A-4-101 is enacted to read:
3699	CHAPTER 4. UNIFORM POWERS OF APPOINTMENT ACT
3700	<u>75A-4-101.</u> Reserved.
3701	Reserved.
3702	Section 94. Section 75A-4-102 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-102 is
3703	renumbered and amended to read:
3704	[75-10-102]. <u>75A-4-102.</u> Definitions for chapter.
3705	As used in this chapter:
3706	(1) "Appointee" means a person to which a powerholder makes an appointment of
3707	appointive property.
3708	(2) "Appointive property" means the property or property interest subject to a power of
3709	appointment.
3710	(3) (a) "Blanket-exercise clause" means a clause in an instrument that exercises a
3711	power of appointment and is not a specific-exercise clause. [The term]
3712	(b) "Blanket-exercise clause" includes a clause that:

3713	[(a)] (i) expressly uses the words "any power" in exercising any power of appointment
3714	the powerholder has;
3715	[(b)] (ii) expressly uses the words "any property" in appointing any property over
3716	which the powerholder has a power of appointment; or
3717	[(c)] (iii) disposes of all property subject to disposition by the powerholder.
3718	(4) "Descendant" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
3719	[(4)] (5) "Donor" means a person that creates a power of appointment.
3720	(6) "Estate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
3721	[(5)] (7) "Exclusionary power of appointment" means a power of appointment
3722	exercisable in favor of any one or more of the permissible appointees to the exclusion of the
3723	other permissible appointees.
3724	[(6)] (8) "General power of appointment" means a power of appointment exercisable in
3725	favor of the powerholder, the powerholder's estate, a creditor of the powerholder, or a creditor
3726	of the powerholder's estate.
3727	[(7)] (9) "Gift-in-default clause" means a clause identifying a taker in default of
3728	appointment.
3729	[(8)] (10) "Impermissible appointee" means a person that is not a permissible
3730	appointee.
3731	$\left[\frac{(9)}{(11)}\right]$ "Instrument" means a record.
3732	[(10)] (12) (a) "Nongeneral power of appointment" means a power of appointment that
3733	is not a general power of appointment. [The terms "special power of appointment," "limited
3734	power of appointment,"]
3735	(b) "Nongeneral power of appointment" includes a special power of appointment, a
3736	limited power of appointment, or similar terminology that is used in an instrument creating a
3737	power that does not grant powers making it a general power of appointment [as defined in this
3738	chapter mean the same as and may be used interchangeably with the term nongeneral power of
3739	appointment].
3740	[(11)] (13) "Permissible appointee" means a person in whose favor a powerholder may
3741	exercise a power of appointment.
3742	[(12)] (14) "Person" means an individual, estate, trust, business or nonprofit entity,
3743	public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, instrumentality, or other

3744	legal entity.
3745	[(13)] (15) "Powerholder" means a person in whom a donor creates a power of
3746	appointment.
3747	[(14)] (16) (a) "Power of appointment" means a power that enables a powerholder
3748	acting in a nonfiduciary capacity to designate a recipient of an interest in, or another power of
3749	appointment over, the appointive property. [The term]
3750	(b) "Power of appointment" does not include a power of attorney.
3751	[(15)] (17) (a) "Presently exercisable power of appointment" means a power of
3752	appointment exercisable by the powerholder at a relevant time. [The term:]
3753	[(a)] (b) "Presently exercisable power of appointment" includes a power of
3754	appointment not exercisable until the occurrence of a specified event, the satisfaction of an
3755	ascertainable standard, or the passage of a specified time only after:
3756	(i) the occurrence of the specified event;
3757	(ii) the satisfaction of the ascertainable standard; or
3758	(iii) the passage of the specified time[; and].
3759	[(b)] (c) "Presently exercisable power of appointment" does not include a power
3760	exercisable only at the powerholder's death.
3761	(18) "Property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
3762	[(16)] (19) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that
3763	is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
3764	[(17)] (20) "Specific-exercise clause" means a clause in an instrument that specifically
3765	refers to and exercises a particular power of appointment.
3766	[(18)] (21) "Taker in default of appointment" means a person that takes all or part of
3767	the appointive property to the extent the powerholder does not effectively exercise the power of
3768	appointment.
3769	[(19)] (22) "Terms of the instrument" means the manifestation of the intent of the
3770	maker of the instrument regarding the instrument's provisions as expressed in the instrument or
3771	as may be established by other evidence that would be admissible in a legal proceeding.
3772	(23) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
3773	(24) "Will" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
3774	Section 95. Section 75A-4-103 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-103 is

3775 renumbered and amended to read:

3776

[75-10-103]. <u>75A-4-103.</u> Governing law.

3777 (1) Unless the terms of the instrument creating a power of appointment manifest a3778 contrary intent:

(a) the creation, revocation, amendment, interpretation and definition of terms, or the
determination of the rights of the appointee of the power is governed by the law of the donor's
domicile at the relevant time; and

- (b) the formalities for the exercise, release, or disclaimer of the power, or the
 revocation or amendment of the exercise, release, or disclaimer of the power is governed by the
 law of the powerholder's state of domicile at the relevant time.
- 3785 (2) The law of the powerholder's state of domicile may not govern the interpretation
 3786 and definition of terms, or the determination of the rights of the appointee of the power, which
 3787 shall be governed by the law of the donor's domicile at the relevant time.
- (3) Claims of creditors, including creditor claims regarding a power not created by a
 powerholder as set forth in Section [75-10-502] 75A-4-502, and other parties claiming an
 interest in property or rights subject to a power will be governed by the laws of the donor's
 domicile at the time of the creation of the power and not the powerholder's state of domicile
 either at the time of the creation of the power or at the time of exercise of the power.
- 3793 Section 96. Section **75A-4-104**, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-104 is 3794 renumbered and amended to read:
- 3795

[75-10-104]. <u>75A-4-104.</u> Common law and principles of equity.

The common law and principles of equity supplement this chapter, except to the extent modified by this chapter or laws of this state other than this chapter.

3798 Section 97. Section 75A-4-201, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-201 is 3799 renumbered and amended to read:

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3801

Part 2. Creation, Revocation, and Amendment of Power of Appointment [75-10-201]. 75A-4-201. Creation of power of appointment.

- 3802 (1) A power of appointment is created only if:
- 3803 (a) the instrument creating the power is valid under applicable law; and
- 3804 (b) the terms of the instrument creating the power manifest the donor's intent to create 3805 in a powerholder a power of appointment over the appointive property exercisable in favor of a

3806	permissible appointee.
3807	(2) A power of appointment may be created by the exercise of a power of appointment.
3808	(3) A power of appointment may not be created in a deceased individual.
3809	(4) Subject to an applicable rule against perpetuities, a power of appointment may be
3810	created in an unborn or unascertained powerholder.
3811	Section 98. Section 75A-4-202 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-202 is
3812	renumbered and amended to read:
3813	[75-10-202]. <u>75A-4-202.</u> Nontransferability.
3814	(1) A powerholder may not transfer a power of appointment.
3815	(2) If a powerholder dies without exercising or releasing a power, the power lapses.
3816	Section 99. Section 75A-4-203, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-203 is
3817	renumbered and amended to read:
3818	[75-10-203]. <u>75A-4-203.</u> Presumption of unlimited authority.
3819	Subject to Section [75-10-205] 75A-4-205, and unless the terms of the instrument
3820	creating a power of appointment manifest a contrary intent, the power is:
3821	(1) presently exercisable;
3822	(2) exclusionary; and
3823	(3) except as otherwise provided in Section [75-10-204] 75A-4-204, general.
3824	Section 100. Section 75A-4-204 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-204 is
3825	renumbered and amended to read:
3826	[75-10-204]. <u>75A-4-204.</u> Exception to presumption of unlimited authority.
3827	Unless the terms of the instrument creating a power of appointment manifest a contrary
3828	intent, the power is nongeneral if:
3829	(1) the power is exercisable only at the powerholder's death; and
3830	(2) the permissible appointees of the power are a defined and limited class that does
3831	not include the powerholder's estate, the powerholder's creditors, or the creditors of the
3832	powerholder's estate.
3833	Section 101. Section 75A-4-205 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-205 is
3834	renumbered and amended to read:
3835	[75-10-205]. <u>75A-4-205.</u> Rules of classification.
3836	(1) [In this section] As used in this section, "adverse party" means a person with a

3837	substantial beneficial interest in property that would be affected adversely by a powerholder's
3838	exercise or nonexercise of a power of appointment in favor of the powerholder, the
3839	powerholder's estate, a creditor of the powerholder, or a creditor of the powerholder's estate.
3840	(2) If a powerholder may exercise a power of appointment only with the consent or
3841	joinder of an adverse party, the power is nongeneral.
3842	(3) If the permissible appointees of a power of appointment are not defined and
3843	limited, the power is exclusionary.
3844	Section 102. Section 75A-4-206 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-206 is
3845	renumbered and amended to read:
3846	[75-10-206]. <u>75A-4-206.</u> Donor's power to revoke or amend.
3847	A donor may revoke or amend a power of appointment unless or to the extent the
3848	instrument creating the power is made irrevocable by the donor or the exercise of a presently
3849	exercisable power has been irrevocably made or effected.
3850	Section 103. Section 75A-4-301 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-301 is
3851	renumbered and amended to read:
3852	Part 3. Exercise of Power of Appointment
3853	[75-10-301]. <u>75A-4-301.</u> Requisites for exercise of power of appointment.
3854	A power of appointment is exercised only:
3855	(1) if the instrument exercising the power is valid under applicable law;
3856	(2) if the terms of the instrument exercising the power:
3857	(a) manifest the powerholder's intent to exercise the power; and
3858	(b) satisfy the requirements of exercise, if any, imposed by the donor; and
3859	(3) to the extent the appointment is a permissible exercise of the power.
3860	Section 104. Section 75A-4-302 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-302 is
3861	renumbered and amended to read:
3862	[75-10-302]. <u>75A-4-302.</u> Intent to exercise Determining intent from
3863	residuary clause.
3864	(1) As used in this section:
3865	(a) "Residuary clause" does not include a residuary clause containing a
3866	blanket-exercise clause or a specific-exercise clause.
3867	(b) "Will" includes a codicil and a testamentary instrument that revises another will.

3868	(2) A residuary clause in a powerholder's will, or a comparable clause in the
3869	powerholder's revocable trust, manifests the powerholder's intent to exercise a power of
3870	appointment only if:
3871	(a) the terms of the instrument containing the residuary clause do not manifest a
3872	contrary intent;
3873	(b) the power is a general power exercisable in favor of the powerholder's estate;
3874	(c) there is no gift-in-default clause or the clause is ineffective; and
3875	(d) the powerholder did not release the power.
3876	Section 105. Section 75A-4-303 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-303 is
3877	renumbered and amended to read:
3878	[75-10-303]. <u>75A-4-303.</u> Intent to exercise After-acquired power.
3879	Unless the terms of the instrument exercising a power of appointment manifest a
3880	contrary intent:
3881	(1) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a blanket-exercise clause extends to
3882	a power acquired by the powerholder after executing the instrument containing the clause; and
3883	(2) if the powerholder is also the donor of the power, the clause does not extend to the
3884	power unless there is no gift-in-default clause or the gift-in-default clause is ineffective.
3885	Section 106. Section 75A-4-304 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-304 is
3886	renumbered and amended to read:
3887	[75-10-304]. <u>75A-4-304.</u> Compliance with donor-imposed formal
3888	requirements.
3889	(1) (a) A powerholder's compliance with formal requirements of appointment imposed
3890	by the donor is sufficient only if the powerholder substantially complies with the conditions,
3891	requirements, and formalities set forth in the power of appointment, including complying with
3892	all the requirements for making specific reference to the power, that the power shall be
3893	exercised in a specific document such as a will, or that the document exercising the power shall
3894	be witnessed or notarized.
3895	(b) If the donor limited the powerholder's exercise to a validly executed will,
3896	substantial compliance may not include the exercise of the power by a trust or another
3897	document not meeting the requirements of a properly executed will.
3898	(2) Unless required by the instrument creating the power, the probate of a properly

3899 executed will is not required for the exercise of a power to be valid and complete.

3900 Section 107. Section **75A-4-305**, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-305 is 3901 renumbered and amended to read:

3902

[75-10-305]. <u>75A-4-305.</u> Permissible appointment.

3903 (1) A powerholder of a general power of appointment that permits appointment to the
3904 powerholder or the powerholder's estate may make any appointment, including an appointment
3905 in trust or creating a new power of appointment, that the powerholder could make in disposing
3906 of the powerholder's own property.

3907 (2) A powerholder of a general power of appointment that permits appointment only to
3908 the creditors of the powerholder or of the powerholder's estate may appoint only to those
3909 creditors.

3910 (3) Unless the terms of the instrument creating a power of appointment manifest a3911 contrary intent, the powerholder of a nongeneral power may:

3912 (a) make an appointment in any form, including an appointment in trust, in favor of a3913 permissible appointee;

3914

(b) create a general power in a permissible appointee;

3915 (c) create a nongeneral power in any person to appoint one or more of the permissible3916 appointees of the original nongeneral power; or

3917 (d) create a nongeneral power in a permissible appointee to appoint one or more
3918 persons if the permissible appointees of the new nongeneral power include the permissible
3919 appointees of the original nongeneral power.

3920 Section 108. Section **75A-4-306**, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-306 is 3921 renumbered and amended to read:

3922[75-10-306].75A-4-306.Appointment to deceased appointee or3923permissible appointee's descendant.

3924 (1) Subject to Sections 75-2-603 and 75-2-604, an appointment to a deceased appointee3925 is ineffective.

(2) Unless the terms of the instrument creating a power of appointment manifest a
contrary intent, a powerholder of a nongeneral power may exercise the power in favor of, or
create a new power of appointment in, a descendant of a deceased permissible appointee
whether or not the descendant is described by the donor as a permissible appointee.

3930	Section 109. Section 75A-4-307 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-307 is
3931	renumbered and amended to read:
3932	[75-10-307]. <u>75A-4-307.</u> Impermissible appointment.
3933	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Section [75-10-306] 75A-4-306, an exercise of a
3934	power of appointment in favor of an impermissible appointee is ineffective.
3935	(2) An exercise of a power of appointment in favor of a permissible appointee is
3936	ineffective to the extent the appointment is a fraud on the power.
3937	Section 110. Section 75A-4-308 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-308 is
3938	renumbered and amended to read:
3939	[75-10-308]. <u>75A-4-308.</u> Elective allocation doctrine.
3940	If a powerholder exercises a power of appointment in a disposition that also disposes of
3941	property the powerholder owns, the owned property and the appointive property shall be
3942	allocated in the permissible manner that best carries out the powerholder's intent.
3943	Section 111. Section 75A-4-309 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-309 is
3944	renumbered and amended to read:
3945	[75-10-309]. <u>75A-4-309.</u> Capture doctrine Disposition of ineffectively
3946	appointed property under general power.
3947	To the extent a powerholder of a general power of appointment, other than a power to
3948	withdraw property from, revoke, or amend a trust, makes an ineffective appointment:
3949	(1) the gift-in-default clause controls the disposition of the ineffectively appointed
3950	property; or
3951	(2) if there is no gift-in-default clause or to the extent the clause is ineffective, the
3952	ineffectively appointed property:
3953	(a) passes to:
3954	(i) the powerholder if the powerholder is a permissible appointee and is living; or
3955	(ii) if the powerholder is an impermissible appointee or is deceased, the powerholder's
3956	estate if the estate is a permissible appointee; or
3957	(b) if there is no taker under Subsection (2)(a), passes under a reversionary interest to
3958	the donor or the donor's transferee or successor in interest.
3959	Section 112. Section 75A-4-310 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-310 is
3960	renumbered and amended to read:

3961	[75 10 210] 75 A 4 210 Dispersition of unappointed property under
	[75-10-310]. <u>75A-4-310.</u> Disposition of unappointed property under
3962	released or unexercised general power.
3963	To the extent a powerholder releases or fails to exercise a general power of appointment
3964	other than a power to withdraw property from, revoke, or amend a trust:
3965	(1) the gift-in-default clause controls the disposition of the unappointed property; or
3966	(2) if there is no gift-in-default clause or to the extent the clause is ineffective:
3967	(a) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2)(b), the unappointed property passes
3968	to:
3969	(i) the powerholder if the powerholder is a permissible appointee and is living; or
3970	(ii) if the powerholder is an impermissible appointee or is deceased, the powerholder's
3971	estate if the estate is a permissible appointee; or
3972	(b) to the extent the powerholder released the power, or if there is no taker under
3973	Subsection (2)(a), the unappointed property passes under a reversionary interest to the donor or
3974	the donor's transferee or successor in interest.
3975	Section 113. Section 75A-4-311 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-311 is
3976	renumbered and amended to read:
3977	[75-10-311]. <u>75A-4-311.</u> Disposition of unappointed property under
3978	released or unexercised nongeneral power.
3979	To the extent a powerholder releases, ineffectively exercises, or fails to exercise a
3980	nongeneral power of appointment:
3981	(1) the gift-in-default clause controls the disposition of the unappointed property; or
3982	(2) if there is no gift-in-default clause or to the extent the clause is ineffective, the
3983	unappointed property:
3984	(a) passes to the permissible appointees if:
3985	(i) the permissible appointees are defined and limited; and
3986	(ii) the terms of the instrument creating the power do not manifest a contrary intent; or
3987	(b) if there is no taker under Subsection (2)(a), passes under a reversionary interest to
3988	the donor or the donor's transferee or successor in interest.
3989	Section 114. Section 75A-4-312 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-312 is
3990	renumbered and amended to read:
3991	[75-10-312]. <u>75A-4-312.</u> Disposition of unappointed property if partial

3991[75-10-312].75A-4-312.Disposition of unappointed property if partial

3992 appointment to taker in default. 3993 Unless the terms of the instrument creating or exercising a power of appointment 3994 manifest a contrary intent, if the powerholder makes a valid partial appointment to a taker in 3995 default of appointment, the taker in default of appointment may share fully in unappointed 3996 property. 3997 Section 115. Section 75A-4-313, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-313 is 3998 renumbered and amended to read: 3999 [75-10-313]. 75A-4-313. Appointment to taker in default. 4000 If a powerholder makes an appointment to a taker in default of appointment and the 4001 appointee would have taken the property under a gift-in-default clause had the property not 4002 been appointed, the power of appointment is considered not to have been exercised and the 4003 appointee takes under the clause. Section 116. Section 75A-4-314, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-314 is 4004 4005 renumbered and amended to read: 4006 [75-10-314]. 75A-4-314. Powerholder's authority to revoke or amend 4007 exercise. 4008 Unless the terms of the instrument creating the power of appointment or the instrument 4009 exercising the power of appointment provide that the exercise is irrevocable or unamendable, a 4010 powerholder may revoke or amend an exercise of a power of appointment made by an 4011 instrument effective during the life of the powerholder where the exercise is to become 4012 effective at some future time or contingency and where that future time and contingency has 4013 not yet occurred, as long as the revocation or amendment is done with the same formality as the 4014 original exercise of the power of appointment. 4015 Section 117. Section 75A-4-401, which is renumbered from Section 75-10-401 is 4016 renumbered and amended to read: 4017 Part 4. Disclaimer or Release - Contract to Appoint or Not to Appoint 4018 [75-10-401]. 75A-4-401. Disclaimer. 4019 As provided by Section 75-2-801: 4020 (1) A powerholder may disclaim all or part of a power of appointment. 4021 (2) A permissible appointee, an appointee, or a taker in default of appointment may 4022 disclaim all or part of an interest in appointive property.

4023	Section 118. Section 75A-4-402 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-402 is
4024	renumbered and amended to read:
4025	[75-10-402]. <u>75A-4-402.</u> Authority to release.
4026	A powerholder may release a power of appointment, in whole or in part, except to the
4027	extent the terms of the instrument creating the power prevent the release.
4028	Section 119. Section 75A-4-403 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-403 is
4029	renumbered and amended to read:
4030	[75-10-403]. <u>75A-4-403.</u> Method of release.
4031	A powerholder of a releasable power of appointment may release the power in whole or
4032	in part:
4033	(1) by substantial compliance with a method provided in the terms of the instrument
4034	creating the power; or
4035	(2) if the terms of the instrument creating the power do not provide a method or the
4036	method provided in the terms of the instrument is not expressly made exclusive, by a record
4037	manifesting the powerholder's intent by clear and convincing evidence.
4038	Section 120. Section 75A-4-404 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-404 is
4039	renumbered and amended to read:
4040	[75-10-404]. <u>75A-4-404.</u> Revocation or amendment of release.
4041	A powerholder may revoke or amend a release of a power of appointment only to the
4042	extent that:
4043	(1) the instrument of release is revocable by the powerholder; or
4044	(2) the powerholder reserves a power of revocation or amendment in the instrument of
4045	release.
4046	Section 121. Section 75A-4-405 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-405 is
4047	renumbered and amended to read:
4048	[75-10-405]. <u>75A-4-405.</u> Power to contract Presently exercisable power
4049	of appointment.
4050	A powerholder of a presently exercisable power of appointment may contract:
4051	(1) not to exercise the power; or
4052	(2) to exercise the power if the contract when made does not confer a benefit on an
4053	impermissible appointee.

4054	Section 122. Section 75A-4-406 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-406 is
4055	renumbered and amended to read:
4056	[75-10-406]. <u>75A-4-406.</u> Power to contract Power of appointment not
4057	presently exercisable.
4058	A powerholder of a power of appointment that is not presently exercisable may contract
4059	to exercise or not to exercise the power only if the powerholder:
4060	(1) is also the donor of the power; and
4061	(2) has reserved the power in a revocable trust.
4062	Section 123. Section 75A-4-407 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-407 is
4063	renumbered and amended to read:
4064	[75-10-407]. <u>75A-4-407.</u> Remedy for breach of contract to appoint or not
4065	to appoint.
4066	The remedy for a powerholder's breach of a contract to appoint or not to appoint
4067	appointive property is limited to damages payable out of the appointive property or, if
4068	appropriate, specific performance of the contract.
4069	Section 124. Section 75A-4-501 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-501 is
4070	renumbered and amended to read:
4071	Part 5. Rights of Powerholder's Creditors in Appointive Property
4072	[75-10-501]. <u>75A-4-501.</u> Creditor claim General power created by
4073	powerholder.
4074	(1) [In this section] As used in this section, "power of appointment created by the
4075	powerholder" includes a power of appointment created in a transfer by another person to the
4076	extent the powerholder contributed value to the transfer.
4077	(2) Appointive property subject to a general power of appointment created by the
4078	powerholder is subject to a claim of a creditor of the powerholder or of the powerholder's estate
4079	to the extent provided in Title 25, Chapter 6, Uniform Voidable Transactions Act.
4080	(3) Subject to Subsection (2), appointive property subject to a general power of
4081	appointment created by the powerholder is not subject to a claim of a creditor of the
4082	powerholder or the powerholder's estate to the extent the powerholder irrevocably appointed
4083	the property in favor of a person other than the powerholder or the powerholder's estate.
4084	(4) Subject to Subsections (2) and (3), and notwithstanding the presence of a

4085	spendthrift provision or whether the claim arose before or after the creation of the power of
4086	appointment, appointive property subject to a general power of appointment created by the
4087	powerholder is subject to a claim of a creditor of:
4088	(a) the powerholder, to the same extent as if the powerholder owned the appointive
4089	property, if the power is presently exercisable; and
4090	(b) the powerholder's estate, to the extent the estate is insufficient to satisfy the claim
4091	and subject to the right of a decedent to direct the source from which liabilities are paid, if the
4092	power is exercisable at the powerholder's death.
4093	Section 125. Section 75A-4-502 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-502 is
4094	renumbered and amended to read:
4095	[75-10-502]. <u>75A-4-502.</u> Creditor claim Power not created by
4096	powerholder.
4097	(1) (a) The property subject to a general or a nongeneral power of appointment not
4098	created by the powerholder, including a presently exercisable general or nongeneral power of
4099	appointment, is exempt from a claim of a creditor of the powerholder or the powerholder's
4100	estate.
4101	(b) The powerholder of such a power may not be compelled to exercise the power and
4102	the powerholder's creditors may not acquire the power, any rights thereto, or reach the trust
4103	property or beneficial interests by any other means.
4104	(c) A court may not exercise or require the powerholder to exercise the power of
4105	appointment.
4106	(2) As set forth in Section $[\frac{75-10-103}{75A-4-103}]$, the law of the donor's domicile at
4107	the time of creation shall govern claims of creditors and other parties claiming an interest in
4108	property or rights subject to a power of appointment.
4109	Section 126. Section 75A-4-503 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-503 is
4110	renumbered and amended to read:
4111	[75-10-503]. <u>75A-4-503.</u> Power to withdraw.
4112	(1) For purposes of this part, and except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a
4113	power to withdraw property from a trust is treated, during the time the power may be exercised,
4114	as a presently exercisable general power of appointment to the extent of the property subject to
4115	the power to withdraw.

4116	(2) On the lapse, release, or waiver of a power to withdraw property from a trust, the
4117	power is treated as a presently exercisable general power of appointment only to the extent the
4118	value of the property affected by the lapse, release, or waiver exceeds the greater of the amount
4119	specified in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 2041(b)(2) and 26 U.S.C. Sec. 2514(e) or the amount specified in
4120	26 U.S.C. Sec. 2503(b).
4121	Section 127. Section 75A-4-601 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-601 is
4122	renumbered and amended to read:
4123	Part 6. Applicability Provisions
4124	[75-10-601]. <u>75A-4-601.</u> Uniformity of application and construction.
4125	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration shall be given to the need to
4126	promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact [it] this
4127	uniform law.
4128	Section 128. Section 75A-4-602 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-602 is
4129	renumbered and amended to read:
4130	[75-10-602]. <u>75A-4-602.</u> Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and
4131	National Commerce Act.
4132	This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
4133	National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede
4134	Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the
4135	notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
4136	Section 129. Section 75A-4-603 , which is renumbered from Section 75-10-603 is
4137	renumbered and amended to read:
4138	[75-10-603]. <u>75A-4-603.</u> Application to existing relationships.
4139	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, on and after May 9, 2017:
4140	(a) this chapter applies to a power of appointment created before, on, or after May 9,
4141	2017;
4142	(b) this chapter applies to a judicial proceeding concerning a power of appointment
4143	commenced on or after May 9, 2017;
4144	(c) this chapter applies to a judicial proceeding concerning a power of appointment
4145	commenced before May 9, 2017, unless the court finds that application of a particular
4146	provision of this chapter would interfere substantially with the effective conduct of the judicial

4147	proceeding or prejudice a right of a party, in which case the particular provision of this chapter
4148	does not apply and the superseded law applies; and
4149	(d) a rule of construction or presumption provided in this chapter applies to an
4150	instrument executed before May 9, 2017, unless there is a clear indication of a contrary intent
4151	in the terms of the instrument.
4152	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (1)(a) through (d), an action done
4153	before May 9, 2017, is not affected by this chapter.
4154	(3) If a right is acquired, extinguished, or barred on the expiration of a prescribed
4155	period that commenced under law of this state other than this chapter before May 9, 2017, the
4156	law continues to apply to the right.
4157	Section 130. Section 75A-5-101 is enacted to read:
4158	CHAPTER 5. UNIFORM FIDUCIARY INCOME AND PRINCIPAL ACT
4159	Part 1. General Provisions
4160	<u>75A-5-101.</u> Reserved.
4161	Reserved.
4162	Section 131. Section 75A-5-102 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-102 is
4163	renumbered and amended to read:
4164	[22-3-102]. <u>75A-5-102.</u> Definitions for chapter.
4165	[In] As used in this chapter:
4166	(1) (a) "Accounting period" means a calendar year, unless a fiduciary selects another
4167	period of 12 calendar months or approximately 12 calendar months.
4168	(b) "Accounting period" includes a part of a calendar year or another period of 12
4169	calendar months or approximately 12 calendar months that begins when an income interest
4170	begins or ends when an income interest ends.
4171	(2) (a) "Asset-backed security" means a security that is serviced primarily by the cash
4172	flows of a discrete pool of fixed or revolving receivables or other financial assets that by the
4173	financial assets' terms convert into cash within a finite time.
4174	(b) "Asset-backed security" includes rights or other assets that ensure the servicing or
4175	timely distribution of proceeds to the holder of the asset-backed security.
4176	(c) "Asset-backed security" does not include an asset to which Section [$\frac{22-3-401}{2}$,
4177	22-3-409, or 22-3-414] 75A-5-401, 75A-5-409, or 75A-5-414 applies.

