A bill to be entitled

An act relating to durable powers

An act relating to durable powers of attorney; amending s. 709.08, F.S.; providing for durable powers of attorney contingent upon a specified condition; providing guidelines for such powers; providing statutory forms for affidavits to attest to specified condition; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

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Section 1. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section 709.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

709.08 Durable power of attorney.--

(1) CREATION OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY. -- A durable power of attorney is a written power of attorney by which a principal designates another as the principal's attorney in fact. The durable power of attorney must be in writing, must be executed with the same formalities required for the conveyance of real property by Florida law, and must contain the words: "This durable power of attorney is not affected by subsequent incapacity of the principal except as provided in s. 709.08, Florida Statutes"; or similar words that show the principal's intent that the authority conferred is exercisable notwithstanding the principal's subsequent incapacity, except as otherwise provided by this section. The durable power of attorney is exercisable as of the date of execution; however, if the durable power of attorney is conditioned upon the principal's lack of capacity to manage property as defined in s. 744.102(10)(a), the durable power of attorney is

exercisable upon the delivery of affidavits in paragraphs (4)(c) and (d) to the third party.

- (4) PROTECTION WITHOUT NOTICE; GOOD FAITH ACTS; AFFIDAVITS.--
- (a) Any third party may rely upon the authority granted in a durable power of attorney which is not conditioned on the principal's lack of capacity to manage property until the third party has received notice as provided in subsection (5). A third party may, but need not, require the attorney in fact to execute an affidavit pursuant to paragraph (c).
- granted in a durable power of attorney which is conditioned on the principal's lack of capacity to manage property as defined in s. 744.102(10)(a) only after receiving the affidavits provided in paragraphs (c) and (d), and such reliance shall end when the third party has received notice as provided in subsection (5). Until a third party has received notice of revocation pursuant to subsection (5), partial or complete termination of the durable power of attorney by adjudication of incapacity, suspension by initiation of proceedings to determine incapacity, death of the principal, or the occurrence of an event referenced in the power of attorney, the third party may act in reliance upon the authority granted in the durable power of attorney.
- (c) A third party that has not received written notice under subsection (5) may, but need not, require that the attorney in fact execute An affidavit executed by the attorney in fact must state where the principal is domiciled, that the principal is not deceased, and stating that there has been no revocation, partial or complete termination by adjudication of

incapacity or by the occurrence of an event referenced in the durable power of attorney, or suspension by initiation of proceedings to determine incapacity or to appoint a guardian of the durable power of attorney at the time the power of attorney is exercised. A written affidavit executed by the attorney in fact under this paragraph may, but need not, be in the following form:

STATE OF

10 COUNTY OF

Before me, the undersigned authority, personally appeared ...(attorney in fact)... ("Affiant"), who swore or affirmed that:

- Affiant is the attorney in fact named in the Durable Power of Attorney executed by ...(principal)...
 ("Principal") on ...(date)....
- 2. This Durable Power of Attorney is currently exercisable by Affiant. The principal is domiciled in ...insert name of state, territory or foreign county....
- $\underline{3.2.}$ To the best of the Affiant's knowledge after diligent search and inquiry:
- a. The Principal is not deceased, has not been adjudicated incapacitated, and has not revoked, partially or completely terminated, or suspended the Durable Power of Attorney; and
- b. There has been no revocation, partial or complete termination by adjudication of incapacity or by the occurrence of an event referenced in the durable power of attorney, or suspension by initiation of proceedings to determine incapacity or to appoint a guardian A petition to determine

the incapacity of or to appoint a guardian for the Principal 2 is not pending. 4.3. Affiant agrees not to exercise any powers granted 3 4 by the Durable Power of Attorney if Affiant attains knowledge 5 that it has been revoked, partially or completely terminated, suspended, or is no longer valid because of the death or 6 7 adjudication of incapacity of the Principal. 8 9 10 ...Affiant... 11 12 Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me 13 this.... day of ,...(month).....(year)..., by ...(name 14 of person making statement)... 15 ... (Signature of Notary Public-State of Florida)... 16 17 (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public) Personally Known OR Produced Identification 18 19 ...(Type of Identification Produced)... 20 21 (d) A determination that a principal lacks the capacity to manage property as defined in s. 744.102(10)(a) 22 23 must be made and evidenced by the affidavits of at least two physicians licensed to practice medicine as of the date of the 24 affidavit. A judicial determination that the principal lacks 25 26 the capacity to manage property pursuant to chapter 744 is not 27 required prior to the determination by the physicians and execution of the affidavits. At least one of the physicians 28 must be the attending physician. For purposes of this section, 29 the attending physician is the primary physician who has 30 responsibility for the treatment and care of the principal. 31

