A bill to be entitled 1 2

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 a specified condition; providing immunity from criminal and civil liability for physicians making a determination of incapacity to manage property under certain conditions; providing an effective date.

11 12 13

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10

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

14 15

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

17 18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30 31

16

(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

1 2

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 that 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).
- (b) Any third party may rely upon the authority granted in a durable power of attorney that 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 <u>by</u> adjudication of <u>incapacity</u> or by the occurrence of an event referenced in the <u>durable power of attorney</u>, or suspension <u>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:</u>

10 STATE OF

11 COUNTY OF

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

- 1. 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 1 2 the incapacity of or to appoint a guardian for the Principal 3 is not pending. 4 4.3. Affiant agrees not to exercise any powers granted 5 by the Durable Power of Attorney if Affiant attains knowledge that it has been revoked, partially or completely terminated, 6 7 suspended, or is no longer valid because of the death or 8 adjudication of incapacity of the Principal. 9 10 11 ...Affiant... 12 13 Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me 14 this.... day of $, \ldots (month) \ldots (year) \ldots, by \ldots (name)$ of person making statement)... 15 16 ...(Signature of Notary Public-State of Florida)... 17 18 (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public) Personally Known OR Produced Identification 19 20 ...(Type of Identification Produced)... 21 22 (d) A determination that a principal lacks the capacity to manage property as defined in s. 744.102(10)(a) 23 must be made and evidenced by the affidavit of a physician 24 licensed to practice medicine as of the date of the affidavit. 25 26 A judicial determination that the principal lacks the capacity 27 to manage property pursuant to chapter 744 is not required 28 prior to the determination by the physician and the execution 29 of the affidavit. For purposes of this section, the physician executing the affidavit must be the primary physician who has 30 responsibility for the treatment and care of the principal.

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

```
1
           Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this
   ..day of... (month)..., ...(year)..., by .... (name of
2
3
   person making statement)....
4
5
   ...(Signature of Notary Public-State of Florida)....
6
7
   ....(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary
8
   Public)....
9
10
   Personally Known OR Produced Identification
11
12
   ....(Type of Identification Produced)....
13
          (e) A physician who makes a determination of
   incapacity to manage property under paragraph (d) is not
14
15
   subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability and is not
16
   considered to have engaged in unprofessional conduct as a
   result of making such determination. The provisions of this
17
   paragraph do not apply if there is shown by a preponderance of
18
19
   the evidence that the physician making the determination did
20
   not comply in good faith with the provisions of this section.
          (f) A third party may not rely on the authority
21
   granted in a durable power of attorney conditioned on the
22
   principal's lack of capacity to manage property as defined in
23
24
   s. 744.102(10)(a) when any affidavit presented has been
   executed more than 6 months prior to the first presentation of
25
26
   the durable power of attorney to the third party.
          (g)(d) Third parties who act in reliance upon the
27
28
   authority granted to the attorney in fact under the durable
   power of attorney and in accordance with the instructions of
29
   the attorney in fact must be held harmless by the principal
30
31 from any loss suffered or liability incurred as a result of
```

actions taken prior to receipt of written notice pursuant to subsection (5) of revocation, suspension, notice of a petition to determine incapacity, partial or complete termination, or death of the principal. A person who acts in good faith upon any representation, direction, decision, or act of the attorney in fact is not liable to the principal or the principal's estate, beneficiaries, or joint owners for those acts.

(h) (e) A durable power of attorney may provide that the attorney in fact is not liable for any acts or decisions made by the attorney in fact in good faith and under the terms of the durable power of attorney.

(5) NOTICE.--

1 2

3

4 5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21 22

23

24

25 26

27

28

29

30

- (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 31 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 case of a financial institution, notice must be served before the occurrence of any of the events described in s. 674.303.

Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2002.

Provides for the creation of a durable power of attorney that will take effect at a specified future time or upon the occurrence of a specified event. Prescribes requirements for such powers of attorney and provides a statutory form. Provides immunity from criminal and civil liability for physicians who make a determination of incapacity to manage property under certain conditions.