4178	(3) "Beneficiary" includes:
4179	(a) for a trust:
4180	(i) a current beneficiary, including a current income beneficiary and a beneficiary that
4181	may receive only principal;
4182	(ii) a remainder beneficiary; and
4183	(iii) any other successor beneficiary;
4184	(h) any other successor concretely;(b) for an estate, an heir and devisee; and
4185	(c) for a life estate or term interest, a person that holds a life estate, term interest, or
4186	remainder, or other interest following a life estate or term interest.
4187	(4) "Court" means a court in this state with jurisdiction over a trust or estate, or a life
4188	estate or other term interest described in Subsection [$\frac{22-3-103(2)}{75A-5-103(2)}$] 75A-5-103(2).
4189	 (5) "Current income beneficiary" means a beneficiary to which a fiduciary may
4190	distribute net income, even if the fiduciary also may distribute principal to the beneficiary.
4190	(6) (a) "Distribution" means a payment or transfer by a fiduciary to a beneficiary in the
4191	
	beneficiary's capacity as a beneficiary, made under the terms of the trust, without consideration
4193	other than the beneficiary's right to receive the payment or transfer under the terms of the trust.
4194	(b) "Distribute," "distributed," and "distributee" have corresponding meanings.
4195	 (7) (a) "Estate" means a decedent's estate.
4196	(b) "Estate" includes the property of the decedent as the estate is originally constituted
4197	and the property of the estate as it exists at any time during administration.
4198	(8) "Fiduciary" includes:
4199	(a) a trustee, trust director as defined in Section 75-12-102, personal representative, life
4200	tenant, holder of a term interest, and person acting under a delegation from a fiduciary;
4201	(b) a person that holds property for a successor beneficiary whose interest may be
4202	affected by an allocation of receipts and expenditures between income and principal; and
4203	(c) if there are two or more co-fiduciaries, all co-fiduciaries acting under the terms of
4204	the trust and applicable law.
4205	(9) (a) "Income" means money or other property a fiduciary receives as current return
4206	from principal.
4207	(b) "Income" includes a part of receipts from a sale, exchange, or liquidation of a
4208	principal asset to the extent provided in Part 4, Allocation of Receipts.

4209	(10) (a) "Income interest" means the right of a current income beneficiary to receive all
4210	or part of net income, whether the terms of the trust require the net income to be distributed or
4211	authorize the net income to be distributed in the fiduciary's discretion.
4212	(b) "Income interest" includes the right of a current beneficiary to use property held by
4213	a fiduciary.
4214	(11) "Independent person" means a person that is not:
4215	(a) for a trust:
4216	(i) a qualified beneficiary as determined under Section 75-7-103;
4217	(ii) a settlor of the trust; or
4218	(iii) an individual whose legal obligation to support a beneficiary may be satisfied by a
4219	distribution from the trust;
4220	(b) for an estate, a beneficiary;
4221	(c) a spouse, parent, brother, sister, or issue of an individual described in Subsection
4222	(11)(a) or (b);
4223	(d) a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, or other entity in which
4224	persons described in Subsections (11)(a) through (c), in the aggregate, have voting control; or
4225	(e) an employee of a person described in Subsection (11)(a), (b), (c), or (d).
4226	(12) "Mandatory income interest" means the right of a current income beneficiary to
4227	receive net income that the terms of the trust require the fiduciary to distribute.
4228	(13) (a) "Net income" means:
4229	(i) the total allocations during an accounting period to income under the terms of a trust
4230	and this chapter minus the disbursements during the accounting period, other than
4231	distributions, allocated to income under the terms of the trust and this chapter; and
4232	(ii) to the extent the trust is a unitrust under Part 3, Unitrust, the unitrust amount
4233	determined under Part 3, Unitrust.
4234	(b) "Net income" includes an adjustment from principal to income under Section
4235	[22-3-203] <u>75A-5-203</u> .
4236	(c) "Net income" does not include an adjustment from income to principal under
4237	Section [22-3-203] <u>75A-5-203</u> .
4238	(14) "Person" means:
4239	(a) an individual;

4240	(b) an estate;
4241	(c) a trust;
4242	(d) a business or nonprofit entity;
4243	(e) a public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or
4244	instrumentality; or
4245	(f) any other legal entity.
4246	(15) "Personal representative" means an executor, administrator, successor personal
4247	representative, special administrator, or person that performs substantially the same function
4248	with respect to an estate under the law governing the person's status.
4249	(16) "Principal" means property held in trust for distribution to, production of income
4250	for, or use by a current or successor beneficiary.
4251	(17) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is
4252	stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
4253	(18) "Settlor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-7-103.
4254	(19) "Special tax benefit" means:
4255	(a) exclusion of a transfer to a trust from gifts described in Section 2503(b) of the
4256	Internal Revenue Code because of the qualification of an income interest in the trust as a
4257	present interest in property;
4258	(b) status as a qualified subchapter S trust described in Section 1361(d)(3) of the
4259	Internal Revenue Code at a time the trust holds stock of an S corporation described in Section
4260	1361(a)(1) of the Internal Revenue Code;
4261	(c) an estate or gift tax marital deduction for a transfer to a trust under Section 2056 or
4262	2523 of the Internal Revenue Code that depends or depended in whole or in part on the right of
4263	the settlor's spouse to receive the net income of the trust;
4264	(d) exemption in whole or in part of a trust from the federal generation-skipping
4265	transfer tax imposed by Section 2601 of the Internal Revenue Code because the trust was
4266	irrevocable on September 25, 1985, if there is any possibility that:
4267	(i) a taxable distribution, as defined in Section 2612(b) of the Internal Revenue Code,
4268	could be made from the trust; or
4269	(ii) a taxable termination, as defined in Section 2612(a) of the Internal Revenue Code,
4270	could occur with respect to the trust; or

4271	(e) an inclusion ratio, as defined in Section 2642(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, of
4272	the trust which is less than one, if there is any possibility that:
4273	(i) a taxable distribution, as defined in Section 2612(b) of the Internal Revenue Code,
4274	could be made from the trust; or
4275	(ii) a taxable termination, as defined in Section 2612(a) of the Internal Revenue Code,
4276	could occur with respect to the trust.
4277	(20) "Successive interest" means the interest of a successor beneficiary.
4278	(21) "Successor beneficiary" means a person entitled to receive income or principal or
4279	to use property when an income interest or other current interest ends.
4280	(22) "Terms of a trust" means:
4281	(a) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (22)(b), the manifestation of the
4282	settlor's intent regarding a trust's provisions as:
4283	(i) expressed in the trust instrument; or
4284	(ii) established by other evidence that would be admissible in a judicial proceeding;
4285	(b) the trust's provisions as established, determined, or amended by:
4286	(i) a trustee or trust director in accordance with applicable law;
4287	(ii) a court order; or
4288	(iii) a nonjudicial settlement agreement under Section 75-7-110;
4289	(c) for an estate, a will; or
4290	(d) for a life estate or term interest, the corresponding manifestation of the rights of the
4291	beneficiaries.
4292	(23) (a) "Trust" includes:
4293	(i) an express trust, private or charitable, with additions to the trust, wherever and
4294	however created; and
4295	(ii) a trust created or determined by judgment or decree under which the trust is to be
4296	administered in the manner of an express trust.
4297	(b) "Trust" does not include:
4298	(i) a constructive trust;
4299	(ii) a resulting trust, conservatorship, guardianship, multi-party account, custodial
4300	arrangement for a minor, business trust, voting trust, security arrangement, liquidation trust, or
4301	trust for the primary purpose of paying debts, dividends, interest, salaries, wages, profits,

4302 pensions, retirement benefits, or employee benefits of any kind; or 4303 (iii) an arrangement under which a person is a nominee, escrowee, or agent for another. 4304 (24) (a) "Trustee" means a person, other than a personal representative, that owns or holds property for the benefit of a beneficiary. 4305 4306 (b) "Trustee" includes an original, additional, or successor trustee, whether appointed 4307 or confirmed by a court. 4308 (25) (a) "Will" means any testamentary instrument recognized by applicable law that 4309 makes a legally effective disposition of an individual's property effective at the individual's 4310 death. 4311 (b) "Will" includes a codicil or other amendment to a testamentary instrument. Section 132. Section 75A-5-103, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-103 is 4312 4313 renumbered and amended to read: 4314 [22-3-103]. 75A-5-103. Scope. 4315 Except as otherwise provided in the terms of a trust or this chapter, this chapter applies 4316 to: 4317 (1) a trust or estate: and 4318 (2) a life estate or other term interest in which the interest of one or more persons will 4319 be succeeded by the interest of one or more other persons. 4320 Section 133. Section 75A-5-104, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-104 is 4321 renumbered and amended to read: 4322 [22-3-104]. 75A-5-104. Governing law. 4323 (1) Except as otherwise provided in the terms of a trust or this chapter, this chapter 4324 applies when this state is: 4325 (a) the principal place of administration of a trust or estate; or 4326 (b) the situs of property that is not held in a trust or estate and is subject to a life estate 4327 or other term interest described in Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-103(2)}{75A-5-103(2)}\right]$ 4328 (2) By accepting the trusteeship of a trust having the trust's principal place of 4329 administration in this state or by moving the principal place of administration of a trust to this 4330 state, the trustee submits to the application of this chapter to any matter within the scope of this 4331 chapter involving the trust. 4332 Section 134. Section 75A-5-201, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-201 is

4333	renumbered and amended to read:
4334	Part 2. Fiduciary Duties and Judicial Review
4335	[22-3-201]. <u>75A-5-201.</u> Fiduciary duties General principles.
4336	(1) In making an allocation or determination or exercising discretion under this
4337	chapter, a fiduciary shall:
4338	(a) act in good faith, based on what is fair and reasonable to all beneficiaries;
4339	(b) administer a trust or estate impartially, except to the extent the terms of the trust
4340	manifest an intent that the fiduciary shall or may favor one or more beneficiaries;
4341	(c) administer the trust or estate in accordance with the terms of the trust, even if there
4342	is a different provision in this chapter; and
4343	(d) administer the trust or estate in accordance with this chapter, except to the extent
4344	the terms of the trust provide otherwise or authorize the fiduciary to determine otherwise.
4345	(2) (a) A fiduciary's allocation, determination, or exercise of discretion under this
4346	chapter is presumed to be fair and reasonable to all beneficiaries.
4347	(b) A fiduciary may exercise a discretionary power of administration given to the
4348	fiduciary by the terms of the trust, and an exercise of the power that produces a result different
4349	from a result required or permitted by this chapter does not create an inference that the
4350	fiduciary abused the fiduciary's discretion.
4351	(3) A fiduciary shall:
4352	(a) add a receipt to principal, to the extent neither the terms of the trust nor this chapter
4353	allocates the receipt between income and principal; and
4354	(b) charge a disbursement to principal, to the extent neither the terms of the trust nor
4355	this chapter allocates the disbursement between income and principal.
4356	(4) If a fiduciary determines an exercise of discretionary power will assist the fiduciary
4357	to administer the trust or estate impartially, the fiduciary may:
4358	(a) exercise the power to adjust under Section [22-3-203] <u>75A-5-203</u> ;
4359	(b) convert an income trust to a unitrust under Subsection [22-3-303(1)(a)]
4360	<u>75A-5-303(1)(a);</u>
4361	(c) change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount under
4362	Subsection [22-3-303(1)(b)] <u>75A-5-303(1)(b);</u> or
4363	(d) convert a unitrust to an income trust under Subsection [22-3-303(1)(c)]

4364	<u>75A-5-303(1)(c)</u> .
4365	(5) In making the determination under Subsection (4), the fiduciary shall consider the
4366	following factors:
4367	(a) the terms of the trust;
4368	(b) the nature, distribution standards, and expected duration of the trust;
4369	(c) the effect of the allocation rules, including specific adjustments between income
4370	and principal, under Part 4, Allocation of Receipts, Part 5, Allocation of Disbursements, Part 6,
4371	Death of Individual or Termination of Income Interest, and Part 7, Apportionment at Beginning
4372	and End of Income Interest;
4373	(d) the desirability of liquidity and regularity of income;
4374	(e) the desirability of the preservation and appreciation of principal;
4375	(f) the extent to which an asset is used or may be used by a beneficiary;
4376	(g) the increase or decrease in the value of principal assets, reasonably determined by
4377	the fiduciary;
4378	(h) whether and to what extent the terms of the trust:
4379	(i) give the fiduciary power to accumulate income or invade principal; or
4380	(ii) prohibit the fiduciary from accumulating income or invading principal;
4381	(i) the extent to which the fiduciary has accumulated income or invaded principal in
4382	preceding accounting periods;
4383	(j) the effect of current and reasonably expected economic conditions; and
4384	(k) the reasonably expected tax consequences of the exercise of the power.
4385	Section 135. Section 75A-5-202 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-202 is
4386	renumbered and amended to read:
4387	[22-3-202]. <u>75A-5-202.</u> Judicial review of exercise of discretionary power
4388	Request for instruction.
4389	(1) In this section, "fiduciary decision" means:
4390	(a) a fiduciary's allocation between income and principal or other determination
4391	regarding income and principal required or authorized by the terms of the trust or this chapter;
4392	(b) the fiduciary's exercise or nonexercise of a discretionary power regarding income
4393	and principal granted by the terms of the trust or this chapter, including the power to:
4394	(i) adjust under Section $[22-3-203]$ <u>75A-5-203</u> ;

(ii) convert an income trust to a unitrust under Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-303(1)(a)}{22-3-303(1)(a)}\right]$
<u>75A-5-303(1)(a);</u>
(iii) change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount under
Subsection [22-3-303(1)(b)] <u>75A-5-303(1)(b);</u> or
(iv) convert a unitrust to an income trust under Subsection [22-3-303(1)(c)]
<u>75A-5-303(1)(c);</u> or
(c) the fiduciary's implementation of a decision described in Subsection (1)(a) or (b).
(2) The court may not order a fiduciary to change a fiduciary decision, unless the court
determines that the fiduciary decision was an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion.
(3) (a) If the court determines that a fiduciary decision was an abuse of the fiduciary's
discretion, the court may order a remedy authorized by law, including a remedy authorized in
Section 75-7-1001.
(b) To place the beneficiaries in the positions that the beneficiaries would have
occupied if there had not been an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion, the court may order:
(i) the fiduciary to exercise or refrain from exercising the power to adjust under Section
[22-3-203] <u>75A-5-203</u> ;
(ii) the fiduciary to exercise or refrain from exercising the power to:
(A) convert an income trust to a unitrust under Subsection [22-3-303(1)(a)]
<u>75A-5-303(1)(a);</u>
(B) change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount under
Subsection [22-3-303(1)(b)] <u>75A-5-303(1)(b)</u> ; or
(C) convert a unitrust to an income trust under Subsection [22-3-303(1)(c)]
<u>75A-5-303(1)(c);</u>
(iii) the fiduciary to distribute an amount to a beneficiary;
(iv) a beneficiary to return some or all of a distribution; or
(v) the fiduciary to withhold an amount from one or more future distributions to a
beneficiary.
(4) (a) On petition by a fiduciary for instruction, the court may determine whether a
proposed fiduciary decision will result in an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion.
(b) A beneficiary that opposes the proposed decision has the burden to establish that
the proposed decision will result in an abuse of the fiduciary's discretion if the petition:

4426	(i) describes the proposed decision;
4427	(ii) contains sufficient information to inform the beneficiary of the reasons for making
4428	the proposed decision and the facts on which the fiduciary relies; and
4429	(iii) explains how the beneficiary will be affected by the proposed decision.
4430	Section 136. Section 75A-5-203 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-203 is
4431	renumbered and amended to read:
4432	[22-3-203]. <u>75A-5-203.</u> Fiduciary's power to adjust.
4433	(1) Except as otherwise provided in the terms of a trust or this section, a fiduciary, in a
4434	record, without court approval, may adjust between income and principal if the fiduciary
4435	determines the exercise of the power to adjust will assist the fiduciary to administer the trust or
4436	estate impartially.
4437	(2) This section does not create a duty to exercise or consider the power to adjust under
4438	Subsection (1) or to inform a beneficiary about the applicability of this section.
4439	(3) A fiduciary that in good faith exercises or fails to exercise the power to adjust under
4440	Subsection (1) is not liable to a person affected by the exercise or failure to exercise.
4441	(4) In deciding whether and to what extent to exercise the power to adjust under
4442	Subsection (1), a fiduciary shall consider all factors the fiduciary considers relevant, including
4443	the relevant factors in Subsection [$22-3-201(5)$] $75A-5-201(5)$ and the application of
4444	Subsection [22-3-401(9)] <u>75A-5-401(9)</u> , Section [22-3-408] <u>75A-5-408</u> , and Section
4445	[22-3-413] <u>75A-5-413</u> .
4446	(5) A fiduciary may not exercise the power to make an adjustment under Subsection
4447	(1) or the power to make a determination that an allocation is insubstantial under Section
4448	[22-3-408] <u>75A-5-408</u> if:
4449	(a) the adjustment or determination would reduce the amount payable to a current
4450	income beneficiary from a trust that qualifies for a special tax benefit, except to the extent the
4451	adjustment is made to provide for a reasonable apportionment of the total return of the trust
4452	between the current income beneficiary and successor beneficiaries;
4453	(b) the adjustment or determination would change the amount payable to a beneficiary,
4454	as a fixed annuity or a fixed fraction of the value of the trust assets, under the terms of the trust;
4455	(c) the adjustment or determination would reduce an amount that is permanently set
4456	aside for a charitable purpose under the terms of the trust, unless both income and principal are

4457 set aside for the charitable purpose;

(d) possessing or exercising the power would cause a person to be treated as the ownerof all or part of the trust for federal income tax purposes;

(e) possessing or exercising the power would cause all or part of the value of the trustassets to be included in the gross estate of an individual for federal estate tax purposes;

(f) possessing or exercising the power would cause an individual to be treated asmaking a gift for federal gift tax purposes;

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(g) the fiduciary is not an independent person;

(h) the trust is irrevocable and provides for income to be paid to the settlor and
possessing or exercising the power would cause the adjusted principal or income to be
considered an available resource or available income under a public-benefit program; or

(i) the trust is a unitrust under Part 3, Unitrust.

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(6) If Subsection (5)(d), (e), (f), or (g) applies to a fiduciary:

(a) a co-fiduciary to which Subsections (5)(d) through (g) do not apply may exercise
the power to adjust, unless the exercise of the power to adjust by the remaining co-fiduciary or
co-fiduciaries is not permitted by the terms of the trust or law other than this chapter; or

(b) (i) if there is no co-fiduciary to which Subsections (5)(d) through (g) do not apply:
(A) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(A), the fiduciary may

4475 appoint a co-fiduciary to which Subsections (5)(d) through (g) do not apply;

4476 (B) except as otherwise provided in Subsection (6)(b)(ii)(B), the appointed co-fiduciary
4477 may exercise the power to adjust under Subsection (1); and

4478 (C) the appointed co-fiduciary may be a special fiduciary with limited powers.

(ii) (A) If the appointment of a co-fiduciary is not permitted by the terms of the trust orby a provision of law outside this chapter, a fiduciary may not appoint a co-fiduciary.

(B) If the exercise of the power to adjust by a co-fiduciary is not permitted by the terms
of the trust or by a provision of law outside this chapter, the co-fiduciary may not exercise the
power to adjust under Subsection (1).

4484 (7) A fiduciary may release or delegate to a co-fiduciary the power to adjust under
4485 Subsection (1) if the fiduciary determines that the fiduciary's possession or exercise of the
4486 power to adjust will or may:

4487

(a) cause a result described in Subsections (5)(a) through (f) or (h); or

4488	(b) deprive the trust of a tax benefit or impose a tax burden not described in
4489	Subsections (5)(a) through (f).
4490	(8) A fiduciary's release or delegation to a co-fiduciary under Subsection (7) of the
4491	power to adjust under Subsection (1):
4492	(a) must be in a record;
4493	(b) applies to the entire power to adjust, unless the release or delegation provides a
4494	limitation, which may be a limitation to the power to adjust:
4495	(i) from income to principal;
4496	(ii) from principal to income;
4497	(iii) for specified property; or
4498	(iv) in specified circumstances;
4499	(c) for a delegation, may be modified by a redelegation under this subsection by the
4500	co-fiduciary to which the delegation is made; and
4501	(d) subject to Subsection (8)(c), is permanent, unless the release or delegation provides
4502	a specified period, including a period measured by the life of an individual or the lives of more
4503	than one individual.
4504	(9) Terms of a trust that deny or limit the power to adjust between income and
4505	principal do not affect the application of this section, unless the terms of the trust expressly
4506	deny or limit the power to adjust under Subsection (1).
4507	(10) The exercise of the power to adjust under Subsection (1) in any accounting period
4508	may apply to the current accounting period, the immediately preceding accounting period, and
4509	one or more subsequent accounting periods.
4510	(11) A description of the exercise of the power to adjust under Subsection (1) shall be:
4511	(a) included in a report, if any, sent to beneficiaries under Subsection 75-7-811(3); or
4512	(b) communicated at least annually to the qualified beneficiaries determined under
4513	Subsection 75-7-103(1)(h).
4514	Section 137. Section 75A-5-301 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-301 is
4515	renumbered and amended to read:
4516	Part 3. Unitrust
4517	[22-3-301]. <u>75A-5-301.</u> Definitions for part.
4518	[In] As used in this part:

4519	(1) "Applicable value" means the amount of the net fair market value of a trust taken
4520	into account under Section [22-3-307] 75A-5-307.
4521	(2) "Express unitrust" means a trust for which, under the terms of the trust without
4522	regard to this part, income or net income is permitted or required to be calculated as a unitrust
4523	amount.
4524	(3) "Income trust" means a trust that is not a unitrust.
4525	(4) "Net fair market value of a trust" means the fair market value of the assets of the
4526	trust minus the noncontingent liabilities of the trust.
4527	(5) (a) "Unitrust" means a trust for which net income is a unitrust amount.
4528	(b) "Unitrust" includes an express unitrust.
4529	(6) "Unitrust amount" means:
4530	(a) an amount computed by multiplying a determined value of a trust by a determined
4531	percentage; and
4532	(b) for a unitrust administered under a unitrust policy, the applicable value multiplied
4533	by the unitrust rate.
4534	(7) "Unitrust policy" means a policy described in Sections [22-3-305] 75A-5-305
4535	through $[\frac{22-3-309}{75A-5-309}]$ and adopted under Section $[\frac{22-3-303}{75A-5-303}]$
4536	(8) "Unitrust rate" means the rate used to compute the unitrust amount under
4537	Subsection (6) for a unitrust administered under a unitrust policy.
4538	Section 138. Section 75A-5-302 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-302 is
4539	renumbered and amended to read:
4540	[22-3-302]. <u>75A-5-302.</u> Application Duties and remedies.
4541	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), this part applies to:
4542	(a) an income trust, unless the terms of the trust expressly prohibit use of this part by:
4543	(i) a specific reference to this part; or
4544	(ii) an explicit expression of intent that net income not be calculated as a unitrust
4545	amount; and
4546	(b) an express unitrust, except to the extent the terms of the trust explicitly:
4547	(i) prohibit use of this part by a specific reference to this part;
4548	(ii) prohibit conversion to an income trust; or
4549	(iii) limit changes to the method of calculating the unitrust amount.