Affidavits executed by each of the physicians must state where 1 2 the physician is licensed to practice medicine, whether the 3 physician is an attending physician, and that the physician believes that the principal lacks the capacity to manage 4 5 property as defined in s. 744.102(10)(a). The affidavit may, 6 but need not, be in the following form: 7 8 STATE OF 9 COUNTY OF 10 Before me, the undersigned authority, personally 11 12 appeared(name of physician)..., Affiant, who swore or 13 affirmed that: 14 1. Affiant is a physician licensed to practice medicine in ...(name of state, territory, or foreign 15 16 country).... 17 2. Affiant is () is not () (check one) the primary physician who has responsibility for the treatment and 18 19 care of ...(principal's name).... 20 3. To the best of Affiant's knowledge after reasonable 21 inquiry, Affiant believes that the principal lacks the capacity to manage property, including taking those actions 22 23 necessary to obtain, administer, and dispose of real and personal property, intangible property, business property, 24 25 benefits, and income. 26 27 Affiant 28 29 Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this 30 ...day of ...(month)..., ...(year)..., by (name of person making statement)..... 31

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 2 ... (Signature of Notary Public-State of Florida).... 3(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary 4 5 Public).... 6 7 Personally Known OR Produced Identification 8 9(Type of Identification Produced).... 10 (e) A third party may not rely on the authority granted in a durable power of attorney conditioned on the 11 12 principal's lack of capacity to manage property as defined in s. 744.102(10)(a) when any affidavit presented was executed 13 14 more than 6 months prior to the first presentation of the 15 durable power of attorney to the third party. 16 (f)(d) Third parties who act in reliance upon the 17 authority granted to the attorney in fact under the durable power of attorney and in accordance with the instructions of 18 19 the attorney in fact must be held harmless by the principal from any loss suffered or liability incurred as a result of 20 actions taken prior to receipt of written notice pursuant to 21 22 subsection (5) of revocation, suspension, notice of a petition 23 to determine incapacity, partial or complete termination, or death of the principal. A person who acts in good faith upon 24 any representation, direction, decision, or act of the 25 26 attorney in fact is not liable to the principal or the 27 principal's estate, beneficiaries, or joint owners for those 28 acts. 29 (g) (e) A durable power of attorney may provide that 30 the attorney in fact is not liable for any acts or decisions 31

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made by the attorney in fact in good faith and under the terms of the durable power of attorney.

- (5) NOTICE.--
- (a) A notice, including, but not limited to, a notice of revocation, notice of partial or complete termination by adjudication of incapacity or by the occurrence of an event referenced in the durable power of attorney, notice of death of the principal, notice of suspension by initiation of proceedings to determine incapacity or to appoint a guardian, or other notice, suspension, or otherwise, is not effective until written notice is served upon the attorney in fact or any third persons relying upon a durable power of attorney.
- (b) Notice must be in writing and served on the person or entity to be bound by the such notice. Service may be by any form of mail that requires a signed receipt or by personal delivery as provided for service of process. Service is complete when received by interested persons or entities specified in this section and in chapter 48, where applicable. In the case of a financial institution as defined in chapter 655, notice, when not mailed, must be served during regular business hours upon an officer or manager of the financial institution at the financial institution's principal place of business in Florida and its office where the power of attorney or account was presented, handled, or administered. Notice by mail to a financial institution must be mailed to the financial institution's principal place of business in this state and its office where the power of attorney or account was presented, handled, or administered. Except for service of court orders, a third party served with notice must be given 14 calendar days after service to act upon that notice. In the

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case of a financial institution, notice must be served before
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    the occurrence of any of the events described in s. 674.303.
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           Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2001.
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