4550	(2) This part does not apply to a trust described in Section $170(f)(2)(B)$, $642(c)(5)$,
4551	664(d), 2702(a)(3)(A)(ii) or (iii), or 2702(b) of the Internal Revenue Code.
4552	(3) (a) An income trust to which this part applies under Subsection (1)(a) may be
4553	converted to a unitrust under this part regardless of the terms of the trust concerning
4554	distributions.
4555	(b) Conversion to a unitrust under this part does not affect other terms of the trust
4556	concerning distributions of income or principal.
4557	(4) (a) This part applies to an estate only to the extent a trust is a beneficiary of the
4558	estate.
4559	(b) To the extent of the trust's interest in the estate, and in the same manner as for a
4560	trust under this part:
4561	(i) the estate may be administered as a unitrust;
4562	(ii) the administration of the estate as a unitrust may be discontinued; or
4563	(iii) the percentage or method used to calculate the unitrust amount may be changed.
4564	(5) This part does not create a duty to take or consider action under this part or to
4565	inform a beneficiary about the applicability of this part.
4566	(6) A fiduciary that in good faith takes or fails to take an action under this part is not
4567	liable to a person affected by the action or inaction of the fiduciary.
4568	Section 139. Section 75A-5-303 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-303 is
4569	renumbered and amended to read:
4570	[22-3-303]. <u>75A-5-303.</u> Authority of fiduciary.
4571	(1) A fiduciary, without court approval, by complying with Subsections (2) and (6),
4572	may:
4573	(a) convert an income trust to a unitrust if the fiduciary adopts, in a record, a unitrust
4574	policy for the trust providing:
4575	(i) that, in administering the trust, the net income of the trust will be a unitrust amount
4576	rather than net income determined without regard to this part; and
4577	(ii) the percentage and method used to calculate the unitrust amount;
4578	(b) change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount for a unitrust
4579	if the fiduciary adopts in a record a unitrust policy or an amendment or replacement of a
4580	unitrust policy providing changes in the percentage or method used to calculate the unitrust

4581	amount; or
4582	(c) convert a unitrust to an income trust if the fiduciary adopts, in a record, a
4583	determination that, in administering the trust, the net income of the trust will be net income
4584	determined without regard to this part rather than a unitrust amount.
4585	(2) A fiduciary may take an action under Subsection (1) if:
4586	(a) the fiduciary determines that the action will assist the fiduciary to administer a trust
4587	impartially;
4588	(b) the fiduciary sends a notice in a record, in the manner required by Section
4589	[22-3-304] <u>75A-5-304</u> , describing and proposing to take the action;
4590	(c) the fiduciary sends a copy of the notice under Subsection (2)(b) to each settlor of
4591	the trust which is:
4592	(i) if an individual, living; or
4593	(ii) if not an individual, in existence;
4594	(d) at least one member of each class of the qualified beneficiaries determined under
4595	Subsection 75-7-103(1)(h) receiving the notice under Subsection (2)(b) is:
4596	(i) if an individual, legally competent;
4597	(ii) if not an individual, in existence; or
4598	(iii) represented in the manner provided in Subsection [22-3-304(2)] 75A-5-304(2);
4599	and
4600	(e) the fiduciary does not receive, by the date specified in the notice under Subsection
4601	[22-3-304(4)(e)] <u>75A-5-304(4)(e)</u> , an objection in a record to the action proposed under
4602	Subsection (2)(b) from a person to which the notice under Subsection (2)(b) is sent.
4603	(3) (a) If a fiduciary receives, not later than the date stated in the notice under
4604	Subsection [22-3-304(4)(e)] <u>75A-5-304(4)(e)</u> , an objection in a record described in Subsection
4605	$\left[\frac{22-3-304(4)(d)}{75A-5-304(4)(d)}\right]$ to a proposed action, the fiduciary or a beneficiary may
4606	request that the court:
4607	(i) require the fiduciary to take the proposed action;
4608	(ii) require the fiduciary to take the proposed action with modifications; or
4609	(iii) prevent the proposed action.
4610	(b) A person described in Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-304(1)}{25}\right] \frac{75A-5-304(1)}{25}$ may oppose the

4611 proposed action in the proceeding under Subsection (3)(a), regardless of whether the person:

4612	(i) consented under Subsection $[\frac{22-3-304(3)}{3}] \frac{75A-5-304(3)}{3}$; or
4613	(ii) objected under Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-304(4)(d)}{22-3-304(4)(d)}\right] \frac{75A-5-304(4)(d)}{22-3-304(4)(d)}$.
4614	(4) If, after sending a notice under Subsection (2)(b), a fiduciary decides not to take the
4615	action proposed in the notice, the fiduciary shall notify each person described in Subsection
4616	[22-3-304(1)] 75A-5-304(1) in a record of the decision not to take the action and the reasons
4617	for the decision.
4618	(5) If a beneficiary requests in a record that a fiduciary take an action described in
4619	Subsection (1) and the fiduciary declines to act or does not act within 90 days after receiving
4620	the request, the beneficiary may request the court to direct the fiduciary to take the action
4621	requested.
4622	(6) In deciding whether and how to take an action authorized by Subsection (1), or
4623	whether and how to respond to a request by a beneficiary under Subsection (5), a fiduciary
4624	shall consider all factors relevant to the trust and the beneficiaries, including the relevant
4625	factors in Subsection [22-3-201(5)] 75A-5-201(5).
4626	(7) For a reason described in Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-203(7)}{75A-5-203(7)}\right]$, and in the
4627	manner described in Subsection [22-3-203(8)] 75A-5-203(8), a fiduciary may:
4628	(a) release or delegate the power to convert an income trust to a unitrust under
4629	Subsection (1)(a);
4630	(b) change the percentage or method used to calculate a unitrust amount under
4631	Subsection (1)(b); or
4632	(c) convert a unitrust to an income trust under Subsection (1)(c).
4633	Section 140. Section 75A-5-304 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-304 is
4634	renumbered and amended to read:
4635	[22-3-304]. <u>75A-5-304.</u> Notice.
4636	(1) A fiduciary shall send a notice required by Subsection [22-3-303(2)(b)]
4637	75A-5-303(2)(b) in a manner authorized under Section 75-7-109 to:
4638	(a) the qualified beneficiaries determined under Subsection 75-7-103(1)(h);
4639	(b) each person acting, in accordance with Title 75, Chapter 12, Uniform Directed
4640	Trust Act, as trust director of the trust; and
4641	(c) each person that is granted a power by the terms of the trust to appoint or remove a
4642	trustee or person described in Subsection (1)(b), to the extent the power is exercisable when the

4643	person that exercises the power is not then serving as trustee or is a person described in
4644	Subsection (1)(b).
4645	(2) The representation provisions of Sections 75-7-301 through 75-7-305 apply to
4646	notice under this section.
4647	(3) (a) A person may consent in a record at any time to action proposed under
4648	Subsection [22-3-303(2)(b)] <u>75A-5-303(2)(b)</u> .
4649	(b) If a person required to receive a notice under Subsection (1) consents under
4650	Subsection (3)(a) to not receive the notice, the fiduciary is not required to send the person the
4651	notice.
4652	(4) A notice required by Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-303(2)(b)}{25A-5-303(2)(b)}\right]$ shall include:
4653	(a) the action proposed under Subsection $[\frac{22-3-303(2)(b)}{75A-5-303(2)(b)};$
4654	(b) for a conversion of an income trust to a unitrust, a copy of the unitrust policy
4655	adopted under Subsection [22-3-303(1)(a)] 75A-5-303(1)(a);
4656	(c) for a change in the percentage or method used to calculate the unitrust amount, a
4657	copy of the unitrust policy or amendment or replacement of the unitrust policy adopted under
4658	Subsection [22-3-303(1)(b)] <u>75A-5-303(1)(b)</u> ;
4659	(d) a statement that the person to which the notice is sent may object to the proposed
4660	action by stating in a record the basis for the objection and sending or delivering the record to
4661	the fiduciary;
4662	(e) the date by which the fiduciary shall receive an objection under Subsection (4)(d),
4663	which shall be at least 30 days after the date the notice is sent;
4664	(f) the date on which the action is proposed to be taken and the date on which the
4665	action is proposed to take effect;
4666	(g) the name and contact information of the fiduciary; and
4667	(h) the name and contact information of a person that may be contacted for additional
4668	information.
4669	Section 141. Section 75A-5-305 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-305 is
4670	renumbered and amended to read:
4671	[22-3-305]. <u>75A-5-305.</u> Unitrust policy.
4672	(1) In administering a unitrust under this part, a fiduciary shall follow a unitrust policy:
4673	(a) adopted under Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-303(1)(a)}{25A-5-303(1)(a)}\right]$ or (b); or

4674	(b) amended or replaced under Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-303(1)(b)}{75A-5-303(1)(b)}\right]$
4675	(2) A unitrust policy shall provide:
4676	(a) the unitrust rate or the method for determining the unitrust rate under Section
4677	[22-3-306] <u>75A-5-306</u> ;
4678	(b) the method for determining the applicable value under Section $[\frac{22-3-307}{2}]$
4679	<u>75A-5-307;</u> and
4680	(c) the rules described in Sections $\left[\frac{22-3-306}{75A-5-306}\right]$ through $\left[\frac{22-3-309}{75A-5-306}\right]$
4681	75A-5-309 that apply in the administration of the unitrust, regardless of whether the rules are:
4682	(i) mandatory, as provided in Subsections $\left[\frac{22-3-307(1)}{75A-5-307(1)}\right]$ and
4683	[22-3-308(1)] <u>75A-5-308(1)</u> ; or
4684	(ii) optional, as provided in Section [22-3-306] 75A-5-306 and Subsections
4685	[22-3-307(2), 22-3-308(2), and 22-3-309(1)] <u>75A-5-307(2), 75A-5-308(2), and 75A-5-309(1)</u> ,
4686	to the extent the fiduciary elects to adopt those rules.
4687	Section 142. Section 75A-5-306 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-306 is
4688	renumbered and amended to read:
4689	[22-3-306]. <u>75A-5-306.</u> Unitrust rate.
4690	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [22-3-309(2)(a)] 75A-5-309(2)(a), a
4691	unitrust rate may be:
4692	(a) a fixed unitrust rate; or
4693	(b) a unitrust rate that is determined for each period using:
4694	(i) a market index or other published data; or
4695	(ii) a mathematical blend of market indices or other published data over a stated
4696	number of preceding periods.
4697	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [22-3-309(2)(a)] <u>75A-5-309(2)(a)</u> , a
4698	unitrust policy may provide:
4699	(a) a limit on how high the unitrust rate determined under Subsection (1)(b) may rise;
4700	(b) a limit on how low the unitrust rate determined under Subsection (1)(b) may fall;
4701	(c) a limit on how much the unitrust rate determined under Subsection (1)(b) may
4702	increase over the unitrust rate for the preceding period or a mathematical blend of unitrust rates
4703	over a stated number of preceding periods;
4704	(d) a limit on how much the unitrust rate determined under Subsection (1)(b) may

4705	decrease below the unitrust rate for the preceding period or a mathematical blend of unitrust
4706	rates over a stated number of preceding periods; or
4707	(e) a mathematical blend of any of the unitrust rates determined under Subsection
4708	(1)(b) and Subsections (2)(a) through (d).
4709	Section 143. Section 75A-5-307 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-307 is
4710	renumbered and amended to read:
4711	[22-3-307]. <u>75A-5-307.</u> Applicable value.
4712	(1) A unitrust policy shall provide the method for determining the fair market value of
4713	an asset for the purpose of determining the unitrust amount, including:
4714	(a) the frequency of valuing the asset, which need not require a valuation in every
4715	period; and
4716	(b) the date for valuing the asset in each period that the asset is valued.
4717	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [22-3-309(2)(b)] 75A-5-309(2)(b), a
4718	unitrust policy may provide methods for determining the amount of the net fair market value of
4719	the trust to take into account in determining the applicable value, including:
4720	(a) obtaining an appraisal of an asset for which fair market value is not readily
4721	available;
4722	(b) exclusion of specific assets or groups or types of assets;
4723	(c) other exceptions or modifications of the treatment of specific assets or groups or
4724	types of assets;
4725	(d) identification and treatment of cash or property held for distribution;
4726	(e) use of:
4727	(i) an average of fair market values over a stated number of preceding periods; or
4728	(ii) another mathematical blend of fair market values over a stated number of preceding
4729	periods;
4730	(f) a limit on how much the applicable value of all assets, groups of assets, or
4731	individual assets may increase over:
4732	(i) the corresponding applicable value for the preceding period; or
4733	(ii) a mathematical blend of applicable values over a stated number of preceding time
4734	periods;
4735	(g) a limit on how much the applicable value of all assets, groups of assets, or

4736	individual assets may decrease below:
4737	(i) the corresponding applicable value for the preceding period; or
4738	(ii) a mathematical blend of applicable values over a stated number of preceding
4739	periods;
4740	(h) the treatment of accrued income and other features of an asset that affect value; and
4741	(i) determining the liabilities of the trust, including treatment of liabilities to conform
4742	with the treatment of assets under Subsections (2)(a) through (h).
4743	Section 144. Section 75A-5-308 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-308 is
4744	renumbered and amended to read:
4745	[22-3-308]. <u>75A-5-308.</u> Period.
4746	(1) (a) A unitrust policy shall provide the period used under Sections [$\frac{22-3-306}{22-3-306}$ and
4747	22-3-307] 75A-5-306 and 75A-5-307.
4748	(b) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-309(2)(c)}{75A-5-309(2)(c)}\right]$, the
4749	period may be:
4750	(i) a calendar year;
4751	(ii) a 12-month period other than a calendar year;
4752	(iii) a calendar quarter;
4753	(iv) a three-month period other than a calendar quarter; or
4754	(v) another period.
4755	(2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection [22-3-309(2)] 75A-5-309(2), a unitrust
4756	policy may provide standards for:
4757	(a) using fewer preceding periods under Subsection [22-3-306(1)(b)(ii)]
4758	<u>75A-5-306(1)(b)(ii)</u> , (2)(c), or (2)(d) if:
4759	(i) the trust was not in existence in a preceding period; or
4760	(ii) market indices or other published data are not available for a preceding period;
4761	(b) using fewer preceding periods under Subsection [22-3-307(2)(e)(i) or (ii)]
4762	<u>75A-5-307(2)(e)(i), (e)(ii)</u> , (f)(ii), or (g)(ii) if:
4763	(i) the trust was not in existence in a preceding period; or
4764	(ii) fair market values are not available for a preceding period; and
4765	(c) prorating the unitrust amount on a daily basis for a part of a period in which the
4766	trust or the administration of the trust as a unitrust or the interest of any beneficiary commences

4767	or terminates.
4768	Section 145. Section 75A-5-309 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-309 is
4769	renumbered and amended to read:
4770	[22-3-309]. <u>75A-5-309.</u> Special tax benefits Other rules.
4771	(1) A unitrust policy may:
4772	(a) provide methods and standards for:
4773	(i) determining the timing of distributions;
4774	(ii) making distributions in cash or in kind or partly in cash and partly in kind; or
4775	(iii) correcting an underpayment or overpayment to a beneficiary based on the unitrust
4776	amount if there is an error in calculating the unitrust amount;
4777	(b) specify sources and the order of sources, including categories of income for federal
4778	income tax purposes, from which distributions of a unitrust amount are paid; or
4779	(c) provide other standards and rules the fiduciary determines serve the interests of the
4780	beneficiaries.
4781	(2) If a trust qualifies for a special tax benefit or a fiduciary is not an independent
4782	person:
4783	(a) the unitrust rate established under Section [$22-3-306$] $75A-5-306$ may not be less
4784	than 3% or more than 5%;
4785	(b) the only provisions of Section $[22-3-307]$ $75A-5-307$ that apply are Subsections
4786	[22-3-307(1)] <u>75A-5-307(1)</u> and (2)(a), (d), (e)(i), and (i);
4787	(c) the only period that may be used under Section $[\frac{22-3-308}{75A-5-308}]$ is a calendar
4788	year under Subsection [22-3-308(1)] <u>75A-5-308(1)</u> ; and
4789	(d) the only other provisions of Section $[22-3-308]$ $75A-5-308$ that apply are
4790	[Subsection 22-3-308(2)(b)(i)] <u>Subsections 75A-5-308(2)(b)(i)</u> and (c).
4791	Section 146. Section 75A-5-401 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-401 is
4792	renumbered and amended to read:
4793	Part 4. Allocation of Receipts
4794	[22-3-401]. <u>75A-5-401.</u> Receipts from entity Character of receipts from
4795	entity.
4796	(1) [In] <u>As used in</u> this section:
4797	(a) "Capital distribution" means an entity distribution of money that is a:

4798	(i) return of capital; or
4799	(ii) distribution in total or partial liquidation of the entity.
4800	(b) (i) "Entity" means a corporation, partnership, limited liability company, regulated
4801	investment company, real estate investment trust, common trust fund, or any other organization
4802	or arrangement in which a fiduciary owns or holds an interest, regardless of whether the entity
4803	is a taxpayer for federal income tax purposes.
4804	(ii) "Entity" does not include:
4805	(A) a trust or estate to which Section $[\frac{22-3-402}{75A-5-402}]$ applies;
4806	(B) a business or other activity to which Section $[22-3-403]$ <u>75A-5-403</u> applies that is
4807	not conducted by an entity described in Subsection (1)(b)(i);
4808	(C) an asset-backed security; or
4809	(D) an instrument or arrangement to which Section $[22-3-416]$ <u>75A-5-416</u> applies.
4810	(c) "Entity distribution" means a payment or transfer by an entity made to a person in
4811	the person's capacity as an owner or holder of an interest in the entity.
4812	(2) In this section, an attribute or action of an entity includes an attribute or action of
4813	any other entity in which the entity owns or holds an interest, including an interest owned or
4814	held indirectly through another entity.
4815	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Subsections (4)(b) through (d), a fiduciary shall
4816	allocate to income:
4817	(a) money received in an entity distribution; and
4818	(b) tangible personal property of nominal value received from the entity.
4819	(4) A fiduciary shall allocate to principal:
4820	(a) property received in an entity distribution that is not:
4821	(i) money; or
4822	(ii) tangible personal property of nominal value;
4823	(b) money received in an entity distribution in an exchange for part or all of the
4824	fiduciary's interest in the entity, to the extent the entity distribution reduces the fiduciary's
4825	interest in the entity relative to the interests of other persons that own or hold interests in the
4826	entity;
4827	(c) money received in an entity distribution that the fiduciary determines or estimates is
4828	a capital distribution; and

4829	(d) money received in an entity distribution from an entity that is:
4830	(i) a regulated investment company or real estate investment trust if the money
4831	received is a capital gain dividend for federal income tax purposes; or
4832	(ii) treated for federal income tax purposes in a comparable manner to the treatment
4833	described in Subsection (4)(d)(i).
4834	(5) A fiduciary may determine or estimate that money received in an entity distribution
4835	is a capital distribution:
4836	(a) by relying without inquiry or investigation on a characterization of the entity
4837	distribution provided by or on behalf of the entity, unless the fiduciary:
4838	(i) determines, on the basis of information known to the fiduciary, that the
4839	characterization is or may be incorrect; or
4840	(ii) owns or holds more than 50% of the voting interest in the entity;
4841	(b) by determining or estimating, on the basis of information known to the fiduciary or
4842	provided to the fiduciary by or on behalf of the entity, that the total amount of money and
4843	property received by the fiduciary in the entity distribution or a series of related entity
4844	distributions is or will be greater than 20% of the fair market value of the fiduciary's interest in
4845	the entity; or
4846	(c) if neither Subsection (5)(a) nor (b) applies, by considering the factors in Subsection
4847	(6) and the information known to the fiduciary or provided to the fiduciary by or on behalf of
4848	the entity.
4849	(6) In making a determination or estimate under Subsection (5)(c), a fiduciary may
4850	consider:
4851	(a) a characterization of an entity distribution provided by or on behalf of the entity;
4852	(b) the amount of money or property received in:
4853	(i) the entity distribution; or
4854	(ii) what the fiduciary determines is or will be a series of related entity distributions;
4855	(c) the amount described in Subsection (6)(b) compared to the amount that the
4856	fiduciary determines or estimates is, during the current or preceding accounting periods:
4857	(i) the entity's operating income;
4858	(ii) the proceeds of the entity's sale or other disposition of:
4859	(A) all or part of the business or other activity conducted by the entity;

4860	(B) one or more business assets that are not sold to customers in the ordinary course of
4861	the business or other activity conducted by the entity; or
4862	(C) one or more assets other than business assets, unless the entity's primary activity is
4863	to invest in assets to realize gain on the disposition of all or some of the assets;
4864	(iii) if the entity's primary activity is to invest in assets to realize gain on the disposition
4865	of all or some of the assets, the gain realized on the disposition;
4866	(iv) the entity's regular, periodic entity distributions;
4867	(v) the amount of money that the entity has accumulated;
4868	(vi) the amount of money that the entity has borrowed;
4869	(vii) the amount of money that the entity has received from the sources described in
4870	Sections [22-3-407, 22-3-410, 22-3-411, and 22-3-412] <u>75A-5-407, 75A-5-410, 75A-5-411,</u>
4871	and 75A-5-412; and
4872	(viii) the amount of money that the entity has received from a source not otherwise
4873	described in this subsection; and
4874	(d) any other factor the fiduciary determines is relevant.
4875	(7) If, after applying Subsections (3) through (6), a fiduciary determines that a part of
4876	an entity distribution is a capital distribution but the fiduciary is in doubt about the amount of
4877	the entity distribution that is a capital distribution, the fiduciary shall allocate to principal the
4878	amount of the entity distribution that is in doubt.
4879	(8) If a fiduciary receives additional information about the application of this section to
4880	an entity distribution before the fiduciary has paid part of the entity distribution to a
4881	beneficiary, the fiduciary may consider the additional information before making the payment
4882	to the beneficiary and may change a decision to make the payment to the beneficiary.
4883	(9) If a fiduciary receives additional information about the application of this section to
4884	an entity distribution after the fiduciary has paid part of the entity distribution to a beneficiary,
4885	the fiduciary is not required to change or recover the payment to the beneficiary but may
4886	consider that information in determining whether to exercise the power to adjust under Section
4887	[22-3-203] <u>75A-5-203</u> .
4888	Section 147. Section 75A-5-402 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-402 is
4889	renumbered and amended to read:
4890	[22-3-402]. <u>75A-5-402</u> . Receipts from entity Distribution from trust or estate.

4891	(1) A fiduciary shall allocate:
4892	(a) to income an amount received as a distribution of income, including a unitrust
4893	distribution under Part 3, Unitrust, from a trust or estate in which the fiduciary has an interest,
4894	other than an interest the fiduciary purchased in a trust that is an investment entity; and
4895	(b) to principal an amount received as a distribution of principal from the trust or
4896	estate.
4897	(2) If a fiduciary purchases, or receives from a settlor, an interest in a trust that is an
4898	investment entity, Section [22-3-401, 22-3-415, or 22-3-416] 75A-5-401, 75A-5-415, or
4899	75A-5-416 applies to a receipt from the trust.
4900	Section 148. Section 75A-5-403 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-403 is
4901	renumbered and amended to read:
4902	[22-3-403]. <u>75A-5-403.</u> Receipts from entity Business or other activity
4903	conducted by fiduciary.
4904	(1) This section applies to a business or other activity conducted by a fiduciary if the
4905	fiduciary determines that it is in the interests of the beneficiaries to account separately for the
4906	business or other activity instead of:
4907	(a) accounting for the business or other activity as part of the fiduciary's general
4908	accounting records; or
4909	(b) conducting the business or other activity through an entity described in Subsection
4910	$[\frac{22-3-401(1)(b)(i)}{75A-5-401(1)(b)(i)}]$
4911	(2) A fiduciary may account separately under this section for the transactions of a
4912	business or other activity, whether or not assets of the business or other activity are segregated
4913	from other assets held by the fiduciary.
4914	(3) A fiduciary that accounts separately under this section for a business or other
4915	activity:
4916	(a) may determine:
4917	(i) the extent to which the net cash receipts of the business or other activity shall be
4918	retained for:
4919	(A) working capital;
4920	(B) the acquisition or replacement of fixed assets; and
4921	(C) other reasonably foreseeable needs of the business or other activity; and

4922	(ii) the extent that the remaining net cash receipts are accounted for as principal or
4923	income in the fiduciary's general accounting records for the trust;
4924	(b) may make a determination under Subsection (3)(a) separately and differently from
4925	the fiduciary's decisions concerning distributions of income or principal; and
4926	(c) shall account for the net amount received from the sale of an asset of the business
4927	or other activity, other than a sale in the ordinary course of the business or other activity, as
4928	principal in the fiduciary's general accounting records for the trust, to the extent the fiduciary
4929	determines that the net amount received is no longer required in the conduct of the business or
4930	other activity.
4931	(4) A fiduciary may account separately under this section for activities that include:
4932	(a) retail, manufacturing, service, and other traditional business activities;
4933	(b) farming;
4934	(c) raising and selling livestock and other animals;
4935	(d) managing rental properties;
4936	(e) extracting minerals, water, and other natural resources;
4937	(f) growing and cutting timber;
4938	(g) an activity to which [Section 22-3-414, 22-3-415, or 22-3-416] Section 75A-5-414,
4939	<u>75A-5-415, or 75A-5-416</u> applies; and
4940	(h) any other business conducted by the fiduciary.
4941	Section 149. Section 75A-5-404 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-404 is
4942	renumbered and amended to read:
4943	[22-3-404]. <u>75A-5-404.</u> Receipts not normally apportioned Principal receipts.
4944	A fiduciary shall allocate to principal:
4945	(1) to the extent not allocated to income under this chapter, an asset received from:
4946	(a) an individual during the individual's lifetime;
4947	(b) an estate;
4948	(c) a trust on termination of an income interest; or
4949	(d) a payor under a contract naming the fiduciary as beneficiary;
4950	(2) except as otherwise provided in this part, money or other property received from
4951	the sale, exchange, liquidation, or change in form of a principal asset;
4952	(3) an amount recovered from a third party to reimburse the fiduciary because of a

4953	disbursement described in Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-502(1)}{75A-5-502(1)}\right]$ or for another reason to the
4954	extent not based on loss of income;
4955	(4) proceeds of property taken by eminent domain, except that proceeds awarded for
4956	loss of income in an accounting period are income if a current income beneficiary had a
4957	mandatory income interest during the accounting period;
4958	(5) net income received in an accounting period during which there is no beneficiary to
4959	which a fiduciary is permitted or required to distribute income; and
4960	(6) other receipts as provided in Part 3, Unitrust.
4961	Section 150. Section 75A-5-405 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-405 is
4962	renumbered and amended to read:
4963	[22-3-405]. <u>75A-5-405.</u> Receipts not normally apportioned Rental property.
4964	(1) To the extent a fiduciary does not account for the management of rental property as
4965	a business under Section [22-3-403] 75A-5-403, the fiduciary shall allocate to income an
4966	amount received as rent of real or personal property, including an amount received for
4967	cancellation or renewal of a lease.
4968	(2) An amount received as a refundable deposit, including a security deposit or a
4969	deposit that is to be applied as rent for future periods:
4970	(a) shall be added to principal and held subject to the terms of the lease, except as
4971	otherwise provided by law other than this chapter; and
4972	(b) is not allocated to income or available for distribution to a beneficiary until the
4973	fiduciary's contractual obligations have been satisfied with respect to that amount.
4974	Section 151. Section 75A-5-406 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-406 is
4975	renumbered and amended to read:
4976	[22-3-406]. <u>75A-5-406.</u> Receipts not normally apportioned Receipt on
4977	obligation to be paid in money.
4978	(1) This section does not apply to an obligation to which Section [22-3-409, 22-3-410,
4979	22-3-411, 22-3-412, 22-3-414, 22-3-415, or 22-3-416] <u>75A-5-409, 75A-5-410, 75A-5-411,</u>
4980	<u>75A-5-412, 75A-5-414, 75A-5-415, or 75A-5-416</u> applies.
4981	(2) A fiduciary shall allocate to income, without provision for amortization of
4982	premium, an amount received as interest on an obligation to pay money to the fiduciary,
4983	including an amount received as consideration for prepaying principal.

4984	(3) (a) A fiduciary shall allocate to principal an amount received from the sale,
4985	redemption, or other disposition of an obligation to pay money to the fiduciary.
4986	(b) A fiduciary shall allocate to income the increment in value of a bond or other
4987	obligation for the payment of money bearing no stated interest but payable or redeemable, at
4988	maturity or another future time, in an amount that exceeds the amount in consideration of
4989	which it was issued.
4990	Section 152. Section 75A-5-407 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-407 is
4990 4991	renumbered and amended to read:
4992	[22-3-407]. <u>75A-5-407.</u> Receipts not normally apportioned Insurance policy
4993	or contract.
4994	(1) This section does not apply to a contract to which Section $[\frac{22-3-409}{75A-5-409}]$
4995	applies.
4996	(2) (a) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), a fiduciary shall allocate to
4997	principal the proceeds of a life insurance policy or other contract received by the fiduciary as
4998	beneficiary, including a contract that insures against damage to, destruction of, or loss of title to
4999	an asset.
5000	(b) The fiduciary shall allocate dividends on an insurance policy:
5001	(i) to income, to the extent premiums on the policy are paid from income; and
5002	(ii) to principal, to the extent premiums on the policy are paid from principal.
5003	(3) A fiduciary shall allocate to income proceeds of a contract that insures the fiduciary
5004	against loss of:
5005	(a) occupancy or other use by a current income beneficiary;
5006	(b) income; or
5007	(c) subject to Section [22-3-403] 75A-5-403, profits from a business.
5008	Section 153. Section 75A-5-408 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-408 is
5009	renumbered and amended to read:
5010	[22-3-408]. <u>75A-5-408.</u> Receipts normally apportioned Insubstantial
5011	allocation not required.
5012	(1) If a fiduciary determines that an allocation between income and principal required
5013	by Section [22-3-409, 22-3-410, 22-3-411, 22-3-412, or 22-3-415] 75A-5-409, 75A-5-410,
5014	75A-5-411, 75A-5-412, or 75A-5-415 is insubstantial, the fiduciary may allocate the entire

5015	amount to principal, unless Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-203(5)}{75A-5-203(5)}\right]$ applies to the allocation.
5016	(2) A fiduciary may presume an allocation is insubstantial under Subsection (1) if:
5017	(a) the amount of the allocation would increase or decrease net income in an
5018	accounting period, as determined before the allocation, by less than 10%; and
5019	(b) the asset producing the receipt to be allocated has a fair market value less than 10%
5020	of the total fair market value of the assets owned or held by the fiduciary at the beginning of the
5021	accounting period.
5022	(3) The power to make a determination under Subsection (1) may be:
5023	(a) exercised by a co-fiduciary in the manner described in Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-203(6)}{22-3-203(6)}\right]$
5024	<u>75A-5-203(6);</u> or
5025	(b) released or delegated for a reason described in Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-203(7)}{7}\right]$
5026	75A-5-203(7) and in the manner described in Subsection [$22-3-203(8)$] $75A-5-203(8)$.
5027	Section 154. Section 75A-5-409 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-409 is
5028	renumbered and amended to read:
5029	[22-3-409]. <u>75A-5-409.</u> Receipts normally apportioned Deferred
5030	compensation, annuity, or similar payment.
5031	(1) [In] <u>As used in</u> this section:
5032	(a) "Internal income of a separate fund" means the amount determined under
5033	Subsection (2).
5034	(b) "Marital trust" means a trust:
5035	(i) of which the settlor's surviving spouse is the only current income beneficiary and is
5036	entitled to a distribution of all the current net income of the trust; and
5037	(ii) that qualifies for a marital deduction with respect to the settlor's estate under
5038	Section 2056 of the Internal Revenue Code because:
5039	(A) an election to qualify for a marital deduction under Section 2056(b)(7) of the
5040	Internal Revenue Code has been made; or
5041	(B) the trust qualifies for a marital deduction under Section 2056(b)(5) of the Internal
5042	Revenue Code.
5043	(c) (i) "Payment" means an amount a fiduciary may receive over a fixed number of
5044	years or during the life of one or more individuals because of services rendered or property
5045	transferred to the payor in exchange for future amounts the fiduciary may receive.

5046 (ii) "Payment" includes an amount received in money or property from the payor's 5047 general assets or from a separate fund created by the payor.

5048 (d) "Separate fund" includes a private or commercial annuity, an individual retirement 5049 account, and a pension, profit-sharing, stock-bonus, or stock-ownership plan.

5050

(2) For each accounting period, and for each separate fund:

5051 (a) the fiduciary shall determine the internal income of the separate fund as if the 5052 separate fund were a trust subject to this chapter;

5053 (b) if the fiduciary cannot determine the internal income of the separate fund under 5054 Subsection (2)(a), the internal income of the separate fund is deemed to equal 3% of the value 5055 of the separate fund, according to the most recent statement of value preceding the beginning of 5056 the accounting period; and

(c) if the fiduciary cannot determine the value of the separate fund under Subsection
(2)(b), the value of the separate fund is deemed to equal the present value of the expected
future payments, as determined under Section 7520 of the Internal Revenue Code, for the
month preceding the beginning of the accounting period for which the computation is made.

5061 (3) A fiduciary shall allocate a payment received from a separate fund during an 5062 accounting period to income, to the extent of the internal income of the separate fund during 5063 the accounting period, and the balance to principal.

5064

(4) The fiduciary of a marital trust shall:

(a) withdraw from a separate fund the amount the current income beneficiary of the
trust requests the fiduciary to withdraw, not greater than the amount by which the internal
income of the separate fund during the accounting period exceeds the amount the fiduciary
otherwise receives from the separate fund during the accounting period;

5069 (b) transfer from principal to income the amount the current income beneficiary 5070 requests the fiduciary to transfer, not greater than the amount by which the internal income of 5071 the separate fund during the accounting period exceeds the amount the fiduciary receives from 5072 the separate fund during the accounting period after the application of Subsection (4)(a); and

5073

(c) distribute to the current income beneficiary as income:

5074 (i) the amount of the internal income of the separate fund received or withdrawn during 5075 the accounting period; and

5076

(ii) the amount transferred from principal to income under Subsection (4)(b).

5077	(5) For a trust, other than a marital trust, of which one or more current income
5078	beneficiaries are entitled to a distribution of all the current net income, the fiduciary shall
5079	transfer from principal to income the amount by which the internal income of a separate fund
5080	during the accounting period exceeds the amount the fiduciary receives from the separate fund
5081	during the accounting period.
5082	Section 155. Section 75A-5-410 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-410 is
5083	renumbered and amended to read:
5084	[22-3-410]. <u>75A-5-410.</u> Receipts normally apportioned Liquidating asset.
5085	(1) [In] <u>As used in</u> this section:
5086	(a) "Liquidating asset" means an asset whose value will diminish or terminate because
5087	the asset is expected to produce receipts for a limited time.
5088	(b) "Liquidating asset" includes a leasehold, patent, copyright, royalty right, and right
5089	to receive payments during a period of more than one year under an arrangement that does not
5090	provide for the payment of interest on the unpaid balance.
5091	(2) This section does not apply to a receipt subject to Section [22-3-401, 22-3-409,
5092	22-3-411, 22-3-412, 22-3-414, 22-3-415, 22-3-416, or 22-3-503] <u>75A-5-401, 75A-5-409</u> ,
5093	75A-5-411, 75A-5-412, 75A-5-414, 75A-5-415, 75A-5-416, or 75A-5-503.
5094	(3) A fiduciary shall allocate:
5095	(a) to income:
5096	(i) a receipt produced by a liquidating asset, to the extent the receipt does not exceed
5097	3% of the value of the asset; or
5098	(ii) if the fiduciary cannot determine the value of the asset, 10% of the receipt; and
5099	(b) to principal, the balance of the receipt.
5100	Section 156. Section 75A-5-411 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-411 is
5101	renumbered and amended to read:
5102	[22-3-411]. <u>75A-5-411.</u> Receipts normally apportioned Minerals, water, and
5103	other natural resources.
5104	(1) To the extent that a fiduciary does not account for a receipt from an interest in
5105	minerals, water, or other natural resources as a business under Section [22-3-403] 75A-5-403,
5106	the fiduciary shall allocate the receipt:
5107	(a) to income, to the extent received:

5108	(i) as delay rental or annual rent on a lease;
5109	(ii) as a factor for interest or the equivalent of interest under an agreement creating a
5110	production payment; or
5111	(iii) on account of an interest in renewable water;
5112	(b) to principal, if received from a production payment, to the extent that Subsection
5113	(1)(a)(ii) does not apply; or
5114	(c) between income and principal equitably, to the extent received:
5115	(i) on account of an interest in nonrenewable water;
5116	(ii) as a royalty, shut-in-well payment, take-or-pay payment, or bonus; or
5117	(iii) from a working interest or any other interest not provided for in Subsection (1)(a)
5118	or (b) or Subsection (1)(c)(i) or (ii).
5119	(2) This section applies to an interest owned or held by a fiduciary regardless of
5120	whether a settlor was extracting minerals, water, or other natural resources before the fiduciary
5121	owned or held the interest.
5122	(3) An allocation of a receipt under Subsection (1)(c) is presumed to be equitable if the
5123	amount allocated to principal is equal to the amount allowed by the Internal Revenue Code as a
5124	deduction for depletion of the interest.
5125	(4) (a) If a fiduciary owns or holds an interest in minerals, water, or other natural
5126	resources before July 1, 2020, the fiduciary may allocate receipts from the interest as provided
5127	in this section or in the manner used by the fiduciary before July 1, 2020.
5128	(b) If the fiduciary acquires an interest in minerals, water, or other natural resources on
5129	or after July 1, 2020, the fiduciary shall allocate receipts from the interest as provided in this
5130	section.
5131	Section 157. Section 75A-5-412 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-412 is
5132	renumbered and amended to read:
5133	[22-3-412]. <u>75A-5-412.</u> Receipts normally apportioned Timber.
5134	(1) To the extent that a fiduciary does not account for receipts from the sale of timber
5135	and related products as a business under Section $[22-3-403]$ $75A-5-403$, the fiduciary shall
5136	allocate the net receipts:
5137	(a) to income, to the extent that the amount of timber cut from the land does not exceed
5138	the rate of growth of the timber;

5139	(b) to principal, to the extent that the amount of timber cut from the land exceeds the
5140	rate of growth of the timber or the net receipts are from the sale of standing timber;
5141	(c) between income and principal if the net receipts are from the lease of land used for
5142	growing and cutting timber or from a contract to cut timber from land, by determining the
5143	amount of timber cut from the land under the lease or contract and applying the rules in
5144	Subsections (1)(a) and (b); or
5145	(d) to principal, to the extent that advance payments, bonuses, and other payments are
5146	not allocated under Subsection (1)(a), (b), or (c).
5147	(2) In determining net receipts to be allocated under Subsection (1), a fiduciary shall
5148	deduct and transfer to principal a reasonable amount for depletion.
5149	(3) This section applies to land owned or held by a fiduciary regardless of whether a
5150	settlor was cutting timber from the land before the fiduciary owned or held the property.
5151	(4) (a) If a fiduciary owns or holds an interest in land used for growing and cutting
5152	timber before July 1, 2020, the fiduciary may allocate net receipts from the sale of timber and
5153	related products as provided in this section or in the manner used by the fiduciary before July 1,
5154	2020.
5155	(b) If the fiduciary acquires an interest in land used for growing and cutting timber on
5156	or after July 1, 2020, the fiduciary shall allocate net receipts from the sale of timber and related
5157	products as provided in this section.
5158	Section 158. Section 75A-5-413 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-413 is
5159	renumbered and amended to read:
5160	[22-3-413]. <u>75A-5-413.</u> Receipts normally apportioned Marital deduction
5161	property not productive of income.
5162	(1) If a trust received property for which a gift or estate tax marital deduction was
5163	allowed and the settlor's spouse holds a mandatory income interest in the trust, the spouse may
5164	require the trustee, to the extent the trust assets otherwise do not provide the spouse with
5165	sufficient income from or use of the trust assets to qualify for the deduction, to:
5166	(a) make property productive of income;
5167	(b) convert property to property productive of income within a reasonable time; or
5168	(c) exercise the power to adjust under Section $[\frac{22-3-203}{75A-5-203}]$.
5169	(2) The trustee may decide which action or combination of actions in Subsection (1) to

5170	take.
5171	Section 159. Section 75A-5-414, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-414 is
5172	renumbered and amended to read:
5173	[22-3-414]. <u>75A-5-414.</u> Receipts normally apportioned Derivative or option.
5174	(1) [Im] <u>As used in</u> this section:
5175	(a) "Derivative" means a contract, instrument, other arrangement, or combination of
5176	contracts, instruments, or other arrangements, for which the value, rights, and obligations are,
5177	in whole or in part, dependent on or derived from an underlying tangible or intangible asset,
5178	group of tangible or intangible assets, index, or occurrence of an event.
5179	(b) "Derivative" includes stocks, fixed income securities, and financial instruments and
5180	arrangements based on indices, commodities, interest rates, weather-related events, and
5181	credit-default events.
5182	(2) To the extent that a fiduciary does not account for a transaction in derivatives as a
5183	business under Section [22-3-403] 75A-5-403, the fiduciary shall allocate:
5184	(a) 10% of receipts from the transaction and 10% of disbursements made in connection
5185	with the transaction to income; and
5186	(b) the balance to principal.
5187	(3) Subsection (4) applies if:
5188	(a) a fiduciary:
5189	(i) grants an option to buy property from a trust, regardless of whether the trust owns
5190	the property when the option is granted;
5191	(ii) grants an option that permits another person to sell property to the trust; or
5192	(iii) acquires an option to buy property for the trust or an option to sell an asset owned
5193	by the trust; and
5194	(b) the fiduciary or other owner of the asset is required to deliver the asset if the option
5195	is exercised.
5196	(4) If this subsection applies, the fiduciary shall allocate 10% to income and the
5197	balance to principal of the following amounts:
5198	(a) an amount received for granting the option;
5199	(b) an amount paid to acquire the option; and
5200	(c) gain or loss realized on the exercise, exchange, settlement, offset, closing, or

5201	expiration of the option.
5202	Section 160. Section 75A-5-415 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-415 is
5203	renumbered and amended to read:
5204	[22-3-415]. <u>75A-5-415.</u> Receipts normally apportioned Asset-backed security.
5205	(1) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (2), a fiduciary shall allocate:
5206	(a) to income, a receipt from or related to an asset-backed security, to the extent that
5207	the payor identifies the payment as being from interest or other current return; and
5208	(b) to principal, the balance of the receipt.
5209	(2) If a fiduciary receives one or more payments in exchange for part or all of the
5210	fiduciary's interest in an asset-backed security, including a liquidation or redemption of the
5211	fiduciary's interest in the security, the fiduciary shall allocate:
5212	(a) to income, 10% of receipts from the transaction and 10% of disbursements made in
5213	connection with the transaction; and
5214	(b) to principal, the balance of the receipts and disbursements.
5215	Section 161. Section 75A-5-416 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-416 is
5216	renumbered and amended to read:
5217	[22-3-416]. <u>75A-5-416.</u> Receipts normally apportioned Other financial
5218	instrument or arrangement.
5219	(1) A fiduciary shall allocate receipts from or related to a financial instrument or
5220	arrangement not otherwise addressed by this chapter.
5221	(2) The allocation must be consistent with Sections $\left[\frac{22-3-414}{22-3-415}\right]$
5222	<u>75A-5-414 and 75A-5-415</u> .
5223	Section 162. Section 75A-5-501 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-501 is
5224	renumbered and amended to read:
5225	Part 5. Allocation of Disbursements
5226	[22-3-501]. <u>75A-5-501</u> . Disbursement from income.
5226 5227	[22-3-501]. <u>75A-5-501</u> . Disbursement from income . Subject to Section [22-3-504] <u>75A-5-504</u> , and except as otherwise provided in
5227 5228	[22-3-501]. <u>75A-5-501</u> . Disbursement from income. Subject to Section [22-3-504] <u>75A-5-504</u> , and except as otherwise provided in Subsection [$\frac{22-3-601(3)(b)}{25A-5-601(3)(b)}$ or (c), a fiduciary shall disburse from income:
5227 5228 5229	 [22-3-501]. <u>75A-5-501</u>. Disbursement from income. Subject to Section [22-3-504] <u>75A-5-504</u>, and except as otherwise provided in Subsection [22-3-601(3)(b)] <u>75A-5-601(3)(b)</u> or (c), a fiduciary shall disburse from income: (1) one-half of:
5227 5228	[22-3-501]. <u>75A-5-501</u> . Disbursement from income. Subject to Section [22-3-504] <u>75A-5-504</u> , and except as otherwise provided in Subsection [$\frac{22-3-601(3)(b)}{75A-5-601(3)(b)}$ or (c), a fiduciary shall disburse from income:

5232	(b) an expense for an accounting, judicial or nonjudicial proceeding, or other matter
5233	that involves both income and successive interests, to the extent income is sufficient;
5234	(2) the balance of the disbursements described in Subsection (1), to the extent a
5235	fiduciary that is an independent person determines that making those disbursements from
5236	income would be in the interests of the beneficiaries;
5237	(3) another ordinary expense incurred in connection with administration, management,
5238	or preservation of property and distribution of income, including interest, an ordinary repair,
5239	regularly recurring tax assessed against principal, and an expense of an accounting, judicial or
5240	nonjudicial proceeding, or other matter that involves primarily an income interest, to the extent
5241	income is sufficient; and
5242	(4) a premium on insurance covering loss of a principal asset or income from or use of
5243	the asset.
5244	Section 163. Section 75A-5-502 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-502 is
5245	renumbered and amended to read:
5246	[22-3-502]. <u>75A-5-502.</u> Disbursement from principal.
5247	(1) Subject to Section $[\frac{22-3-505}{75A-5-505}]$, and except as otherwise provided in
5248	Subsection [22-3-601(3)(b)] <u>75A-5-601(3)(b)</u> or (c), a fiduciary shall disburse from principal:
5249	(a) the balance of the disbursements described in Subsections $\left[\frac{22-3-501(1)}{2}\right]$
5250	<u>75A-5-501(1)</u> and (3), after application of Subsection [22-3-501(2)] <u>75A-5-501(2)</u> ;
5251	(b) the fiduciary's compensation calculated on principal as a fee for acceptance,
5252	distribution, or termination;
5253	(c) a payment of an expense to prepare for or execute a sale or other disposition of
5254	property;
5255	(d) a payment on the principal of a trust debt;
5256	(e) a payment of an expense of an accounting, judicial or nonjudicial proceeding, or
5257	other matter that involves primarily principal, including a proceeding to construe the terms of
5258	the trust or protect property;
5259	(f) a payment of a premium for insurance, including title insurance, not described in
5260	Subsection [22-3-501(4)] <u>75A-5-501(4)</u> , of which the fiduciary is the owner and beneficiary;
5261	(g) a payment of an estate or inheritance tax or other tax imposed because of the death
5262	of a decedent, including penalties, apportioned to the trust; and

5263	(h) a payment:
5264	(i) related to environmental matters, including:
5265	(A) reclamation;
5266	(B) assessing environmental conditions;
5267	(C) remedying and removing environmental contamination;
5268	(D) monitoring remedial activities and the release of substances;
5269	(E) preventing future releases of substances;
5270	(F) collecting amounts from persons liable or potentially liable for the costs of
5271	activities described in Subsections (1)(h)(i)(A) through (E);
5272	(G) penalties imposed under environmental laws or regulations;
5273	(H) other actions to comply with environmental laws or regulations;
5274	(I) statutory or common law claims by third parties; and
5275	(J) defending claims based on environmental matters; and
5276	(ii) for a premium for insurance for matters described in Subsection (1)(h)(i).
5277	(2) If a principal asset is encumbered with an obligation that requires income from the
5278	asset to be paid directly to a creditor, the fiduciary shall transfer from principal to income an
5279	amount equal to the income paid to the creditor in reduction of the principal balance of the
5280	obligation.
5281	Section 164. Section 75A-5-503 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-503 is
5282	renumbered and amended to read:
5283	[22-3-503]. <u>75A-5-503.</u> Transfer from income to principal for depreciation.
5284	(1) [In] As used in this section, "depreciation" means a reduction in value due to wear,
5285	tear, decay, corrosion, or gradual obsolescence of a tangible asset having a useful life of more
5286	than one year.
5287	(2) A fiduciary may transfer to principal a reasonable amount of the net cash receipts
5288	from a principal asset that is subject to depreciation, but may not transfer any amount for
5289	depreciation:
5290	(a) of the part of real property used or available for use by a beneficiary as a residence;
5291	(b) of tangible personal property held or made available for the personal use or
5292	enjoyment of a beneficiary; or
5293	(c) under this section, to the extent the fiduciary accounts:

5294	(i) under Section $[\frac{22-3-410}{75A-5-410}]$ for the asset; or
5295	(ii) under Section [22-3-403] 75A-5-403 for the business or other activity in which the
5296	asset is used.
5297	(3) An amount transferred to principal under this section need not be separately held.
5298	Section 165. Section 75A-5-504 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-504 is
5299	renumbered and amended to read:
5300	[22-3-504]. <u>75A-5-504.</u> Reimbursement of income from principal.
5301	(1) If a fiduciary makes or expects to make an income disbursement described in
5302	Subsection (2), the fiduciary may transfer an appropriate amount from principal to income in
5303	one or more accounting periods to reimburse income.
5304	(2) To the extent the fiduciary has not been and does not expect to be reimbursed by a
5305	third party, income disbursements to which Subsection (1) applies include:
5306	(a) an amount chargeable to principal but paid from income because principal is
5307	illiquid;
5308	(b) a disbursement made to prepare property for sale, including improvements and
5309	commissions; and
5310	(c) a disbursement described in Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-502(1)}{75A-5-502(1)}\right]$
5311	(3) If an asset whose ownership gives rise to an income disbursement becomes subject
5312	to a successive interest after an income interest ends, the fiduciary may continue to make
5313	transfers under Subsection (1).
5314	Section 166. Section 75A-5-505 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-505 is
5315	renumbered and amended to read:
5316	[22-3-505]. <u>75A-5-505.</u> Reimbursement of principal from income.
5317	(1) If a fiduciary makes or expects to make a principal disbursement described in
5318	Subsection (2), the fiduciary may transfer an appropriate amount from income to principal in
5319	one or more accounting periods to reimburse principal or provide a reserve for future principal
5320	disbursements.
5321	(2) To the extent that a fiduciary has not been and does not expect to be reimbursed by
5322	a third party, principal disbursements to which Subsection (1) applies include:
5323	(a) an amount chargeable to income but paid from principal because income is not
5324	sufficient;

5325	(b) the cost of an improvement to principal, regardless of whether the improvement is a
5326	change to an existing asset or the construction of a new asset, including a special assessment;
5327	(c) a disbursement made to prepare property for rental, including tenant allowances,
5328	leasehold improvements, and commissions;
5329	(d) a periodic payment on an obligation secured by a principal asset, to the extent that
5330	the amount transferred from income to principal for depreciation is less than the periodic
5331	payment; and
5332	(e) a disbursement described in Subsection $\left[\frac{22-3-502(1)}{75A-5-502(1)}\right]$
5333	(3) If an asset whose ownership gives rise to a principal disbursement becomes subject
5334	to a successive interest after an income interest ends, the fiduciary may continue to make
5335	transfers under Subsection (1).
5336	Section 167. Section 75A-5-506 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-506 is
5337	renumbered and amended to read:
5338	[22-3-506]. <u>75A-5-506.</u> Income taxes.
5339	(1) A tax required to be paid by a fiduciary that is based on receipts allocated to income
5340	shall be paid from income.
5341	(2) A tax required to be paid by a fiduciary that is based on receipts allocated to
5342	principal shall be paid from principal, even if the tax is called an income tax by the taxing
5343	authority.
5344	(3) Subject to Subsection (4) and Sections [22-3-504, 22-3-505, and 22-3-507]
5345	75A-5-504, 75A-5-505, and 75A-5-507, a tax required to be paid by a fiduciary on a share of
5346	an entity's taxable income in an accounting period shall be paid from:
5347	(a) income and principal proportionately to the allocation between income and
5348	principal of receipts from the entity in the period; and
5349	(b) principal, to the extent that the tax exceeds the receipts from the entity in the
5350	accounting period.
5351	(4) After applying Subsections (1) through (3), a fiduciary shall adjust income or
5352	principal receipts, to the extent that the taxes the fiduciary pays are reduced because of a
5353	deduction for a payment made to a beneficiary.
5354	Section 168. Section 75A-5-507 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-507 is
5355	renumbered and amended to read:

5356	[22-3-507]. <u>75A-5-507.</u> Adjustment between income and principal because of
5357	taxes.
5358	(1) A fiduciary may make an adjustment between income and principal to offset the
5359	shifting of economic interests or tax benefits between current income beneficiaries and
5360	successor beneficiaries that arises from:
5361	(a) an election or decision the fiduciary makes regarding a tax matter, other than a
5362	decision to claim an income tax deduction to which Subsection (2) applies;
5363	(b) an income tax or other tax imposed on the fiduciary or a beneficiary as a result of a
5364	transaction involving the fiduciary or a distribution by the fiduciary; or
5365	(c) ownership by the fiduciary of an interest in an entity, a part of whose taxable
5366	income, regardless of whether the taxable income is distributed, is includable in the taxable
5367	income of the fiduciary or a beneficiary.
5368	(2) (a) If the amount of an estate tax marital or charitable deduction is reduced because
5369	a fiduciary deducts an amount paid from principal for income tax purposes instead of deducting
5370	the amount for estate tax purposes and, as a result, estate taxes paid from principal are
5371	increased and income taxes paid by the fiduciary or a beneficiary are decreased, the fiduciary
5372	shall charge each beneficiary that benefits from the decrease in income tax to reimburse the
5373	principal from which the increase in estate tax is paid.
5374	(b) The total reimbursement must equal the increase in the estate tax, to the extent that
5375	the principal used to pay the increase would have qualified for a marital or charitable deduction
5376	but for the payment.
5377	(c) The share of the reimbursement for each fiduciary or beneficiary whose income
5378	taxes are reduced shall be the same as the fiduciary's or beneficiary's share of the total decrease
5379	in income tax.
5380	(3) A fiduciary that charges a beneficiary under Subsection (2) may offset the charge
5381	by obtaining payment from the beneficiary, withholding an amount from future distributions to
5382	the beneficiary, or adopting another method or combination of methods.
5383	Section 169. Section 75A-5-601 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-601 is
5384	renumbered and amended to read:
5385	Part 6. Death of Individual or Termination of Income Interest
5386	[22-3-601]. <u>75A-5-601.</u> Determination and distribution of net income.

5387 (1) This section applies when: 5388 (a) the death of an individual results in the creation of an estate or trust; or 5389 (b) an income interest in a trust terminates, regardless of whether the trust continues or 5390 is distributed. 5391 (2) A fiduciary of an estate or trust with an income interest that terminates shall: 5392 (a) determine, in accordance with Subsection (8) and Part 4, Allocation of Receipts, 5393 Part 5, Allocation of Disbursements, and Part 7, Apportionment at Beginning and End of 5394 Income Interest, the amount of net income and net principal receipts received from property 5395 specifically given to a beneficiary; and 5396 (b) distribute the net income and net principal receipts to the beneficiary that is to 5397 receive the specific property. 5398 (3) Subject to Subsection (4), a fiduciary shall determine the income and net income of 5399 an estate or income interest in a trust that terminates, other than the amount of net income 5400 determined in accordance with Subsection (2), and in accordance with Part 4, Allocation of 5401 Receipts, Part 5, Allocation of Disbursements, and Part 7, Apportionment at Beginning and 5402 End of Income Interest, and by: 5403 (a) including in net income all income from property used or sold to discharge 5404 liabilities: 5405 (b) paying from income or principal, in the fiduciary's discretion: 5406 (i) fees of attorneys, accountants, and fiduciaries; (ii) court costs and other expenses of administration; 5407 5408 (iii) interest on estate taxes, inheritance taxes, and other taxes imposed because of the 5409 decedent's death; and 5410 (c) paying from principal other disbursements made or incurred in connection with the 5411 settlement of the estate or the winding up of an income interest that terminates, including: 5412 (i) to the extent authorized by the decedent's will, the terms of the trust, or applicable 5413 law, debts, funeral expenses, disposition of remains, family allowances, estate and inheritance 5414 taxes, and other taxes imposed because of the decedent's death: and 5415 (ii) related penalties that are apportioned, by the decedent's will, the terms of the trust, 5416 or applicable law, to the estate or income interest that terminates. 5417 (4) A fiduciary may pay the expenses from income of property passing to a trust for

5422

which the fiduciary claims a federal estate tax marital or charitable deduction only to theextent:

(a) the payment of the expenses from income will not cause the reduction or loss of thededuction; or

(b) the fiduciary makes an adjustment under Subsection $[\frac{22-3-507(2)}{75A-5-507(2)}]$

(5) If a decedent's will, the terms of a trust, or applicable law provides for the payment
of interest or the equivalent of interest to a beneficiary that receives a pecuniary amount
outright, the fiduciary shall make the payment from net income determined under 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.

5432 (7) A fiduciary shall distribute net income remaining after payments required by
5433 Subsections (5) and (6) in the manner described in Section [22-3-602] 75A-5-602 to all other
5434 beneficiaries, including a beneficiary that receives a pecuniary amount in trust, even if the
5435 beneficiary holds an unqualified power to withdraw assets from the trust or other presently
5436 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
<u>or 75A-5-502</u>, 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.

5442 (b) The net income and principal receipts from the property shall be determined by 5443 including the amount the fiduciary receives or pays regarding the property, whether the amount 5444 accrued or became due before, on, or after the date of the decedent's death or an income 5445 interest's terminating event, and making a reasonable provision for an amount the estate or 5446 income interest may become obligated to pay after the property is distributed.

5447 Section 170. Section **75A-5-602**, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-602 is 5448 renumbered and amended to read:

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5449 [22-3-602]. 75A-5-602. Distribution to successor beneficiary. 5450 (1) (a) Except to the extent Part 3, Unitrust, applies for a beneficiary that is a trust, each 5451 beneficiary described in Subsection [22-3-601(6)] 75A-5-601(6) is entitled to receive a share of 5452 the net income equal to the beneficiary's fractional interest in undistributed principal assets, 5453 using values of the undistributed principal assets as of the distribution date. 5454 (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 5455 5456 distribution, is entitled, as of each distribution date, to a share of the net income the fiduciary 5457 received after the decedent's death, an income interest's other terminating event, or the 5458 preceding distribution by the fiduciary. (2) In determining a beneficiary's share of net income under Subsection (1): 5459 5460 (a) the beneficiary is entitled to receive a share of the net income equal to the 5461 beneficiary's fractional interest in the undistributed principal assets immediately before the 5462 distribution date; 5463 (b) the beneficiary's fractional interest under Subsection (2)(a) shall be calculated: (i) on the aggregate value of the assets as of the distribution date without reducing the 5464 5465 value by any unpaid principal obligation; and 5466 (ii) without regard to: 5467 (A) property specifically given to a beneficiary under the decedent's will or the terms of 5468 the trust; and 5469 (B) property required to pay pecuniary amounts not in trust; and 5470 (c) the distribution date under Subsection (2)(a) may be the date on which the fiduciary 5471 calculates the value of the assets if that date is reasonably near the date on which the assets are 5472 distributed. 5473 (3) To the extent that a fiduciary does not distribute under this section all the collected 5474 but undistributed net income to each beneficiary on or before a distribution date, the fiduciary shall maintain records showing the interest of each beneficiary in the net income. 5475 5476 (4) If this section applies to income from an asset, a fiduciary may apply Subsection (2) 5477 to net gain or loss realized from the disposition of the asset after the decedent's death, an 5478 income interest's terminating event, or the preceding distribution by the fiduciary. 5479 Section 171. Section 75A-5-701, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-701 is

5480	renumbered and amended to read:
5481	Part 7. Apportionment at Beginning and End of Income Interest
5482	[22-3-701]. <u>75A-5-701.</u> When right to income begins and ends.
5483	(1) (a) An income beneficiary is entitled to net income in accordance with the terms of
5484	the trust from the date on which an income interest begins.
5485	(b) The income interest begins on the date that is specified in the terms of the trust or,
5486	if no date is specified, on the date an asset becomes subject to:
5487	(i) the trust for the current income beneficiary; or
5488	(ii) a successive interest for a successor beneficiary.
5489	(2) An asset becomes subject to a trust under Subsection (1)(b)(i):
5490	(a) for an asset that is transferred to the trust during the settlor's life, on the date the
5491	asset is transferred;
5492	(b) for an asset that becomes subject to the trust because of a decedent's death, on the
5493	date of the decedent's death, even if there is an intervening period of administration of the
5494	decedent's estate; or
5495	(c) for an asset that is transferred to a fiduciary by a third party because of a decedent's
5496	death, on the date of the decedent's death.
5497	(3) An asset becomes subject to a successive interest under Subsection (1)(b)(ii) on the
5498	day after the preceding income interest ends, as determined under Subsection (4), even if there
5499	is an intervening period of administration to wind up the preceding income interest.
5500	(4) An income interest ends on the day before an income beneficiary dies or another
5501	terminating event occurs or on the last day of a period during which there is no beneficiary to
5502	which a fiduciary is permitted or required to distribute income.
5503	Section 172. Section 75A-5-702 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-702 is
5504	renumbered and amended to read:
5505	[22-3-702]. <u>75A-5-702</u> . Apportionment of receipts and disbursements when
5506	decedent dies or income interest begins.
5507	(1) A fiduciary shall allocate an income receipt or disbursement, other than a receipt to
5508	which Subsection [22-3-601(2)] 75A-5-601(2) applies, to principal if the due date of the
5509	income receipt or disbursement occurs before the date on which:
5510	(a) for an estate, the decedent died; or

5511	(b) for a trust or successive interest, an income interest begins.
5512	(2) If the due date of a periodic income receipt or disbursement occurs on or after the
5513	date on which a decedent died or an income interest begins, a fiduciary shall allocate the
5514	receipt or disbursement to income.
5515	(3) If an income receipt or disbursement is not periodic or has no due date, a fiduciary
5516	shall:
5517	(a) treat the receipt or disbursement under this section as accruing from day to day; and
5518	(b) allocate:
5519	(i) to principal, the portion of the receipt or disbursement accruing before the date on
5520	which a decedent died or an income interest begins; and
5521	(ii) to income, the balance.
5522	(4) A receipt or disbursement is periodic under Subsections (2) and (3) if:
5523	(a) the receipt or disbursement shall be paid at regular intervals under an obligation to
5524	make payments; or
5525	(b) the payor customarily makes payments at regular intervals.
5526	(5) (a) An item of income or obligation is due under this section on the date on which
5527	the payor is required to make a payment.
5528	(b) If a payment date is not stated, there is no due date.
5529	(6) Distributions to shareholders or other owners from an entity to which Section
5530	[22-3-401] <u>75A-5-401</u> applies are due:
5531	(a) on the date fixed by or on behalf of the entity for determining the persons entitled to
5532	receive the distribution;
5533	(b) if no date is fixed, on the date of the decision by or on behalf of the entity to make
5534	the distribution; or
5535	(c) if no date is fixed and the fiduciary does not know the date of the decision by or on
5536	behalf of the entity to make the distribution, on the date the fiduciary learns of the decision.
5537	Section 173. Section 75A-5-703 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-703 is
5538	renumbered and amended to read:
5539	[22-3-703]. <u>75A-5-703.</u> Apportionment when income interest ends.
5540	(1) [In] <u>As used in</u> this section:
5541	(a) "Undistributed income" means net income received on or before the date on which

an income interest ends.

5543 (b) "Undistributed income" does not include an item of income or expense that is due 5544 or accrued or net income that has been added or is required to be added, to principal under the 5545 terms of the trust.

5546 (2) Except as otherwise provided in Subsection (3), when a mandatory income interest 5547 of a beneficiary ends, the fiduciary shall pay the beneficiary's share of the undistributed income 5548 that is not disposed of under the terms of the trust to the beneficiary or, if the beneficiary does 5549 not survive the date that the interest ends, to the beneficiary's estate.

(3) If a beneficiary has an unqualified power to withdraw more than 5% of the value ofa trust immediately before an income interest ends:

(a) the fiduciary shall allocate to principal the undistributed income from the portion ofthe trust that may be withdrawn; and

(b) Subsection (2) applies only to the balance of the undistributed income.

5555 (4) When a fiduciary's obligation to pay a fixed annuity or a fixed fraction of the value 5556 of assets ends, the fiduciary shall prorate the final payment as required to preserve an income 5557 tax, gift tax, estate tax, or other tax benefit.

5558 Section 174. Section **75A-5-801**, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-801 is 5559 renumbered and amended to read:

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5561 [22-3-801]. 75A-5-801. Uniformity of application and construction.

In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to the uniform act's subject matter among states that enact [it] this uniform law.

Part 8. Applicability Provisions

5565 Section 175. Section **75A-5-802**, which is renumbered from Section 22-3-802 is 5566 renumbered and amended to read:

5567[22-3-802].75A-5-802.Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and5568National Commerce Act.

5569 This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and 5570 National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede 5571 Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of the 5572 notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).

5573	Section 176. Section 75A-5-803 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-803 is
5574	renumbered and amended to read:
5575	[22-3-803]. <u>75A-5-803.</u> Application to trust or estate.
5576	This chapter applies to a trust or estate existing or created on or after July 1, 2020,
5577	except as otherwise expressly provided in the terms of the trust or this chapter.
5578	Section 177. Section 75A-5-804 , which is renumbered from Section 22-3-804 is
5579	renumbered and amended to read:
5580	[22-3-804]. <u>75A-5-804.</u> Severability.
5581	If any provision of this chapter or the application of this chapter to any person or
5582	circumstance is held invalid, the invalidity does not affect other provisions or applications of
5583	this chapter that can be given effect without the invalid provision or application, and to this end
5584	the provisions of this chapter are severable.
5585	Section 178. Section 75A-6-101 is enacted to read:
5586	CHAPTER 6. UNIFORM FIDUCIARY ACCESS TO DIGITAL ASSETS ACT
5587	<u>75A-6-101.</u> Reserved.
5588	Reserved.
5589	Section 179. Section 75A-6-102 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-102 is
5590	renumbered and amended to read:
5591	[75-11-102]. <u>75A-6-102.</u> Definitions for chapter.
5592	As used in this chapter:
5593	(1) "Account" means an arrangement under a terms of service agreement in which a
5594	custodian carries, maintains, processes, receives, or stores a digital asset of the user or provides
5595	goods or services to the user.
5596	(2) "Agent" means an attorney in fact granted authority under a durable or nondurable
5597	power of attorney.
5598	(3) "Carries" means engages in the transmission of an electronic communication.
5599	(4) "Catalogue of electronic communications" means information that identifies each
5600	person with which a user has had an electronic communication, the time and date of the
5601	communication, and the electronic address of the person.
5602	(5) (a) "Conservator" means a person appointed by a court to manage the estate of a
5603	living individual.

5604	(b) "Conservator" includes a limited conservator.
5605	(6) "Content of an electronic communication" means information concerning the
5606	substance or meaning of the communication that:
5607	(a) has been sent or received by a user;
5608	(b) is in electronic storage by a custodian providing an electronic communication
5609	service to the public or is carried or maintained by a custodian providing a remote computing
5610	service to the public; and
5611	(c) is not readily accessible to the public.
5612	(7) "Court" means the district court.
5613	(8) "Custodian" means a person that carries, maintains, processes, receives, or stores a
5614	digital asset of a user.
5615	(9) "Designated recipient" means a person chosen by a user using an online tool to
5616	administer digital assets of the user.
5617	(10) (a) "Digital asset" means an electronic record in which an individual has a right or
5618	interest.
5619	(b) "Digital asset" does not include an underlying asset or liability unless the asset or
5620	liability is itself an electronic record.
5621	(11) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical, digital, magnetic,
5622	wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
5623	(12) "Electronic communication" has the same meaning as the definition in 18 U.S.C.
5624	Sec. 2510(12).
5625	(13) "Electronic communication service" means a custodian that provides to a user the
5626	ability to send or receive an electronic communication.
5627	(14) "Estate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
5628	[(14)] (15) "Fiduciary" means an original, additional, or successor personal
5629	representative, conservator, guardian, agent, or trustee.
5630	[(15)] (16) (a) "Guardian" means a person appointed by a court to manage the affairs of
5631	a living individual.
5632	(b) "Guardian" includes a limited guardian.
5633	[(16)] (17) "Information" means data, text, images, videos, sounds, codes, computer
5634	programs, software, databases, or the like.

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5635 [(17)] (18) "Online tool" means an electronic service provided by a custodian that 5636 allows the user, in an agreement distinct from the terms of service agreement between the 5637 custodian and user, to provide directions for disclosure or nondisclosure of digital assets to a 5638 third person. 5639 [(18)] (19) "Person" means an individual, estate, business or nonprofit entity, public 5640 corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, instrumentality, or other legal 5641 entity. 5642 [(19)] (20) "Personal representative" means an executor, administrator, special 5643 administrator as defined in Section 75-1-201, or person that performs substantially the same 5644 function under the law of this state other than this chapter. 5645 [(20)] (21) "Power of attorney" means a record that grants an agent authority to act in 5646 the place of a principal. 5647 [(21)] (22) "Principal" means an individual who grants authority to an agent in a power 5648 of attorney. 5649 $\left[\frac{22}{23}\right]$ (23) (a) "Protected person" means an individual for whom a conservator or 5650 guardian has been appointed. 5651 (b) "Protected person" includes an individual for whom an application for the 5652 appointment of a conservator or guardian is pending. 5653 [(23)] (24) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that 5654 is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form. 5655 $\left[\frac{24}{24}\right]$ (25) "Remote computing service" means a custodian that provides to a user computer processing services or the storage of digital assets by means of an electronic 5656 5657 communications system, as defined in 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2510(14). 5658 (26) "Successor personal representative" means the same as that term is defined in 5659 Section 75-1-201. 5660 [(25)] (27) "Terms of service agreement" means an agreement that controls the 5661 relationship between a user and a custodian. 5662 (28) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 5663 [(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. 5664 5665 (b) "Trustee" includes a successor trustee.

5666	[(27)] (30) "User" means a person that has an account with a custodian.
5667	[(28)] (31) "Will" includes a codicil, a testamentary instrument that only appoints an
5668	executor, and an instrument that revokes or revises a testamentary instrument.
5669	Section 180. Section 75A-6-103 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-103 is
5670	renumbered and amended to read:
5671	[75-11-103]. <u>75A-6-103.</u> Applicability.
5672	(1) This chapter applies to:
5673	(a) a fiduciary or agent acting under a will or power of attorney executed before, on, or
5674	after May 9, 2017;
5675	(b) a personal representative acting for a decedent who died before, on, or after May 9,
5676	2017;
5677	(c) a conservatorship or guardianship proceeding commenced before, on, or after May
5678	9, 2017; and
5679	(d) a trustee acting under a trust created before, on, or after May 9, 2017.
5680	(2) This chapter applies to a custodian if the user resides in this state or resided in this
5681	state at the time of the user's death.
5682	(3) This chapter does not apply to a digital asset of an employer used by an employee
5683	in the ordinary course of the employer's business.
5684	Section 181. Section 75A-6-104 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-104 is
5685	renumbered and amended to read:
5686	[75-11-104]. <u>75A-6-104.</u> User direction for disclosure of digital assets.
5687	(1) A user may use an online tool to direct the custodian to disclose or not to disclose
5688	to a designated recipient some or all of the user's digital assets, including the content of
5689	electronic communications. If the online tool allows the user to modify or delete a direction at
5690	all times, a direction regarding disclosure using an online tool overrides a contrary direction by
5691	the user in a will, trust, power of attorney, or other record.
5692	(2) If a user has not used an online tool to give direction under Subsection (1) or if the
5693	custodian has not provided an online tool, the user may allow or prohibit in a will, trust, power
5694	of attorney, or other record disclosure to a fiduciary of some or all of the user's digital assets,
5695	including the content of electronic communications sent or received by the user.
5696	(3) A user's direction under Subsection (1) or (2) overrides a contrary provision in a

5697	terms of service agreement that does not require the user to act affirmatively and distinctly
5698	from the user's assent to the terms of service.
5699	Section 182. Section 75A-6-105 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-105 is
5700	renumbered and amended to read:
5701	[75-11-105]. <u>75A-6-105.</u> Terms of service agreement.
5702	(1) This chapter does not change or impair a right of a custodian or a user under a
5703	terms of service agreement to access and use digital assets of the user.
5704	(2) This chapter does not give a fiduciary or designated recipient any new or expanded
5705	rights other than those held by the user for whom, or for whose estate, the fiduciary or
5706	designated recipient acts or represents.
5707	(3) A fiduciary's or designated recipient's access to digital assets may be modified or
5708	eliminated by a user, by federal law, or by a terms of service agreement if the user has not
5709	provided direction under Section [75-11-104] 75A-6-104.
5710	Section 183. Section 75A-6-106 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-106 is
5711	renumbered and amended to read:
5712	[75-11-106]. <u>75A-6-106.</u> Procedure for disclosing digital assets.
5713	(1) When disclosing digital assets of a user under this chapter, the custodian may at the
5714	custodian's sole discretion:
5715	
	(a) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient full access to the user's account;
5716	(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
5716 5717	
	(b) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account
5717	(b) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account sufficient to perform the tasks with which the fiduciary or designated recipient is charged; or
5717 5718	 (b) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account sufficient 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
5717 5718 5719	 (b) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account sufficient 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
5717 5718 5719 5720	 (b) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account sufficient 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.
5717 5718 5719 5720 5721	 (b) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account sufficient 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. (2) A custodian may assess a reasonable administrative charge for the cost of
5717 5718 5719 5720 5721 5722	 (b) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account sufficient 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. (2) A custodian may assess a reasonable administrative charge for the cost of disclosing digital assets under this chapter.
5717 5718 5719 5720 5721 5722 5723	 (b) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account sufficient 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. (2) A custodian may assess a reasonable administrative charge for the cost of disclosing digital assets under this chapter. (3) A custodian need not disclose under this chapter a digital asset deleted by a user.
5717 5718 5719 5720 5721 5722 5723 5724	 (b) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account sufficient 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. (2) A custodian may assess a reasonable administrative charge for the cost of disclosing digital assets under this chapter. (3) A custodian need not disclose under this chapter a digital asset deleted by a user. (4) If a user directs or a fiduciary requests a custodian to disclose under this chapter
5717 5718 5719 5720 5721 5722 5723 5724 5725	 (b) grant a fiduciary or designated recipient partial access to the user's account sufficient 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. (2) A custodian may assess a reasonable administrative charge for the cost of disclosing digital assets under this chapter. (3) A custodian need not disclose under this chapter a digital asset deleted by a user. (4) If a user directs or a fiduciary requests a custodian to disclose under this chapter some, but not all, of the user's digital assets, the custodian need not disclose the assets if

an order from the court to disclose:
(a) a subset limited by date of the user's digital assets;
(b) all of the user's digital assets to the fiduciary or designated recipient;
(c) none of the user's digital assets; or
(d) all of the user's digital assets to the court for review in camera.
Section 184. Section 75A-6-107 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-107 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[75-11-107]. <u>75A-6-107.</u> Disclosure of content of electronic
communications of deceased user.
If a deceased user consented to or a court directs disclosure of the contents of electronic
communications of the user, the custodian shall disclose to the personal representative of the
estate of the user the content of an electronic communication sent or received by the user if the
representative gives the custodian:
(1) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;
(2) a certified copy of the death certificate of the user;
(3) a certified copy of the letter of appointment of the representative or a small estate
affidavit or court order;
(4) unless the user provided direction using an online tool, a copy of the user's will,
trust, power of attorney, or other record evidencing the user's consent to disclosure of the
content of electronic communications; and
(5) if requested by the custodian:
(a) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account;
(b) evidence linking the account to the user; or
(c) a finding by the court that:
(i) the user had a specific account with the custodian, identifiable by the information
specified in Subsection (5)(a);
(ii) disclosure of the content of electronic communications of the user would not
violate 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2701 et seq., 47 U.S.C. Sec. 222, or other applicable law;
(iii) unless the user provided direction using an online tool, the user consented to
disclosure of the content of electronic communications; or

5759	(iv) disclosure of the content of electronic communications of the user is reasonably
5760	necessary for administration of the estate.
5761	Section 185. Section 75A-6-108 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-108 is
5762	renumbered and amended to read:
5763	[75-11-108]. <u>75A-6-108.</u> Disclosure of other digital assets of deceased
5764	user.
5765	Unless the user prohibited disclosure of digital assets or the court directs otherwise, a
5766	custodian shall disclose to the personal representative of the estate of a deceased user a
5767	catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by the user and digital assets, other
5768	than the content of electronic communications, of the user, if the representative gives the
5769	custodian:
5770	(1) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;
5771	(2) a certified copy of the death certificate of the user;
5772	(3) a certified copy of the letter of appointment of the representative, a small estate
5773	affidavit, or court order; and
5774	(4) if requested by the custodian:
5775	(a) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
5776	assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account;
5777	(b) evidence linking the account to the user;
5778	(c) an affidavit stating that disclosure of the user's digital assets is reasonably necessary
5779	for administration of the estate; or
5780	(d) a finding by the court that:
5781	(i) the user had a specific account with the custodian, identifiable by the information
5782	specified in Subsection (4)(a); or
5783	(ii) disclosure of the user's digital assets is reasonably necessary for administration of
5784	the estate.
5785	Section 186. Section 75A-6-109 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-109 is
5786	renumbered and amended to read:
5787	[75-11-109]. <u>75A-6-109.</u> Disclosure of content of electronic
5788	communications of principal.
5789	To the extent a power of attorney expressly grants an agent authority over the content of

5790 electronic communications sent or received by the principal and unless directed otherwise by 5791 the principal or the court, a custodian shall disclose to the agent the content if the agent gives 5792 the custodian: 5793 (1) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;

5794 (2) an original or copy of the power of attorney expressly granting the agent authority 5795 over the content of electronic communications of the principal;

5796 (3) a certification by the agent, under penalty of perjury, that the power of attorney is in 5797 effect: and

5798 (4) if requested by the custodian:

5799 (a) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier 5800 assigned by the custodian to identify the principal's account; or

5801 (b) evidence linking the account to the principal.

Section 187. Section 75A-6-110, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-110 is 5802 5803 renumbered and amended to read:

5804

75A-6-110. Disclosure of other digital assets of principal. [75-11-110].

5805 Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the principal, or provided by a power of attorney, a custodian shall disclose to an agent with specific authority over digital assets, or 5806 5807 general authority to act on behalf of a principal, a catalogue of electronic communications sent 5808 or received by the principal and digital assets, other than the content of electronic

5809 communications, of the principal if the agent gives the custodian:

5810

(1) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;

(2) an original or a copy of the power of attorney that gives the agent specific authority 5811 5812 over digital assets or general authority to act on behalf of the principal;

5813 (3) a certification by the agent, under penalty of perjury, that the power of attorney is in 5814 effect; and

5815 (4) if requested by the custodian:

5816 (a) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier

- 5817 assigned by the custodian to identify the principal's account; or
- 5818 (b) evidence linking the account to the principal.
- 5819 Section 188. Section 75A-6-111, which is renumbered from Section 75-11-111 is 5820 renumbered and amended to read:

5821	[75-11-111]. <u>75A-6-111.</u> Disclosure of digital assets held in trust when
5822	trustee is original user.
5823	Unless otherwise ordered by the court or provided in a trust, a custodian shall disclose
5824	to a trustee that is an original user of an account any digital asset of the account held in trust,
5825	including a catalogue of electronic communications of the trustee and the content of electronic
5826	communications.
5827	Section 189. Section 75A-6-112 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-112 is
5828	renumbered and amended to read:
5829	[75-11-112]. <u>75A-6-112.</u> Disclosure of contents of electronic
5830	communications held in trust when trustee not original user.
5831	Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the user, or provided in a trust, a
5832	custodian shall disclose to a trustee that is not an original user of an account the content of an
5833	electronic communication sent or received by an original or successor user and carried,
5834	maintained, processed, received, or stored by the custodian in the account of the trust if the
5835	trustee gives the custodian:
5836	(1) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;
5837	(2) a certified copy of the trust instrument or a certification of the trust under Section
5838	75-7-1013 that includes consent to disclosure of the content of electronic communications to
5839	the trustee;
5840	(3) a certification by the trustee, under penalty of perjury, that the trust exists and the
5841	trustee is a currently acting trustee of the trust; and
5842	(4) if requested by the custodian:
5843	(a) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
5844	assigned by the custodian to identify the trust's account; or
5845	(b) evidence linking the account to the trust.
5846	Section 190. Section 75A-6-113 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-113 is
5847	renumbered and amended to read:
5848	[75-11-113]. <u>75A-6-113.</u> Disclosure of other digital assets held in trust
5849	when trustee not original user.
5850	Unless otherwise ordered by the court, directed by the user, or provided in a trust, a
5851	custodian shall disclose, to a trustee that is not an original user of an account, a catalogue of

5852	electronic communications sent or received by an original or successor user and stored, carried,
5853	or maintained by the custodian in an account of the trust and any digital assets, other than the
5854	content of electronic communications, in which the trust has a right or interest if the trustee
5855	gives the custodian:
5856	(1) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;
5857	(2) a certified copy of the trust instrument or a certification of the trust under Section
5858	75-7-1013;
5859	(3) a certification by the trustee, under penalty of perjury, that the trust exists and the
5860	trustee is a currently acting trustee of the trust; and
5861	(4) if requested by the custodian:
5862	(a) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
5863	assigned by the custodian to identify the trust's account; or
5864	(b) evidence linking the account to the trust.
5865	Section 191. Section 75A-6-114 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-114 is
5866	renumbered and amended to read:
5867	[75-11-114]. <u>75A-6-114.</u> Disclosure of digital assets to conservator or
5868	guardian of protected person.
5868 5869	guardian of protected person.(1) After an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under
5869	(1) After an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under
5869 5870	(1) After an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 5, Protection of Persons UnderDisability and Their Property, the court may grant a conservator or guardian access to the
5869 5870 5871	(1) After an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 5, Protection of Persons UnderDisability and Their Property, the court may grant a conservator or guardian access to thedigital assets of a protected person.
5869 5870 5871 5872	 (1) After an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, the court may grant a conservator or guardian access to the digital assets of a protected person. (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or directed by the user, a custodian shall
5869 5870 5871 5872 5873	 (1) After an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, the court may grant a conservator or guardian access to the digital assets of a protected person. (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or directed by the user, a custodian shall disclose to a conservator or guardian the catalogue of electronic communications sent or
5869 5870 5871 5872 5873 5874	 (1) After an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, the court may grant a conservator or guardian access to the digital assets of a protected person. (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or directed by the user, a custodian shall disclose to a conservator or guardian the catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by a protected person and any digital assets, other than the content of electronic
5869 5870 5871 5872 5873 5874 5875	 (1) After an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, the court may grant a conservator or guardian access to the digital assets of a protected person. (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or directed by the user, a custodian shall disclose to a conservator or guardian the catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by a protected person and any digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications, in which the protected person has a right or interest if the conservator or
5869 5870 5871 5872 5873 5874 5875 5876	 (1) After an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, the court may grant a conservator or guardian access to the digital assets of a protected person. (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or directed by the user, a custodian shall disclose to a conservator or guardian the catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by a protected person and any digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications, in which the protected person has a right or interest if the conservator or guardian gives the custodian:
5869 5870 5871 5872 5873 5874 5875 5876 5877	 (1) After an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, the court may grant a conservator or guardian access to the digital assets of a protected person. (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or directed by the user, a custodian shall disclose to a conservator or guardian the catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by a protected person and any digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications, in which the protected person has a right or interest if the conservator or guardian gives the custodian: (a) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form;
5869 5870 5871 5872 5873 5874 5875 5876 5877 5878	 (1) After an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, the court may grant a conservator or guardian access to the digital assets of a protected person. (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or directed by the user, a custodian shall disclose to a conservator or guardian the catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by a protected person and any digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications, in which the protected person has a right or interest if the conservator or guardian gives the custodian: (a) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form; (b) a certified copy of the court order that gives the conservator or guardian authority
5869 5870 5871 5872 5873 5874 5875 5876 5877 5878 5879	 (1) After an opportunity for a hearing under Chapter 5, Protection of Persons Under Disability and Their Property, the court may grant a conservator or guardian access to the digital assets of a protected person. (2) Unless otherwise ordered by the court or directed by the user, a custodian shall disclose to a conservator or guardian the catalogue of electronic communications sent or received by a protected person and any digital assets, other than the content of electronic communications, in which the protected person has a right or interest if the conservator or guardian gives the custodian: (a) a written request for disclosure in physical or electronic form; (b) a certified copy of the court order that gives the conservator or guardian authority over the digital assets of the protected person; and

5883	(ii) evidence linking the account to the protected person.
5884	(3) A conservator or guardian with general authority to manage the assets of a
5885	protected person may request a custodian of the digital assets of the protected person to
5886	suspend or terminate an account of the protected person for good cause. A request made under
5887	this section must be accompanied by a certified copy of the court order giving the conservator
5888	or guardian authority over the protected person's property.
5889	Section 192. Section 75A-6-115 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-115 is
5890	renumbered and amended to read:
5891	[75-11-115]. <u>75A-6-115.</u> Fiduciary duty and authority.
5892	(1) The legal duties imposed on a fiduciary charged with managing tangible property
5893	apply to the management of digital assets, including:
5894	(a) the duty of care;
5895	(b) the duty of loyalty; and
5896	(c) the duty of confidentiality.
5897	(2) A fiduciary's or designated recipient's authority with respect to a digital asset of a
5898	user:
5899	(a) except as otherwise provided in Section [75-11-104] 75A-6-104, is subject to the
5900	applicable terms of service;
5901	(b) is subject to other applicable law, including copyright law;
5902	(c) in the case of a fiduciary, is limited by the scope of the fiduciary's duties; and
5903	(d) may not be used to impersonate the user.
5904	(3) A fiduciary with authority over the property of a decedent, protected person,
5905	principal, or settlor has the right to access any digital asset in which the decedent, protected
5906	person, principal, or settlor had a right or interest and that is not held by a custodian or subject
5907	to a terms of service agreement.
5908	(4) A fiduciary acting within the scope of the fiduciary's duties is an authorized user of
5909	the property of the decedent, protected person, principal, or settlor for the purpose of applicable
5910	computer fraud and unauthorized computer access laws.
5911	(5) A fiduciary with authority over the tangible, personal property of a decedent,
5912	protected person, principal, or settlor:
5913	(a) has the right to access the property and any digital asset stored in it; and

5914	(b) is an authorized user for the purpose of computer fraud and unauthorized computer
5915	access laws.
5916	(6) A custodian may disclose information in an account to a fiduciary of the user when
5917	the information is required to terminate an account used to access digital assets licensed to the
5918	user.
5919	(7) A fiduciary of a user may request a custodian to terminate the user's account. A
5920	request for termination shall be in writing, in either physical or electronic form, and
5921	accompanied by:
5922	(a) if the user is deceased, a certified copy of the death certificate of the user;
5923	(b) a certified copy of the letter of appointment of the representative, a small estate
5924	affidavit, or court order, power of attorney, or trust giving the fiduciary authority over the
5925	account; and
5926	(c) if requested by the custodian:
5927	(i) a number, username, address, or other unique subscriber or account identifier
5928	assigned by the custodian to identify the user's account;
5929	(ii) evidence linking the account to the user; or
5930	(iii) a finding by the court that the user had a specific account with the custodian,
5931	identifiable by the information specified in Subsection (7)(c)(i).
5932	Section 193. Section 75A-6-116 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-116 is
5933	renumbered and amended to read:
5934	[75-11-116]. <u>75A-6-116.</u> Custodian compliance and immunity.
5935	(1) Not later than 60 days after receipt of the information required under Sections
5936	[75-11-107 through 75-11-115] <u>75A-6-107 through 75A-6-115</u> , a custodian shall comply with
5937	a request under this chapter from a fiduciary or designated recipient to disclose digital assets or
5938	terminate an account. If the custodian fails to comply, the fiduciary or designated recipient may
5939	apply to the court for an order directing compliance.
5940	(2) An order under Subsection (1) directing compliance shall contain a finding that
5941	compliance is not in violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 2702.
5942	(3) A custodian may notify the user that a request for disclosure or to terminate an
5943	account was made under this chapter.
5944	(4) A custodian may deny a request under this chapter from a fiduciary or designated

recipient for disclosure of digital assets or to terminate an account if the custodian is aware of
any lawful access to the account following the receipt of the fiduciary's request.
(5) This chapter does not limit a custodian's ability to obtain or require a fiduciary or
designated recipient requesting disclosure or termination under this chapter to obtain a court
order that:
(a) specifies that an account belongs to the protected person or principal;
(b) specifies that there is sufficient consent from the protected person or principal to
support the requested disclosure; and
(c) contains a finding required by law other than this chapter.
(6) A custodian and its officers, employees, and agents are immune from liability for
an act or omission done in good faith in compliance with this chapter.
Section 194. Section 75A-6-117 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-117 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[75-11-117]. <u>75A-6-117.</u> Uniformity of application and construction.
In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration shall be given to the need to
promote uniformity of the law with respect to its subject matter among states that enact [it] this
<u>uniform law</u> .
Section 195. Section 75A-6-118 , which is renumbered from Section 75-11-118 is
renumbered and amended to read:
[75-11-118]. <u>75A-6-118.</u> Relation to Electronic Signatures in Global and
National Commerce Act.
This chapter modifies, limits, or supersedes the Electronic Signatures in Global and
National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede
Section 101(c) of that act or 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7001(c), or authorize electronic delivery of any of
the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act or 15 U.S.C. Sec. 7003(b).
Section 196. Section 75A-7-101 is enacted to read:
CHAPTER 7. UNIFORM ACT FOR SIMPLIFICATION OF FIDUCIARY SECURITY
TRANSFERS
<u>75A-7-101.</u> Reserved.
Reserved.
Section 197. Section 75A-7-102 , which is renumbered from Section 22-5-2 is

5976	renumbered and amended to read:
5977	[22-5-2]. <u>75A-7-102.</u> Definitions for chapter.
5978	[In] As used in this chapter[, unless the context otherwise requires]:
5979	(1) "Assignment" includes any written stock power, bond power, bill of sale, deed,
5980	declaration of trust or other instrument of transfer.
5981	(2) "Claim of beneficial interest" includes:
5982	(a) a claim of any interest by a decedent's legatee, distributee, heir or creditor, a
5983	beneficiary under a trust, a ward, a beneficial owner of a security registered in the name of a
5984	nominee, or a minor owner of a security registered in the name of a custodian, or a claim of any
5985	similar interest, whether the claim is asserted by the claimant or by a fiduciary or by any other
5986	authorized person in his behalf[, and includes];and
5987	(b) a claim that the transfer would be in breach of fiduciary duties.
5988	(3) "Corporation" means a private or public corporation, association or trust issuing a
5989	security.
5990	(4) "Fiduciary" means an executor, administrator, trustee, guardian, committee,
5991	conservator, curator, tutor, custodian or nominee.
5992	(5) "Person" includes an individual, a corporation, government or governmental
5993	subdivision or agency, business trust, estate, trust, partnership or association, two or more
5994	persons having a joint or common interest, or any other legal or commercial entity.
5995	(6) "Security" includes any share of stock, bond, debenture, note or other security
5996	issued by a corporation which is registered as to ownership on the books of the corporation.
5997	(7) "Transfer" means a change on the books of a corporation in the registered
5998	ownership of a security.
5999	(8) "Transfer agent" means a person employed or authorized by a corporation to
6000	transfer securities issued by the corporation.
6001	Section 198. Section 75A-7-103 , which is renumbered from Section 22-5-3 is
6002	renumbered and amended to read:
6003	[22-5-3]. <u>75A-7-103.</u> Registration of security in the name of a fiduciary.
6004	A corporation or transfer agent registering a security in the name of a person who is a
6005	fiduciary or who is described as a fiduciary is not bound to inquire into the existence, extent, or
6006	correct description of the fiduciary relationship, and thereafter the corporation and its transfer

6007	agent may assume without inquiry that the newly registered owner continues to be the fiduciary
6008	until the corporation or transfer agent receives written notice that the fiduciary is no longer
6009	acting as such with respect to the particular security.
6010	Section 199. Section 75A-7-104 , which is renumbered from Section 22-5-4 is
6011	renumbered and amended to read:
6012	[22-5-4]. <u>75A-7-104.</u> Assignment of security by a fiduciary.
6013	Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, a corporation or transfer agent making a
6014	transfer of a security pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary:
6015	(1) may assume without inquiry that the assignment, even though to the fiduciary
6016	himself or to his nominee, is within his authority and capacity and is not in breach of his
6017	fiduciary duties;
6018	(2) may assume without inquiry that the fiduciary has complied with any controlling
6019	instrument and with the law of the jurisdiction governing the fiduciary relationship, including
6020	any law requiring the fiduciary to obtain court approval of the transfer; and
6021	(3) is not charged with notice of and is not bound to obtain or examine any court record
6022	or any recorded or unrecorded document relating to the fiduciary relationship or the
6023	assignment, even though the record or document is in its possession.
6024	Section 200. Section 75A-7-105 , which is renumbered from Section 22-5-5 is
6025	renumbered and amended to read:
6026	[22-5-5]. <u>75A-7-105.</u> Assignment of security by a fiduciary Evidence of
6027	appointment or incumbency.
6028	(1) A corporation or transfer agent making a transfer pursuant to an assignment by a
6029	fiduciary who is not the registered owner shall obtain the following evidence of appointment or
6030	incumbency:
6031	[(1)] (a) in the case of a fiduciary appointed or qualified by a court, a certificate issued
6032	by or under the direction or supervision of that court or an officer thereof and dated within 60
6033	days before the transfer; or
6034	[(2)] (b) in any other case, a copy of a document showing the appointment or a
6035	certificate issued by or on behalf of a person reasonably believed by the corporation or transfer
6036	agent to be responsible or, in the absence of such a document or certificate, other evidence
6037	reasonably deemed by the corporation or transfer agent to be appropriate.

6038 (2) Corporations and transfer agents may adopt standards with respect to evidence of 6039 appointment or incumbency under this subsection provided such standards are not manifestly 6040 unreasonable.

6041 (3) Neither the corporation nor transfer agent is charged with notice of the contents of 6042 any document obtained pursuant to this subsection except to the extent that the contents relate 6043 directly to the appointment or incumbency.

6044 Section 201. Section **75A-7-106**, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-6 is 6045 renumbered and amended to read:

6046[22-5-6].75A-7-106. Adverse claims to transfer of security by a fiduciary --6047Notice.

6048 (1) (a) A person asserting a claim of beneficial interest adverse to the transfer of a
6049 security pursuant to an assignment by a fiduciary may give the corporation or transfer agent
6050 written notice of the claim.

6051 (b) The corporation or transfer agent is not put on notice unless the written notice 6052 identifies the claimant, the registered owner and the issue of which the security is a part, 6053 provides an address for communications directed to the claimant and is received before the 6054 transfer.

6055 (c) Nothing in this [act] chapter relieves the corporation or transfer agent of any 6056 liability for making or refusing to make the transfer after it is so put on notice, unless it 6057 proceeds in the manner authorized in Subsection (2).

(2) (a) As soon as practicable after the presentation of a security for transfer pursuant to
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 presentation by
registered or certified mail to the claimant at the address given by him.

6062 (b) If the corporation or transfer agent so mails such a notice it shall withhold the 6063 transfer for 30 days after the mailing and shall then make the transfer unless restrained by a 6064 court order.

6065 Section 202. Section **75A-7-107**, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-7 is 6066 renumbered and amended to read:

6067 6068 [22-5-7]. <u>75A-7-107.</u> Nonliability of corporation or transfer agent. A corporation or transfer agent incurs no liability to any person by making a transfer or

6069 otherwise acting in a manner authorized by this [act] chapter.

- 6070 Section 203. Section **75A-7-108**, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-8 is 6071 renumbered and amended to read:
- 6072

[22-5-8]. <u>75A-7-108.</u> Nonliability of third persons.

(1) [No] <u>A</u> person who participates in the acquisition, disposition, assignment or
transfer of a security by or to a fiduciary, including a person who guarantees the signature of
the fiduciary, is <u>not</u> liable for participation in any breach of fiduciary duty by reason of failure
to inquire whether the transaction involves such a breach unless it is shown that [he] <u>the person</u>
acted with actual knowledge that the proceeds of the transaction were being or were to be used
wrongfully for the individual benefit of the fiduciary or that the transaction was otherwise in
breach of duty.

(2) If a corporation or transfer agent makes a transfer pursuant to an assignment by a
fiduciary, a person who guaranteed the signature of the fiduciary is not liable on the guarantee
to any person to whom the corporation or transfer agent by reason of this [act] chapter incurs
no liability.

6084 (3) This section does not impose any liability upon the corporation or [its] the
 6085 corporation's transfer agent.

6086Section 204. Section 75A-7-109, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-9 is6087renumbered and amended to read:

6088[22-5-9].75A-7-109.Territorial application of law to rights and duties of6089corporation or third persons.

(1) The rights and duties of a corporation and [its] the corporation's transfer agents in
registering a security in the name of a fiduciary or in making a transfer of a security pursuant to
an assignment by a fiduciary are governed by the law of the jurisdiction under whose laws the
corporation is organized.

(2) This chapter applies to the rights and duties of a person other than the corporation
and its transfer agents with regard to acts and omissions in this state in connection with the
acquisition, disposition, assignment, or transfer of a security by or to a fiduciary and of a
person who guarantees in this state the signature of a fiduciary in connection with such a
transaction.

6099 Section 205. Section **75A-7-110**, which is renumbered from Section 22-5-10 is

6100	renumbered and amended to read:
6101	[22-5-10]. <u>75A-7-110.</u> Tax obligations not affected .
6102	This [act] chapter does not affect any obligation of a corporation or transfer agent with
6103	respect to estate, inheritance, succession or other taxes imposed by the laws of this state.
6104	Section 206. Section 75A-7-111 , which is renumbered from Section 22-5-11 is
6105	renumbered and amended to read:
6106	[22-5-11]. <u>75A-7-111.</u> Construction.
6107	This [act] uniform act shall be so construed as to effectuate [its] the act's general
6108	purpose to make uniform the law of those states which enact [it] this uniform act.
6109	Section 207. Section 75A-8-101 is enacted to read:
6110	CHAPTER 8. UNIFORM TRANSFERS TO MINOR ACT
6111	<u>75A-8-101.</u> Reserved.
6112	Reserved.
6113	Section 208. Section 75A-8-102 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-102 is
6114	renumbered and amended to read:
6115	[75-5a-102]. <u>75A-8-102.</u> Definitions for chapter.
6116	As used in this [part] chapter:
6117	(1) "Adult" means an individual who is 21 years [of age] old or older.
6118	(2) "Beneficiary" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6119	[(2)] (3) "Benefit plan" means an employer's plan for the benefit of an employee or
6120	partner.
6121	[(3)] (4) "Broker" means a person lawfully engaged in the business of effecting
6122	transactions in securities or commodities for the person's own account or for the accounts of
6123	others.
6124	[(4)] (5) "Conservator" means a person appointed or qualified by a court to act as
6125	general, limited, or temporary guardian of a minor's property or a person legally authorized to
6126	perform substantially the same functions.
6127	[(5)] (6) "Court" means the [probate division of the district court for the] court in the
6128	county in which the custodian resides.
6129	[(6)] <u>(7)</u> "Custodial property" means:
6130	(a) any interest in property transferred to a custodian under this [part] chapter; and

6131	(b) the income from and proceeds of that interest in property.
6132	[(7)] (8) "Custodian" means a person so designated under Section [75-5a-110]
6133	<u>75A-8-110</u> or a successor or substitute custodian designated under Section [$\frac{75-5a-119}{10}$]
6134	<u>75A-8-119</u>
6135	(9) "Estate" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6136	(10) "Fiduciary" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6137	[(8)] (11) "Financial institution" means a bank, trust company, savings institution, or
6138	credit union, chartered and supervised under state or federal law.
6139	(12) "Guardian" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6140	(13) "Incapacitated" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6141	(14) "Incapacity" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6142	(15) "Interested person" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6143	[(9)] (16) "Legal representative" means an individual's personal representative or
6144	conservator.
6145	[(10)] (17) "Member of the minor's family" means the minor's parent, stepparent,
6146	spouse, grandparent, brother, sister, uncle, or aunt, whether of the whole or half blood or by
6147	adoption.
6148	[(11)] (18) "Minor" means an individual who is [not yet 21 years of age] under 21
6149	years old.
6150	(19) "Parent" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6151	(20) "Payor" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6152	[(12)] (21) "Person" means an individual, corporation, organization as defined in
6153	Section 75-1-201, or other legal entity.
6154	[(13)] (22) "Personal representative" means an executor, administrator, successor
6155	personal representative as defined in Section 75-1-201, or special administrator as defined in
6156	Section 75-1-201, of a decedent's estate or a person legally authorized to perform substantially
6157	the same functions.
6158	(23) "Petition" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6159	(24) "Property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6160	(25) "Record" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6161	(26) "Security" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.

6162 [(14)] (27) "State" includes any state of the United States, the district of Columbia, the 6163 Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, and any territory or possession subject to the legislative 6164 authority of the United States. 6165 (28) "Testator" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 6166 [(15)] (29) "Transfer" means a transaction that creates custodial property under Section [75-5a-110] 75A-8-109. 6167 6168 [(16)] (30) "Transferor" means a person who makes a transfer under this [part] chapter. 6169 (31) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. [(17)] (32) "Trust company" means a financial institution, corporation, or other legal 6170 6171 entity, authorized to exercise general trust powers. 6172 (33) "Trustee" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 6173 (34) "Will" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201. 6174 Section 209. Section **75A-8-103**, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-103 is renumbered and amended to read: 6175 6176 [75-5a-103]. 75A-8-103. Scope and jurisdiction. 6177 (1) (a) This $\begin{bmatrix} part \end{bmatrix}$ chapter applies to a transfer that refers to this $\begin{bmatrix} part \end{bmatrix}$ chapter in the designation under Subsection [75-5a-110(1)] 75A-8-110(1) by which the transfer is made if at 6178 the time of the transfer, the transferor, the minor, or the custodian is a resident of this state, or 6179 6180 the custodial property is located in this state. 6181 (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 6182 6183 custodial property from this state. 6184 (2) A person designated as custodian under this [part] chapter is subject to personal 6185 jurisdiction in this state regarding any matter relating to the custodianship. (3) A transfer that purports to be made and is valid under the Uniform Transfers to 6186 6187 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 6188 6189 state if at the time of the transfer, the transferor, the minor, or the custodian is a resident of the 6190 designated state, or the custodial property is located in the designated state. 6191 Section 210. Section 75A-8-104, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-104 is 6192 renumbered and amended to read:

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6193	[75-5a-104].	75A-8-104. Nomination of custodian.
6194	(1) (a) A person has	aving the right to designate the recipient of property transferable
6195	upon the occurrence of a f	uture event may revocably nominate a custodian to receive the
6196	property for a minor benef	iciary upon the occurrence of the event by naming the custodian
6197	followed in substance by the	he words: "as custodian for (name of minor) under the
6198	Uniform Transfers to Mine	ors Act."
6199	(b) The nomination	n may name one or more persons as substitute custodians to whom
6200	the property must be transf	ferred, in the order named, if the first nominated custodian dies
6201	before the transfer or is un	able, declines, or is ineligible to serve.
6202	(c) The nomination	n may be made in a will, a trust, a deed, an instrument exercising a
6203	power of appointment, or i	in a writing designating a beneficiary of contractual rights which is
6204	registered with or delivere	d to the payor, issuer, or other obligor of the contractual rights.
6205	(2) A custodian no	minated under this section must be a person to whom a transfer of
6206	property of that kind may l	be made under Subsection [75-5a-110(1)] <u>75A-8-110(1)</u> .
6207	(3) (a) The nomination	ation of a custodian under this section does not create custodial
6208	property until the nomination	ing instrument becomes irrevocable or a transfer to the nominated
6209	custodian is completed une	der Section [75-5a-110] <u>75A-8-110</u> .
6210	(b) Unless the non	nination of a custodian has been revoked, upon the occurrence of the
6211	future event the custodians	ship becomes effective and the custodian shall enforce a transfer of
6212	the custodial property under	er Section [75-5a-110] <u>75A-8-110</u> .
6213	Section 211. Section	on 75A-8-105 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-105 is
6214	renumbered and amended	to read:
6215	[75-5a-105].	<u>75A-8-105.</u> Transfer by gift or exercise of power of
6216	appointment.	
6217	A person may mak	e a transfer by irrevocable gift to, or the irrevocable exercise of a
6218	power of appointment in fa	avor of, a custodian for the benefit of a minor under Section
6219	[75-5a-110] <u>75A-8-110</u> .	
6220	Section 212. Section	on 75A-8-106 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-106 is
6221	renumbered and amended	to read:
6222	[75-5a-106].	<u>75A-8-106.</u> Transfer authorized by will or trust.
6223	(1) A personal rep	resentative or trustee may make an irrevocable transfer under Section

6224	[75-5a-110] 75A-8-110 to a custodian for the benefit of a minor as authorized in the governing
6225	will or trust.
6226	(2) If the testator or settlor has nominated a custodian under Section $[\frac{75-5a-104}{2}]$
6227	75A-8-104 to receive the custodial property, the transfer must be made to that person.
6228	(3) If the testator or settlor has not nominated a custodian under Section $[\frac{75-5a-104}{75-5a-104}]$
6229	75A-8-104, or all persons nominated as custodian die before the transfer or are unable, decline,
6230	or are ineligible to serve, the personal representative or the trustee, as the case may be, shall
6231	designate the custodian from among those eligible to serve as custodian for property of that
6232	kind under Subsection [75-5a-110(1)] 75A-8-110(1).
6233	Section 213. Section 75A-8-107 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-107 is
6234	renumbered and amended to read:
6235	[75-5a-107]. <u>75A-8-107.</u> Other transfer by fiduciary.
6236	(1) Subject to Subsection (3), a personal representative or trustee may make an
6237	irrevocable transfer to another adult or trust company as custodian for the benefit of a minor
6238	under Section [75-5a-110] 75A-8-110, in the absence of a will or under a will or trust that does
6239	not contain an authorization to do so.
6240	(2) Subject to Subsection (3), a conservator may make an irrevocable transfer to
6241	another adult or trust company as custodian for the benefit of the minor pursuant to Section
6242	[75-5a-110] <u>75A-8-110</u> .
6243	(3) A transfer under Subsection $[\frac{75-5a-110(1)}{75A-8-110(1)}]$ or (2) may be made only
6244	if:
6245	(a) the personal representative, trustee, or conservator considers the transfer to be in the
6246	best interest of the minor;
6247	(b) the transfer is not prohibited by or inconsistent with provisions of the applicable
6248	will, trust agreement, or other governing instrument, as defined in Section 75-1-201; and
6249	(c) the transfer is authorized by the court, if it exceeds \$10,000 in value.
6250	Section 214. Section 75A-8-108 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-108 is
6251	renumbered and amended to read:
6252	[75-5a-108]. <u>75A-8-108.</u> Transfer by obligor.
6253	(1) Subject to Subsections (2) and (3), a person not subject to Section [$75-5a-106$ or
6254	75-5a-107] 75A-8-106 or 75A-8-107 who holds property of or owes a liquidated debt to a

6255	minor not having a conservator, may make an irrevocable transfer to a custodian for the benefit
6256	of the minor under Section [75-5a-110] 75A-8-110.
6257	(2) If a person having the right under Section $[\frac{75-5a-104}{75A-8-104}]$ has nominated a
6258	custodian under that section to receive the custodial property, the transfer must be made to that
6259	person.
6260	(3) If no custodian has been nominated under Section [75-5a-104] 75A-8-104, or all
6261	persons nominated as custodian die before the transfer or are unable, decline, or are ineligible
6262	to serve, a transfer under this section may be made to an adult member of the minor's family or
6263	to a trust company unless the property exceeds \$10,000 in value.
6264	Section 215. Section 75A-8-109 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-109 is
6265	renumbered and amended to read:
6266	[75-5a-109]. <u>75A-8-109.</u> Receipt for custodial property.
6267	A written acknowledgment of delivery by a custodian is sufficient receipt and discharge
6268	for custodial property transferred to the custodian under this [part] chapter.
6269	Section 216. Section 75A-8-110 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-110 is
6270	renumbered and amended to read:
6271	[75-5a-110]. <u>75A-8-110.</u> Manner of creating custodial property and
6271	[75-5a-110]. <u>75A-8-110.</u> Manner of creating custodial property and
6271 6272	[75-5a-110]. <u>75A-8-110.</u> Manner of creating custodial property and effecting transfer Designation of initial custodian Control.
6271 6272 6273	[75-5a-110].75A-8-110.Manner of creating custodial property andeffecting transfer Designation of initial custodian Control.(1) Custodial property is created and a transfer is made when:
6271 6272 6273 6274	[75-5a-110].75A-8-110. Manner of creating custodial property andeffecting transfer Designation of initial custodian Control.(1) Custodial property is created and a transfer is made when:(a) an uncertificated security or a certificated security in registered form is either:
6271 6272 6273 6274 6275	[75-5a-110].75A-8-110. Manner of creating custodial property andeffecting transfer Designation of initial custodian Control.(1) Custodial property is created and a transfer is made when:(a) an uncertificated security or a certificated security in registered form is either:(i) registered in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the transferor, or a trust
6271 6272 6273 6274 6275 6276	[75-5a-110].75A-8-110. Manner of creating custodial property andeffecting transfer Designation of initial custodian Control.(1) Custodial property is created and a transfer is made when:(a) an uncertificated security or a certificated security in registered form is either:(i) registered in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the transferor, or a trustcompany, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor)
6271 6272 6273 6274 6275 6276 6277	[75-5a-110].75A-8-110. Manner of creating custodial property andeffecting transfer Designation of initial custodian Control.(1) Custodial property is created and a transfer is made when:(a) an uncertificated security or a certificated security in registered form is either:(i) registered in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the transferor, or a trustcompany, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor)under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act"; or
6271 6272 6273 6274 6275 6276 6277 6278	[75-5a-110].75A-8-110. Manner of creating custodial property andeffecting transfer Designation of initial custodian Control.(1) Custodial property is created and a transfer is made when:(a) an uncertificated security or a certificated security in registered form is either:(i) registered in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the transferor, or a trustcompany, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor)under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act"; or(ii) delivered if in certificated form, or any document necessary for the transfer of an
6271 6272 6273 6274 6275 6276 6277 6278 6279	[75-5a-110].75A-8-110. Manner of creating custodial property andeffecting transfer Designation of initial custodian Control.(1) Custodial property is created and a transfer is made when:(a) an uncertificated security or a certificated security in registered form is either:(i) registered in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the transferor, or a trustcompany, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor)under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act"; or(ii) delivered if in certificated form, or any document necessary for the transfer of anuncertificated security is delivered, together with any necessary endorsement, to an adult other
6271 6272 6273 6274 6275 6276 6277 6278 6279 6280	[75-5a-110].75A-8-110. Manner of creating custodial property andeffecting transfer Designation of initial custodian Control.(1) Custodial property is created and a transfer is made when:(a) an uncertificated security or a certificated security in registered form is either:(i) registered in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the transferor, or a trustcompany, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor)under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act"; or(ii) delivered if in certificated form, or any document necessary for the transfer of anuncertificated security is delivered, together with any necessary endorsement, to an adult otherthan the transferor or to a trust company as custodian, accompanied by an instrument in
6271 6272 6273 6274 6275 6276 6277 6278 6279 6280 6281	[75-5a-110]. 75A-8-110. Manner of creating custodial property and effecting transfer Designation of initial custodian Control. (1) Custodial property is created and a transfer is made when: (a) an uncertificated security or a certificated security in registered form is either: (i) registered in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the transferor, or a trust company, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for
6271 6272 6273 6274 6275 6276 6277 6278 6279 6280 6281 6282	[75-5a-110].75A-8-110. Manner of creating custodial property and effecting transfer Designation of initial custodian Control.(1) Custodial property is created and a transfer is made when: (a) an uncertificated security or a certificated security in registered form is either: (i) registered in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the transferor, or a trust company, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act"; or(ii) delivered if in certificated form, or any document necessary for the transfer of an uncertificated security is delivered, together with any necessary endorsement, to an adult other than the transferor or to a trust company as custodian, accompanied by an instrument in substantially the form in Subsection (2); (b) money is paid or delivered, or a security held in the name of a broker, financial
6271 6272 6273 6274 6275 6276 6277 6278 6279 6280 6281 6282 6283	[75-5a-110]. 75A-8-110. Manner of creating custodial property and effecting transfer Designation of initial custodian Control. (1) Custodial property is created and a transfer is made when: (a) an uncertificated security or a certificated security in registered form is either: (i) registered in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the transferor, or a trust company, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for

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6286 Uniform Transfers to Minors Act"; 6287 (c) the ownership of a life or endowment insurance policy or annuity contract is either: 6288 (i) registered with the issuer in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the 6289 transferor, or a trust company, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for 6290 (name of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act"; or 6291 (ii) assigned in a writing delivered to an adult other than the transferor or to a trust 6292 company whose name in the assignment is followed in substance by the words: "as custodian 6293 for (name of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act": 6294 (d) an irrevocable exercise of a power of appointment or an irrevocable present right to future payment under a contract is the subject of a written notification delivered to the payor, 6295 6296 issuer, or other obligor that the right is transferred to the transferor, an adult other than the 6297 transferor, or a trust company, whose name in the notification is followed in substance by the 6298 words: "as custodian for (name of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors 6299 Act": 6300 (e) an interest in real property is recorded in the name of the transferor, an adult other 6301 than the transferor, or a trust company, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for 6302 (name of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act"; 6303 (f) a certificate of title issued by a department or agency of a state or of the United 6304 States which evidences title to tangible personal property is either: 6305 (i) issued in the name of the transferor, an adult other than the transferor, or a trust 6306 company, followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act"; or 6307 6308 (ii) delivered to an adult other than the transferor or to a trust company, endorsed to 6309 that person followed in substance by the words: "as custodian for (name of minor) 6310 under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act"; 6311 (g) an interest in any property not described in Subsections (1)(a) through (f) is 6312 transferred to an adult other than the transferor or to a trust company by a written instrument in 6313 substantially the form set forth in Subsection (2): or (h) contributions are made into a custodial account at the Utah Educational Savings 6314 Plan in accordance with Title 53B, Chapter 8a, Utah Educational Savings Plan. 6315 6316 (2) An instrument in the following form satisfies the requirements of Subsections

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6317	(1)(a)(ii) and (1)(g): "Transfer Under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act
6318	I, (name of transferor or name and representative capacity if a fiduciary)
6319	hereby transfer to (name of custodian), as custodian for (name of minor)
6320	under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, the following: (insert a description of the custodial
6321	property sufficient to identify it).
6322	Dated:
6323	
6324	(Signature)
6325	(name of custodian) acknowledges receipt of the property described above
6326	as custodian for the minor named above under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act.
6327	Dated:
6328	
6329	(Signature of Custodian)"
6330	(3) A transferor shall place the custodian in control of the custodial property as soon as
6331	practicable. Section 217. Section 75A-8-111 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-111
6332	is renumbered and amended to read:
6333	[75-5a-111]. <u>75A-8-111.</u> Single custodianship.
6334	(1) A transfer may be made only for one minor, and only one person may be the
6335	custodian.
6336	(2) All custodial property held under this [part] chapter by the same custodian for the
6337	benefit of the same minor constitutes a single custodianship.
6338	Section 218. Section 75A-8-112 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-112 is
6339	renumbered and amended to read:
6340	[75-5a-112]. <u>75A-8-112.</u> Validity and effect of transfer.
6341	(1) The validity of a transfer made in a manner prescribed in this [part] chapter is not
6342	affected by:
6343	(a) failure of the transferor to comply with Subsection $[\frac{75-5a-110(3)}{75A-8-110(3)}]$
6344	concerning possession and control;
6345	(b) designation of an ineligible custodian, except designation of the transferor in the
6346	case of property for which the transferor is ineligible to serve as custodian under Subsection
6347	$\left[\frac{75-5a-110(1)}{75A-8-110(1)}\right]$; or

6348 (c) death or incapacity of a person nominated under Section [75-5a-104] 75A-8-104 or 6349 designated under Section [75-5a-110] 75A-8-110 as custodian or the disclaimer of the office by 6350 that person. (2) (a) A transfer made under Section [75-5a-110] 75A-8-110 is irrevocable, and the 6351 6352 custodial property is indefeasibly vested in the minor, but the custodian has all the rights, 6353 powers, duties, and authority provided in this [part] chapter. 6354 (b) [Neither the minor nor the minor's legal representative has] A minor, or a minor's representative, does not have any right, power, duty, or authority regarding the custodial 6355 6356 property except as provided in this [part] chapter. 6357 (3) By making a transfer, the transferor incorporates in the disposition all the 6358 provisions of this [part] chapter and grants to the custodian, and to any third person dealing 6359 with a person designated as custodian, the respective powers, rights, and immunities provided 6360 in this [part] chapter. 6361 Section 219. Section **75A-8-113**, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-113 is 6362 renumbered and amended to read: 75A-8-113. Care of custodial property. 6363 [75-5a-113]. 6364 (1) A custodian shall: 6365 (a) take control of custodial property; 6366 (b) register or record title to custodial property if appropriate; and 6367 (c) collect, hold, manage, invest, and reinvest custodial property. 6368 (2) (a) In dealing with custodial property, a custodian shall observe the standard of care 6369 that would be observed by a prudent person dealing with property of another and is not limited by any other statute restricting investments by fiduciaries. 6370 6371 (b) If a custodian has a special skill or expertise or is named custodian on the basis of representations of a special skill or expertise, the custodian shall use the skill or expertise. 6372 6373 (c) However, a custodian may, in $\left[\frac{his}{his}\right]$ the custodian's discretion and without liability to the minor or the minor's estate, retain any custodial property received from a transferor. 6374 6375 (3) A custodian may invest in or pay premiums on life insurance or endowment 6376 policies on: (a) the life of the minor only if the minor or the minor's estate is the sole beneficiary; or 6377 6378 (b) the life of another person in whom the minor has an insurable interest only to the

02-09-24 9:41 AM 6379 extent the minor, the minor's estate, or the custodian in the capacity of custodian, is the 6380 irrevocable beneficiary. 6381 (4) (a) A custodian shall at all times keep custodial property separate and distinct from 6382 all other property in a manner sufficient to identify it clearly as custodial property of the minor. 6383 (b) (i) Custodial property consisting of an undivided interest is so identified if the 6384 minor's interest is held as a tenant in common and is fixed. 6385 (ii) Custodial property subject to recordation is so identified if it is recorded, and 6386 custodial property subject to registration is so identified if it is either registered, or held in an 6387 account designated, in the name of the custodian, followed in substance by the words: "as a 6388 custodian for (name of minor) under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act." 6389 (5) A custodian shall keep records of all transactions with respect to custodial property, 6390 including information necessary for the preparation of the minor's tax returns, and shall make 6391 them available for inspection at reasonable intervals by a parent or legal representative of the 6392 minor or by the minor if the minor is 14 years [of age] old or older. 6393 Section 220. Section 75A-8-114, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-114 is 6394 renumbered and amended to read: 6395 75A-8-114. Powers of custodian. [75-5a-114]. 6396 (1) A custodian, acting in a custodial capacity, has all the rights, powers, and authority 6397 over custodial property that unmarried adult owners have over their own property, but a 6398 custodian may exercise those rights, powers, and authority in that capacity only. 6399 (2) This section does not relieve a custodian from liability for breach of Section 6400 [75-5a-113] 75A-8-113. 6401 Section 221. Section 75A-8-115, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-115 is 6402 renumbered and amended to read: 6403 [75-5a-115]. 75A-8-115. Use of custodial property. 6404 (1) A custodian may deliver or pay to the minor or expend for the minor's benefit so much of the custodial property as the custodian considers advisable for the use and benefit of 6405

- 6406 the minor, without court order and without regard to:
- 6407 (a) the duty or ability of the custodian personally or of any other person to support the minor; or 6408
- 6409 (b) any other income or property of the minor which may be applicable or available for

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6410 that purpose. 6411 (2) On petition of an interested person, or the minor if the minor is 14 years [of age] 6412 old or older, the court may order the custodian to deliver or pay to the minor or expend for the 6413 minor's benefit so much of the custodial property as the court considers advisable for the use 6414 and benefit of the minor. 6415 (3) A delivery, payment, or expenditure under this section is in addition to, not in 6416 substitution for, and does not affect any obligation of a person to support the minor. 6417 Section 222. Section 75A-8-116, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-116 is 6418 renumbered and amended to read: 6419 [75-5a-116]. 75A-8-116. Custodian's expenses, compensation, and bond. 6420 (1) A custodian is entitled to reimbursement from custodial property for reasonable 6421 expenses incurred in the performance of the custodian's duties. 6422 (2) Except for one who is a transferor under Section [75-5a-105] 75A-8-105, a 6423 custodian has a noncumulative election during each calendar year to charge reasonable 6424 compensation for services performed during that year. 6425 (3) Except as provided in Subsection $\left[\frac{75-5a-119(6)}{75A-8-119(6)}\right]$ 75A-8-119(6), a custodian need 6426 not give a bond. 6427 Section 223. Section 75A-8-117, which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-117 is 6428 renumbered and amended to read: 6429 75A-8-117. Exemption of third person from liability. [75-5a-117]. 6430 A third person in good faith and without court order may act on the instructions of or 6431 otherwise deal with any person purporting to make a transfer or purporting to act in the 6432 capacity of a custodian and, in the absence of knowledge, is not responsible for determining: 6433 (1) the validity of the purported custodian's designation; 6434 (2) the propriety of, or the authority under this [part] chapter for, any act of the 6435 purported custodian; 6436 (3) the validity or propriety under this [part] chapter of any instrument or instructions 6437 executed or given either by the person purporting to make transfer or by the purported 6438 custodian; or 6439 (4) the propriety of the application of any property of the minor delivered to the 6440 purported custodian.

6441	Section 224. Section 75A-8-118 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-118 is
6442	renumbered and amended to read:
6443	[75-5a-118]. <u>75A-8-118.</u> Liability to third persons.
6444	(1) A claim may be asserted against the custodial property by proceeding against the
6445	custodian in the custodial capacity, whether or not the custodian or the minor is personally
6446	liable, if the claim is based on:
6447	(a) a contract entered into by a custodian acting in a custodial capacity;
6448	(b) an obligation arising from the ownership or control of custodial property; or
6449	(c) a tort committed during the custodianship.
6450	(2) A custodian is not personally liable:
6451	(a) on a contract properly entered into in the custodial capacity unless the custodian
6452	fails to reveal that capacity and to identify the custodianship in the contract; or
6453	(b) for an obligation arising from control of custodial property or for a tort committed
6454	during the custodianship unless the custodian is personally at fault.
6455	(3) A minor is not personally liable for an obligation arising from ownership of
6456	custodial property or for a tort committed during the custodianship unless the minor is
6457	personally at fault.
6458	Section 225. Section 75A-8-119 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-119 is
6459	renumbered and amended to read:
6460	[75-5a-119]. <u>75A-8-119.</u> Renunciation, resignation, death, or removal of
6461	custodian Designation of successor custodian.
6462	(1) (a) A person nominated under Section [$75-5a-104$] $75A-8-104$ or designated under
6463	Section [75-5a-110] 75A-8-110 as custodian may decline to serve by delivering a valid
6464	disclaimer to the person who made the nomination or to the transferor or the transferor's legal
6465	representative.
6466	(b) If the event giving rise to a transfer has not occurred and no substitute custodian
6467	able, willing, and eligible to serve was nominated under Section [75-5a-104] 75A-8-104, the
6468	person who made the nomination may nominate a substitute custodian under Section
6469	[75-5a-104] <u>75A-8-104</u> ; otherwise the transferor or the transferor's legal representative shall
6470	designate a substitute custodian at the time of the transfer, in either case from among the
6471	persons eligible to serve as custodian for that kind of property under Subsection [75-5a-110(1)]

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6472 <u>75A-8-110(1)</u>.

6473 (c) The custodian designated has the rights of a successor custodian.

6474 (2) (a) A custodian at any time may designate a trust company or an adult other than a
6475 transferor under Section [75-5a-105] 75A-8-105 as successor custodian by executing and
6476 dating an instrument of designation before a subscribing witness other than the successor.

6477 (b) If the instrument of designation does not contain or is not accompanied by the 6478 resignation of the custodian, the designation of the successor does not take effect until the 6479 custodian resigns, dies, becomes incapacitated, or is removed.

6480 (3) A custodian may resign at any time by delivering written notice to the minor if the
6481 minor is 14 years [of age] old or older and to the successor custodian and by delivering the
6482 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.

6487 (ii) If the minor is not yet 14 years [of age] old or fails to act within 60 days after the 6488 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 shall as
soon as practicable place the custodial property and records in the possession and control of the
successor custodian.

6496 (b) The successor custodian by action may enforce the obligation to deliver custodial 6497 property and records and becomes responsible for each item as received.

(6) A transferor, the legal representative of a transferor, an adult member of the minor's
family, a guardian of the person of the minor, the conservator of the minor, or the minor if [he
is 14 years of age] the minor is 14 years old or older, may petition the court to remove the
custodian for cause and to designate a successor custodian other than a transferor under Section
[75-5a-105] 75A-8-105 or to require the custodian to give appropriate bond.

6503	Section 226. Section 75A-8-120 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-120 is
6504	renumbered and amended to read:
6505	[75-5a-120]. <u>75A-8-120.</u> Accounting by and determination of liability of
6506	custodian.
6507	(1) A minor who is 14 years [of age] old or older, the minor's guardian of the person or
6508	legal representative, an adult member of the minor's family, a transferor, or a transferor's legal
6509	representative may petition the court:
6510	(a) for an accounting by the custodian or the custodian's legal representative; or
6511	(b) for a determination of responsibility, as between the custodial property and the
6512	custodian personally, for claims against the custodial property unless the responsibility has
6513	been adjudicated in an action under Section [75-5a-118] 75A-8-118 to which the minor or the
6514	minor's legal representative was a party.
6515	(2) A successor custodian may petition the court for an accounting by the predecessor
6516	custodian.
6517	(3) The court, in a proceeding under this [part] chapter or in any other proceeding, may
6518	require or permit the custodian or the custodian's legal representative to account.
6519	(4) If a custodian is removed under Subsection $[\frac{75-5a-119(6)}{75A-8-119(6)}]$, the court
6520	shall require an accounting and order delivery of the custodial property and records to the
6521	successor custodian and the execution of all instruments required for transfer of the custodial
6522	property.
6523	Section 227. Section 75A-8-121 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-121 is
6524	renumbered and amended to read:
6525	[75-5a-121]. <u>75A-8-121.</u> Termination of custodianship.
6526	The custodian shall transfer in an appropriate manner the custodial property to the
6527	minor or to the minor's estate upon the earlier of:
6528	(1) the minor's becoming 21 years [of age] old with respect to custodial property
6529	transferred under Section [75-5a-105 or 75-5a-106] <u>75A-8-105 or 75A-8-106</u> ;
6530	(2) the minor's attainment of majority under the laws of this state with respect to the
6531	custodial property transferred under Section [75-5a-107 or 75-5a-108] 75A-8-107 or
6532	<u>75A-8-108;</u> or
6533	(3) the minor's death.

6534	Section 228. Section 75A-8-122 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-122 is
6535	renumbered and amended to read:
6536	[75-5a-122]. <u>75A-8-122.</u> Applicability.
6537	This [part] chapter applies to a transfer within the scope of Section [75-5a-103]
6538	75A-8-103 made after its effective date if:
6539	(1) the transfer purports to have been made under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act; or
6540	(2) the instrument by which the transfer purports to have been made uses in substance
6541	the designation "as custodian under the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act" or "as custodian under
6542	the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act" of any other state, and the application of this part is
6543	necessary to validate the transfer.
6544	Section 229. Section 75A-8-123 , which is renumbered from Section 75-5a-123 is
6545	renumbered and amended to read:
6546	[75-5a-123]. <u>75A-8-123.</u> Effect on existing custodianships.
6547	(1) Any transfer of custodial property as now defined in this [part] chapter made before
6548	July 1, 1990, is validated notwithstanding that there was no specific authority in the Uniform
6549	Gifts to Minors Act for the coverage of custodial property of that kind or for a transfer from
6550	that source at the time the transfer was made.
6551	(2) This [part] chapter applies to all transfers made before July 1, 1990, in a manner
6552	and form prescribed in the Uniform Gifts to Minors Act, except as the application impairs
6553	constitutionally vested rights or extends the duration of custodianships in existence on July 1,
6554	1990.
6555	(3) Sections [75-5a-102 and 75-5a-121] <u>75A-8-102 and 75A-8-121</u> regarding the age
6556	of a minor for whom custodial property is held under this [part] chapter do not apply to
6557	custodial property held in a custodianship that terminated because of the minor's attainment of
6558	the age of majority and before July 1, 1990.
6559	Section 230. Section 75B-1-101 is enacted to read:
6560	TITLE 75B. TRUSTS
6561	CHAPTER 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS
6562	Part 1. General Provisions
6563	75B-1-101. Reserved for title definitions.
6564	Reserved.

6565	Section 231. Section 75B-1-102 is enacted to read:
6566	75B-1-102. Transition clause.
6567	If, at the time a trust or another legal document was executed, the document contained a
6568	correct citation to a provision in Title 22, Fiduciaries and Trusts, and Title 75, Utah Uniform
6569	Probate Code, that, after the execution of the document, was renumbered and amended for
6570	inclusion in this title, that citation is a valid citation to the same provision in this title.
6571	Section 232. Section 75B-1-103 , which is renumbered from Section 22-2-1 is
6572	renumbered and amended to read:
6573	[22-2-1]. <u>75B-1-103.</u> Death of trustee Trust estate vests in successor.
6574	Upon the death of a sole or surviving trustee of an express trust:
6575	(1) the trust estate does not descend to [his] the trustee's heirs or pass to [his] the
6576	trustee's personal representatives[, but shall by virtue hereof, upon the appointment and
6577	qualification of a successor to such trustee, become immediately vested in such successor in
6578	trust.]; and
6579	(2) the trust estate immediately vests in the successor trustee upon the appointment and
6580	qualification of a successor trustee.
6581	Section 233. Section 75B-1-201 is enacted to read:
6582	Part 2. Retirement Trust
6583	75B-1-201. Definitions for part.
6584	As used in this part:
6585	(1) "Income" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75A-5-101.
6586	(2) "Principal" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75A-5-101.
6587	(3) "Retirement trust" means a trust:
6588	(a) created by an employer as part of a pension, stock bonus, disability, death benefit,
6589	profit sharing, retirement, or similar plan primarily for the benefit of an employee or the
6590	employee's family, appointee, or beneficiary;
6591	(b) to which contributions are made by the employer or employee; and
6592	(c) that is created for the purpose of distributing principal or income to the employee or
6593	the employee's family, appointee, or beneficiary.
6594	Section 234. Section 75B-1-202 , which is renumbered from Section 22-6-1 is

6595 renumbered and amended to read:

6596	[22-6-1]. <u>75B-1-202.</u> Retirement trusts exempted from rules against
6597	perpetuities, accumulations, or suspension of power of alienation.
6598	[No trust heretofore or hereafter created by an employer as part of a pension, stock
6599	bonus, disability, death benefit, profit sharing, retirement or similar plan, primarily for the
6600	benefit of some or all of such employers' employees, their families, appointees or beneficiaries,
6601	to which contributions are made by such employer or employees, or by both employer and
6602	employees, which trust is for the purpose of distributing to such employees or their families,
6603	beneficiaries, or appointees, the earnings or principal, or both, shall be deemed to be invalid by
6604	reason of any rule against perpetuities, or against accumulations, or concerning the suspension
6605	of the power of alienation of title to property, or any other law restricting or limiting the
6606	duration of trusts; and such a trust may continue in perpetuity or for such time as may be
6607	necessary to accomplish the purposes for which it was created.]
6608	(1) A retirement trust is not invalid as violating a rule against perpetuities, a rule
6609	against accumulations, a rule concerning the suspension of the power of alienation of title to
6610	property, or any other law restricting or limiting the duration of trusts.
6611	(2) A retirement trust may continue in perpetuity or for the time that is necessary to
6612	accomplish the purposes for which the retirement trust was created.
6613	Section 235. Section 75B-1-203 , which is renumbered from Section 22-6-2 is
6614	renumbered and amended to read:
6615	[22-6-2]. <u>75B-1-203.</u> Income permitted to accumulate.
6616	The income arising from or earned by the property held in [such trust within the
6617	classifications mentioned, may be] a retirement trust is permitted to accumulate, in accordance
6618	with the terms of [such trust, for so long a time as may be] the trust:
6619	(1) for the time period permitted by the instrument creating the trust[, or if no time is
6620	so specified, for such time as the trustee or trustees may deem necessary]; or
6621	(2) if the instrument creating the trust does not specify a time period, for the time
6622	period that is necessary for a trustee of the trust to accomplish the purposes for which the trust
6623	was created.
6624	Section 236. Section 75B-1-301 is enacted to read:
6625	Part 3. Asset Protection Trust
6626	75B-1-301. Definitions for part.

6627	As used in this part:
6628	(1) "Creditor" means:
6629	(a) a creditor or other claimant of the settlor existing when the trust is created; or
6630	(b) a person who subsequently becomes a creditor, including whether or not reduced to
6631	judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed,
6632	undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured:
6633	(i) holding or seeking to enforce a judgment entered by a court or other body having
6634	adjudicative authority; or
6635	(ii) with a right to payment.
6636	(2) "Domestic support obligation" means:
6637	(a) a child support judgment or order;
6638	(b) a spousal support judgment or order; or
6639	(c) an unsatisfied claim arising from a property division in a divorce proceeding.
6640	(3) "Insolvent" means:
6641	(a) having generally ceased to pay debts in the ordinary course of business other than as
6642	a result of a bona fide dispute;
6643	(b) being unable to pay debts as they become due; or
6644	(c) being insolvent within the meaning of federal bankruptcy law.
6645	(4) "Paid and delivered" does not include the settlor's use or occupancy of real property
6646	or personal property owned by the trust if the use or occupancy is in accordance with the
6647	trustee's discretionary authority under the trust instrument.
6648	(5) "Personal property" includes intangible and tangible personal property.
6649	(6) "Property" means real property, personal property, and interests in real or personal
6650	property.
6651	(7) "Settlor" means a person who transfers property in trust.
6652	(8) "Transfer" means any form of transfer of property, including gratuitous transfers,
6653	whether by deed, conveyance, or assignment.
6654	(9) "Trust" means the same as that term is defined in Section 75-1-201.
6655	Section 237. Section 75B-1-302 , which is renumbered from Section 25-6-502 is
6656	renumbered and amended to read:
6657	[25-6-502]. <u>75B-1-302.</u> Asset protection trust.

6658	[(1) As used in this section:]
6659	[(a) "Creditor" means:]
6660	[(i) a creditor or other claimant of the settlor existing when the trust is created; or]
6661	[(ii) a person who subsequently becomes a creditor, including, whether or not reduced
6662	to judgment, liquidated, unliquidated, fixed, contingent, matured, unmatured, disputed,
6663	undisputed, legal, equitable, secured, or unsecured:]
6664	[(A) one holding or seeking to enforce a judgment entered by a court or other body
6665	having adjudicative authority; or]
6666	[(B) one with a right to payment.]
6667	[(b) "Domestic support obligation" means:]
6668	[(i) a child support judgment or order;]
6669	[(ii) a spousal support judgment or order; or]
6670	[(iii) an unsatisfied claim arising from a property division in a divorce proceeding.]
6671	[(c) "Insolvent" means:]
6672	[(i) having generally ceased to pay debts in the ordinary course of business other than
6673	as a result of a bona fide dispute;]
6674	[(ii) being unable to pay debts as they become due; or]
6675	[(iii) being insolvent within the meaning of federal bankruptcy law.]
6676	[(d) (i) "Property" means real property, personal property, and interests in real or
6677	personal property.]
6678	[(ii) "Personal property" includes intangible and tangible personal property.]
6679	[(e) "Settlor" means a person who transfers property in trust.]
6680	[(f) "Transfer" means any form of transfer of property, including gratuitous transfers,
6681	whether by deed, conveyance, or assignment.]
6682	[(g) "Trust" has the same meaning as in Section 75-1-201:]
6683	[(2) "Paid and delivered" to the settlor, as beneficiary, does not include the settlor's use
6684	or occupancy of real property or personal property owned by the trust if the use or occupancy is
6685	in accordance with the trustee's discretionary authority under the trust instrument.]
6686	[(3)] (1) If the settlor of an irrevocable trust is also a beneficiary of the trust, and if the
6687	requirements of Subsection $[(5)]$ (3) are satisfied, a creditor of the settlor may not:
6688	(a) satisfy a claim or liability of the settlor in either law or equity out of the settlor's

transfer to the trust or the settlor's beneficial interest in the trust;

- (b) force or require the trustee to make a distribution to the settlor, as beneficiary; or
- 6691 (c) require the trustee to pay any distribution directly to the creditor, or otherwise
- attach the distribution before it has been paid or delivered by the trustee to the settlor, asbeneficiary.
- 6694 [(4)] (2) Notwithstanding Subsection [(3)] (1), nothing in this section:
- (a) prohibits a creditor from satisfying a claim or liability from the distribution once ithas been paid or delivered by the trustee to the settlor, as beneficiary; or
- 6697 (b) nullifies or impairs a security interest that was granted by a settlor or a trustee with 6698 respect to property that is transferred to the trust.
- 6699[(5)] (3) (a) In order for Subsection [(3)] (1) to apply, the conditions in this Subsection6700[(5)] (3) shall be satisfied.
- 6701 (b) Where this Subsection [(5)] (3) requires that a provision be included in the trust 6702 instrument, no particular language need be used in the trust instrument if the meaning of the 6703 trust provision otherwise complies with this Subsection [(5)] (3).
- 6704 [(a)] (c) An agreement or understanding, express or implied, between the settlor and
 6705 the trustee that attempts to grant or permit the retention by the settlor of greater rights or
 6706 authority than is stated in the trust instrument is void.
- 6707 [(b)] (d) The trust instrument shall provide that the trust is governed by Utah law and is 6708 established pursuant to this section.
- 6709 [(c)] (e) The trust instrument shall require that at all times at least one trustee shall be a 6710 Utah resident or Utah trust company, as the term "trust company" is defined in Section 7-5-1.
- 6711 [(d)] (f) (i) The trust instrument shall provide that neither the interest of the settlor, as
 6712 beneficiary, nor the income or principal of the trust may be voluntarily or involuntarily
 6713 transferred by the settlor, as beneficiary.
- 6714 (ii) The provision shall be considered to be a restriction on the transfer of the settlor's
 6715 beneficial interest in the trust that is enforceable under applicable nonbankruptcy law within
 6716 the meaning of 11 U.S.C. Sec. 541(c)(2).
- 6717 [(e)] (g) The settlor may not have the ability under the trust instrument, without the
 6718 consent of a person who has a substantial beneficial interest in the trust, which interest would
 6719 be adversely affected by the exercise of the power held by the settlor:

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6720 (i) to revoke, amend, or terminate all or any part of the trust; or 6721 (ii) to withdraw any property from the trust, except that the settlor, without the 6722 approval or consent of any person, may be given the power, under the trust agreement, to 6723 substitute assets of substantially equivalent value. 6724 (f) (h) The trust instrument may not provide for any mandatory distributions of either 6725 income or principal to the settlor, as beneficiary, except as provided in Subsection $\left[\frac{(7)(g)}{2}\right]$ 6726 (5)(g).6727 $\left[\frac{1}{2}\right]$ (i) (i) The trust instrument shall require that, at least 30 days before paying and 6728 delivering any distribution to the settlor, as beneficiary, the trustee notify in writing every 6729 person who has a domestic support obligation against the settlor. 6730 (ii) The trust instrument shall require that the notice state the date the distribution will 6731 be paid and delivered and the amount of the distribution. 6732 [(h)] (i) At the time that the settlor transfers any assets to the trust, the settlor may not 6733 be in default of making a payment due under a domestic support obligation. 6734 $\left(\frac{1}{1}\right)$ (k) A transfer of assets to the trust may not render the settlor insolvent. 6735 $\left[\frac{1}{1}\right]$ (1) At the time the settlor transfers any assets to the trust, the settlor may not intend to hinder, delay, or defraud a known creditor by transferring the assets to the trust. A settlor's 6736 6737 expressed intention to protect trust assets from the settlor's potential future creditors is not 6738 evidence of an intent to hinder, delay, or defraud a known creditor. 6739 $\left[\frac{k}{k}\right]$ (m) Assets transferred to the trust may not be derived from unlawful activities. 6740 [(1)] (n) With respect to each transfer of assets to the trust, the settlor shall sign a sworn 6741 affidavit stating that at the time of the transfer of the assets to the trust: 6742 (i) the settlor has full right, title, and authority to transfer the assets to the trust; 6743 (ii) the transfer of the assets to the trust will not render the settlor insolvent; 6744 (iii) the settlor does not intend to hinder, delay, or defraud a known creditor by 6745 transferring the assets to the trust; 6746 (iv) there is no pending or threatened court action against the settlor, except for a court 6747 action identified by the settlor on an attachment to the affidavit; 6748 (v) the settlor is not involved in an administrative proceeding that is reasonably 6749 expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the settlor, except an 6750 administrative proceeding identified on an attachment to the affidavit;

6751 (vi) at the time of the transfer of the assets to the trust, the settlor is not in default of a 6752 domestic support obligation; 6753 (vii) the settlor does not contemplate filing for relief under the provisions of United 6754 States Code, Title 11, Bankruptcy; and 6755 (viii) the assets being transferred to the trust were not derived from unlawful activities. 6756 [(6)] (4) Failure to satisfy the requirements of Subsection [(5)] (3) shall result in the 6757 consequences described in this Subsection [(6)] (4). 6758 (a) If any requirement of Subsections $\left[\frac{(5)(b)}{(5)}\right]$ (3)(b) through (g) is not satisfied, none of 6759 the property held in the trust will at any time have the benefit of the protections described in 6760 Subsection $\left[\frac{(3)}{(1)}\right]$ (1). 6761 (b) If the trustee does not send the notice required under Subsection $\left[\frac{(5)(g)}{(2)}\right]$ (3)(g), the 6762 court may authorize any person with a domestic support obligation against the settlor to whom 6763 notice was not sent to attach the distribution or future distributions, but the person may not: 6764 (i) satisfy a claim or liability in either law or equity out of the settlor's transfer to the 6765 trust or the settlor's beneficial interest in the trust; or 6766 (ii) force or require the trustee to make a distribution to the settlor, as beneficiary. (c) If any requirement described in Subsections $\left[\frac{(5)(i)}{(3)}\right]$ (3)(i) through (1) is not 6767 6768 satisfied, the property transferred to the trust that does not satisfy the requirement may not have 6769 the benefit of the protections described in Subsection [(3)] (1). 6770 (d) If the requirement described in Subsection $\left[\frac{(5)(h)}{(3)(h)}\right]$ (3)(h) is not satisfied, the 6771 property transferred to the trust that does not satisfy the requirement does not have the benefit 6772 of the protections described in Subsection [(3)] (1) with respect to any person with a domestic 6773 support obligation. 6774 (e) A creditor of the settlor has the burden of proving that the requirement in 6775 Subsection [(5)(i)](3)(i) or (j) is not satisfied by clear and convincing evidence. 6776 [(7)] (5) The provisions of Subsection [(3)] (1) may apply to a trust even if: 6777 (a) the settlor serves as a cotrustee or as an advisor to the trustee, except that the settlor 6778 may not determine whether a discretionary distribution will be made; 6779 (b) the settlor participates in a determination regarding whether a discretionary 6780 distribution is made to the settlor by: 6781 (i) requesting a distribution from the trust;

6782	(ii) consulting with the trustees regarding whether a discretionary distribution will be
6783	made;
6784	(iii) exercising a right to consent to or veto the distribution under a power described in
6785	Subsection $[(7)(e)] (5)(e);$
6786	(iv) signing documentation in the settlor's capacity as a cotrustee that implements a
6787	distribution when the other trustees use discretionary power to independently authorize a
6788	distribution; or
6789	(v) participating in an action authorizing a distribution if the other trustees can
6790	authorize the distribution without the settlor's participation.
6791	(c) the settlor has the authority under the terms of the trust instrument to appoint a
6792	nonsubordinate advisor or a trust protector who can remove and appoint trustees and who can
6793	direct, consent to, or disapprove distributions;
6794	(d) the settlor has the power under the terms of the trust instrument to serve as an
6795	investment director or to appoint an investment director under Section 75-7-906;
6796	(e) the trust instrument gives the settlor the power to consent to or veto a distribution
6797	from the trust;
6798	(f) the trust instrument gives the settlor an inter vivos or a testamentary nongeneral
6799	power of appointment or similar power;
6800	(g) the trust instrument gives the settlor the right to receive the following types of
6801	distributions:
6802	(i) income, principal, or both in the discretion of a person, including a trustee, other
6803	than the settlor;
6804	(ii) principal, subject to an ascertainable standard set forth in the trust;
6805	(iii) income or principal from a charitable remainder annuity trust or charitable
6806	remainder unitrust, as defined in 26 U.S.C. Sec. 664;
6807	(iv) a percentage of the value of the trust each year as determined under the trust
6808	instrument, but not exceeding the amount that may be defined as income under 26 U.S.C. Sec.
6809	643(b);
6810	(v) the transferor's potential or actual use of real property held under a qualified
6811	personal residence trust, or potential or actual possession of a qualified annuity interest, within
6812	the meaning of 26 U.S.C. Sec. 2702 and the accompanying regulations;

6813 (vi) income or principal from a grantor retained annuity trust or grantor retained 6814 unitrust that is allowed under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 2702; and

- 6815 (vii) income from a trust intended to qualify for the federal estate tax or gift tax marital 6816 deduction under 26 U.S.C. Sec. 2056(b)(7) or 2523(f);
- 6817 (h) the trust instrument authorizes the settlor to use real or personal property owned by6818 the trust; or
- (i) with respect to the property held in the trust, the settlor may:
- 6820

(i) give a personal guarantee on a debt or obligation secured by the property:

- (ii) make payments, directly or indirectly, on a debt or obligation secured by theproperty;
- (iii) pay property taxes, casualty and liability insurance premiums, homeownerassociation dues, maintenance expenses, or other similar expenses on the property; or
- (iv) pay income tax on income attributable to the portion of property held in the trust,
 of which the settlor is considered to be the owner under 26 U.S.C. Secs. 671 through 678,
 which payments will not be considered additional transfers to the trust for purposes of this
 section.
- (b) For purposes of this [subsection] Subsection (6), counseling, drafting, preparation,
 execution, or funding of the trust includes the preparation and funding of a limited partnership,
 a limited liability company, or other entity if interests in the entity are subsequently transferred
 to the trust.
- 6840 (c) The creditor and other person prevented from asserting a cause of action or claim 6841 for relief may assert a cause of action against, and are limited to recourse against, only:
- ((a)] (i) the trust and the trust assets; and
- 6843 [(b)] (ii) the settlor, to the extent otherwise allowed in this section.

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6844 [(9)] (7) (a) A cause of action or claim for relief under Subsection [(5)(i)] (3)(i) or (j) is 6845 a cause of action or claim for relief under Section 25-6-202 or 25-6-203.

(b) Except as provided in Subsection [(9)(a)] (7)(a), a cause of action or claim for relief
under this section is not a cause of action or claim for relief under Sections 25-6-101 through
25-6-407.

6849 (c) Notwithstanding Section 25-6-305, a cause of action or claim for relief regarding a 6850 fraudulent conveyance or other voidable transfer of a settlor's assets under this section is 6851 extinguished unless the action is brought by a creditor of the settlor who was a creditor of the 6852 settlor before the assets in question were transferred to the trust and the action is brought within 6853 the earlier of:

(i) the later of two years after the transfer is made, or one year after the transfer is orreasonably could have been discovered by the creditor if the creditor:

6856 (A) can demonstrate, by clear and convincing evidence, that the creditor asserted a6857 specific claim against the settlor before the transfer; or

6858 (B) files another action, other than an action alleging a fraudulent conveyance or other 6859 voidable transfer against the settlor that asserts a claim based on an act or omission of the 6860 settlor that occurred before the transfer, and the action described in Subsection [(9)(c)] (7)(c) is 6861 filed within two years after the transfer; or

(ii) (A) with respect to a creditor known to the settlor, 120 days after the date on which notice of the transfer is mailed to the creditor, which notice shall state the name and address of the settlor or the settlor's representative, the name and address of the trustee or the trustee's representative, and also describe the assets that were transferred, but does not need to state the value of those assets if the assets are other than cash, and which shall inform the creditor that the creditor is required to bring the creditor's cause of action or claim for relief against the settlor and the trustee within 120 days from the mailing of the notice or be forever barred; or

(B) with respect to a creditor not known to the settlor, 120 days after the date on which
notice of the transfer is first published in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in
which the settlor then resides, or is published on a public legal notice website as defined in
Section 45-1-101, which notice shall state the name of the settlor or the settlor's representative,
the address of the 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 describe the

- assets that were transferred, but does not need to state the value of those assets.
- 6880 (b) Failure to give the notice required in Subsection [(9)(c)(ii)] (7)(c)(ii) to a creditor 6881 does not prevent the shortening of the limitations period under Subsection [(9)(c)(ii)] (7)(c)(ii)6882 with respect to another creditor who properly received notice by mail or publication.
- 6883 [(11)] (9) (a) A trust is subject to this section if it is governed by Utah law, as provided
 6884 in Section 75-7-107, and if it otherwise meets the requirements of this section.
- (b) A court of this state has exclusive jurisdiction over an action or claim for relief thatis based on a transfer of property to a trust that is the subject of this section.
- [(12)] (10) (a)With respect to a trust that is subject to this section, a claim brought by a creditor of a beneficiary who is not the settlor is subject to Section 75-7-501 et. seq.
- (b) With respect to an irrevocable trust that is not subject to this section, a claim
 brought by a creditor of a beneficiary who is the settlor is subject to the provisions of
 Subsection 75-7-505(2).
- [(13)] (11) If a provision in this section conflicts with a provision in Sections 25-6-101
 through 25-6-407, the provision of this section shall supersede the conflicting provision in
 Sections 25-6-101 through 25-6-407.
- 6895 [(14)] (12) Nothing in this section alters rights vested or created under this section
 6896 before May 14, 2019.
- 6897 Section 238. Section **76-5-111** is amended to read:
- 6898 **76-5-111.** Abuse of a vulnerable adult -- Penalties.
- (1) (a) As used in this section:
- (i) "Abandonment" means a knowing or intentional action or inaction, including
 desertion, by a person acting as a caretaker for a vulnerable adult that leaves the vulnerable
 adult without the means or ability to obtain necessary food, clothing, shelter, or medical or
 other health care.
- 6904 (ii) "Abuse" means:
- 6905 (A) attempting to cause harm, intentionally or knowingly causing harm, or

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6906 intentionally or knowingly placing another in fear of imminent harm; 6907 (B) causing physical injury by knowing or intentional acts or omissions; 6908 (C) unreasonable or inappropriate use of physical restraint, medication, or isolation that 6909 causes or is likely to cause harm to a vulnerable adult that is in conflict with a physician's 6910 orders or used as an unauthorized substitute for treatment, unless that conduct furthers the 6911 health and safety of the vulnerable adult; or 6912 (D) deprivation of life-sustaining treatment, except: (I) as provided in [Title 75, Chapter 2a, Advance Health Care Directive Act] Title 75A, 6913 6914 Chapter 3, Health Care Decisions; or 6915 (II) when informed consent, as defined in this section, has been obtained. 6916 (iii) "Caretaker" means a person or public institution that is entrusted with or assumes 6917 the responsibility to provide a vulnerable adult with care, food, shelter, clothing, supervision, 6918 medical or other health care, or other necessities for pecuniary gain, by contract, or as a result of friendship, or in a position of trust and confidence with a vulnerable adult, including a 6919 6920 relative, a household member, an attorney-in-fact, a neighbor, a person who is employed or 6921 who provides volunteer work, a court-appointed or voluntary guardian, or a person who 6922 contracts or is under court order to provide care. 6923 (iv) (A) "Dependent adult" means an individual 18 years old or older, who has a 6924 physical or mental impairment that restricts the individual's ability to carry out normal 6925 activities or to protect the individual's rights. 6926 (B) "Dependent adult" includes an individual who has physical or developmental 6927 disabilities or whose physical or mental capacity has substantially diminished because of age. 6928 (v) "Elder adult" means an individual 65 years old or older. 6929 (vi) "Exploitation" means an offense described in Section 76-5-111.3, 76-5-111.4, or 6930 76-5b-202. 6931 (vii) "Harm" means pain, mental anguish, emotional distress, hurt, physical or 6932 psychological damage, physical injury, suffering, or distress inflicted knowingly or 6933 intentionally. 6934 (viii) "Informed consent" means: 6935 (A) a written expression by the individual or authorized by the individual, stating that 6936 the individual fully understands the potential risks and benefits of the withdrawal of food,

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water, medication, medical services, shelter, cooling, heating, or other services necessary to
maintain minimum physical or mental health, and that the individual desires that the services
be withdrawn, except that a written expression is valid only if the individual is of sound mind
when the consent is given, and the consent is witnessed by at least two individuals who do not
benefit from the withdrawal of services; or

6942 (B) consent to withdraw food, water, medication, medical services, shelter, cooling,
6943 heating, or other services necessary to maintain minimum physical or mental health, as
6944 permitted by court order.

6945 (ix) (A) "Isolation" means knowingly or intentionally preventing a vulnerable adult
6946 from having contact with another person, unless the restriction of personal rights is authorized
6947 by court order, by:

(I) preventing the vulnerable adult from communicating, visiting, interacting, or
initiating interaction with others, including receiving or inviting visitors, mail, or telephone
calls, contrary to the express wishes of the vulnerable adult, or communicating to a visitor that
the vulnerable adult is not present or does not want to meet with or talk to the visitor, knowing
that communication to be false;

6953 (II) physically restraining the vulnerable adult in order to prevent the vulnerable adult6954 from meeting with a visitor; or

6955 (III) making false or misleading statements to the vulnerable adult in order to induce6956 the vulnerable adult to refuse to receive communication from visitors or other family members.

6957 (B) "Isolation" does not include an act:

6958 (I) intended in good faith to protect the physical or mental welfare of the vulnerable6959 adult; or

6960 (II) performed pursuant to the treatment plan or instructions of a physician or other6961 professional advisor of the vulnerable adult.

6962 (x) "Neglect" means:

6963 (A) failure of a caretaker to provide nutrition, clothing, shelter, supervision, personal
6964 care, or dental or other health care, or failure to provide protection from health and safety
6965 hazards or maltreatment;

6966 (B) failure of a caretaker to provide care to a vulnerable adult in a timely manner and6967 with the degree of care that a reasonable person in a like position would exercise;

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6968	(C) a pattern of conduct by a caretaker, without the vulnerable adult's informed
6969	consent, resulting in deprivation of food, water, medication, health care, shelter, cooling,
6970	heating, or other services necessary to maintain the vulnerable adult's well being;
6971	(D) intentional failure by a caretaker to carry out a prescribed treatment plan that
6972	results or could result in physical injury or physical harm; or
6973	(E) abandonment by a caretaker.
6974	(xi) (A) "Physical injury" includes damage to any bodily tissue caused by
6975	nontherapeutic conduct, to the extent that the tissue must undergo a healing process in order to
6976	be restored to a sound and healthy condition, or damage to any bodily tissue to the extent that
6977	the tissue cannot be restored to a sound and healthy condition.
6978	(B) "Physical injury" includes skin bruising, a dislocation, physical pain, illness,
6979	impairment of physical function, a pressure sore, bleeding, malnutrition, dehydration, a burn, a
6980	bone fracture, a subdural hematoma, soft tissue swelling, injury to any internal organ, or any
6981	other physical condition that imperils the health or welfare of the vulnerable adult and is not a
6982	serious physical injury as defined in this section.
6983	(xii) "Position of trust and confidence" means the position of a person who:
6984	(A) is a parent, spouse, adult child, or other relative of a vulnerable adult;
6985	(B) is a joint tenant or tenant in common with a vulnerable adult;
6986	(C) has a legal or fiduciary relationship with a vulnerable adult, including a
6987	court-appointed or voluntary guardian, trustee, attorney, attorney-in-fact, or conservator; or
6988	(D) is a caretaker of a vulnerable adult.
6989	(xiii) "Serious physical injury" means any physical injury or set of physical injuries
6990	that:
6991	(A) seriously impairs a vulnerable adult's health;
6992	(B) was caused by use of a dangerous weapon;
6993	(C) involves physical torture or causes serious emotional harm to a vulnerable adult; or
6994	(D) creates a reasonable risk of death.
6995	(xiv) "Vulnerable adult" means an elder adult, or a dependent adult who has a mental
6996	or physical impairment which substantially affects that individual's ability to:
6997	(A) provide personal protection;
6998	(B) provide necessities such as food, shelter, clothing, or medical or other health care;

6999	(C) obtain services necessary for health, safety, or welfare;
7000	(D) carry out the activities of daily living;
7001	(E) manage the adult's own resources; or
7002	(F) comprehend the nature and consequences of remaining in a situation of abuse,
7003	neglect, or exploitation.
7004	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
7005	(2) An actor, including a caretaker, commits abuse of a vulnerable adult if the actor,
7006	under circumstances other than those likely to produce death or serious physical injury:
7007	(a) causes a vulnerable adult to suffer harm, abuse, or neglect;
7008	(b) having the care or custody of a vulnerable adult, causes or permits that vulnerable
7009	adult's person or health to be injured, abused, or neglected; or
7010	(c) causes or permits a vulnerable adult to be placed in a situation in which the
7011	vulnerable adult's person or health is endangered.
7012	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2):
7013	(i) is a class A misdemeanor if done intentionally or knowingly;
7014	(ii) is a class B misdemeanor if done recklessly; or
7015	(iii) is a class C misdemeanor if done with criminal negligence.
7016	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (3)(a), a violation of Subsection (2) that is based on
7017	isolation of a vulnerable adult is a third degree felony.
7018	(4) (a) It does not constitute a defense to a prosecution for a violation of this section
7019	that the actor did not know the age of the vulnerable adult.
7020	(b) An adult is not considered abused, neglected, or a vulnerable adult for the reason
7021	that the adult has chosen to rely solely upon religious, nonmedical forms of healing in lieu of
7022	medical care.
7023	(5) If an actor, including a caretaker, violates this section by willfully isolating a
7024	vulnerable adult, in addition to the penalties under Subsection (3), the court may require that
7025	the actor:
7026	(a) undergo appropriate counseling as a condition of the sentence; and
7027	(b) pay for the costs of the ordered counseling.
7028	Section 239. Section 76-5-205 is amended to read:
7029	76-5-205. Manslaughter Penalties.

7030	(1) (a) As used in this section:
7031	(i) (A) "Aid" means the act of providing the physical means.
7032	(B) "Aid" does not include the withholding or withdrawal of life sustaining treatment
7033	procedures to the extent allowed under [Title 75, Chapter 2a, Advance Health Care Directive
7034	Act] Title 75A, Chapter 3, Health Care Decisions, or any other laws of this state.
7035	(ii) "Practitioner" means an individual currently licensed, registered, or otherwise
7036	authorized by law to administer, dispense, distribute, or prescribe medications or procedures in
7037	the course of professional practice.
7038	(iii) "Provides" means to administer, prescribe, distribute, or dispense.
7039	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
7040	(2) Except as provided in Subsection (5), an actor commits manslaughter if the actor:
7041	(a) recklessly causes the death of another individual;
7042	(b) intentionally, and with knowledge that another individual intends to commit suicide
7043	or attempt to commit suicide, aids the individual to commit suicide; or
7044	(c) commits a homicide which would be murder, but the offense is reduced in
7045	accordance with Subsection 76-5-203(4).
7046	(3) A violation of Subsection (2) is a felony of the second degree.
7047	(4) (a) In addition to the penalty described under this section or any other section, a
7048	defendant who is convicted of violating this section shall have the defendant's driver license
7049	revoked under Section 53-3-220 if the death of another individual results from driving a motor
7050	vehicle.
7051	(b) The court shall forward the report of the conviction resulting from driving a motor
7052	vehicle to the Driver License Division in accordance with Section 53-3-218.
7053	(5) (a) A practitioner does not violate Subsection (2)(b) if the practitioner provides
7054	medication or a procedure to treat an individual's illness or relieve an individual's pain or
7055	discomfort, regardless of whether the medication or procedure may hasten or increase the risk
7056	of death to the individual to whom the practitioner provides the medication or procedure.
7057	(b) Notwithstanding Subsection (5)(a), a practitioner violates Subsection (2)(b) if the
7058	practitioner intentionally and knowingly provides the medication or procedure to aid the
7059	individual to commit suicide or attempt to commit suicide.
7060	Section 240. Section 76-6-513 is amended to read:

7061	76-6-513. Unlawful dealing of property by a fiduciary.
7062	(1) (a) As used in this section:
7063	(i) "Fiduciary" means the same as that term is defined in Section [$\frac{22-1-1}{75A-1-201}$.
7064	(ii) "Financial institution" means "depository institution" and "trust company" as
7065	defined in Section 7-1-103.
7066	(iii) "Governmental entity" is as defined in Section 63G-7-102.
7067	(iv) "Person" does not include a financial institution whose fiduciary functions are
7068	supervised by the Department of Financial Institutions or a federal regulatory agency.
7069	(v) "Property" means the same as that term is defined in Section 76-6-401.
7070	(b) Terms defined in Section 76-1-101.5 apply to this section.
7071	(2) An actor commits unlawfully dealing with property by a fiduciary if the actor:
7072	(a) deals with property:
7073	(i) that has been entrusted to the actor as a fiduciary, or property of a governmental
7074	entity, public money, or of a financial institution; and
7075	(ii) in a manner which:
7076	(A) the actor knows is a violation of the actor's duty; and
7077	(B) involves substantial risk of loss or detriment to the property owner or to a person
7078	for whose benefit the property was entrusted; or
7079	(b) acting as a fiduciary pledges:
7080	(i) as collateral for a personal loan, or as collateral for the benefit of some party, other
7081	than the owner or the person for whose benefit the property was entrusted, the property that has
7082	been entrusted to the fiduciary; and
7083	(ii) without permission of the owner of the property or some other authorized person.
7084	(3) (a) A violation of Subsection (2)(a) is:
7085	(i) a second degree felony if the:
7086	(A) value of the property is or exceeds \$5,000; or
7087	(B) property is stolen from the person of another;
7088	(ii) a third degree felony if:
7089	(A) the value of the property is or exceeds \$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
7090	(B) the value of the property is or exceeds \$500 and the actor has been twice before
7091	convicted of any of the following offenses, if each prior offense was committed within 10 years

7092	before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which the current
7093	conviction is based and at least one of those convictions is for a class A misdemeanor:
7094	(I) any theft, any robbery, or any burglary with intent to commit theft;
7095	(II) any offense under Part 5, Fraud; or
7096	(III) any attempt to commit any offense under Subsection (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) or (II);
7097	(C) the value of property is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
7098	(D) the actor has been previously convicted of a felony violation of any of the offenses
7099	listed in Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) through (3)(a)(ii)(B)(III), if the prior offense was
7100	committed within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense
7101	upon which the current conviction is based;
7102	(iii) a class A misdemeanor if:
7103	(A) the value of the property stolen is or exceeds \$500 but is less than \$1,500; or
7104	(B) the actor has been twice before convicted of any of the offenses listed in
7105	Subsections (3)(a)(ii)(B)(I) through (3)(a)(ii)(B)(III), if each prior offense was committed
7106	within 10 years before the date of the current conviction or the date of the offense upon which
7107	the current conviction is based; or
7108	(iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property stolen is less than \$500 and the
7109	theft is not an offense under Subsection (3)(a)(iii)(B).
7110	(b) A violation of Subsection (2)(b) is:
7111	(i) a second degree felony if the value of the property wrongfully pledged is or exceeds
7112	\$5,000;
7113	(ii) a third degree felony if the value of the property wrongfully pledged is or exceeds
7114	\$1,500 but is less than \$5,000;
7115	(iii) a class A misdemeanor if the value of the property is or exceeds \$500, but is less
7116	than \$1,500 or the actor has been twice before convicted of theft, robbery, burglary with intent
7117	to commit theft, or unlawful dealing with property by a fiduciary; or
7118	(iv) a class B misdemeanor if the value of the property is less than \$500.
7119	(4) This section may not be construed to impose criminal or civil liability on any law
7120	enforcement officer acting within the scope of a criminal investigation.
7121	(5) The forfeiture of property under this section, including any seizure and disposition
7122	of the property and any related judicial or administrative proceeding, shall be conducted in

- accordance with Title 77, Chapter 11a, Seizure of Property and Contraband, through Chapter
- 7124 11c, Retention of Evidence.
- 7125 Section 241. **Repealer.**
- This bill repeals:
- 7127 Section 22-3-101, Title.
- 7128 Section 22-5-1, Title.
- 7129 Section **25-6-501**, **Title**.
- 7130 Section **75-2a-101**, **Title**.
- 7131 Section **75-5a-101**, Short title.
- 7132 Section **75-9-101**, **Title**.
- 7133 Section **75-10-101**, **Title**.
- 7134 Section **75-11-101**, **Title**.
- 7135 Section 242. Effective date.
- 7136 <u>This bill takes effect on September 1, 2024.</u>