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1                   A bill to be entitled  
2           An act relating to powers of attorney; providing  
3           directives to the Division of Statutory Revision;  
4           creating s. 709.2101, F.S.; providing a short title;  
5           creating s. 709.2102, F.S.; providing definitions;  
6           creating s. 709.2103, F.S.; providing applicability;  
7           providing exceptions; creating s. 709.2104, F.S.;  
8           providing for a durable power of attorney; creating s.  
9           709.2105, F.S.; specifying the qualifications for an  
10          agent; providing requirements for the execution of a  
11          power of attorney; creating s. 709.2106, F.S.;  
12          providing for the validity of powers of attorney  
13          created by a certain date or in another jurisdiction;  
14          providing for the validity of a military power of  
15          attorney; providing for the validity of a photocopy or  
16          electronic copy of a power of attorney; creating s.  
17          709.2107, F.S.; providing for the meaning and  
18          effectiveness of a power of attorney; creating s.  
19          709.2108, F.S.; specifying when a power of attorney is  
20          effective; providing limitations with respect to a  
21          future power of attorney; creating s. 709.2109, F.S.;  
22          providing for the termination or suspension of a power  
23          of attorney or an agent's authority; creating s.  
24          709.2110, F.S.; providing for the revocation of a  
25          power of attorney; creating s. 709.2111, F.S.;  
26          providing for the designation of co-agents and  
27          successor agents; specifying the responsibility of a  
28          successor agent for a predecessor agent; authorizing a  
29          co-agent to delegate certain banking transaction to a

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30 co-agent; creating s. 709.2112, F.S.; providing for  
31 the reimbursement and compensation of agents; creating  
32 s. 709.2113, F.S.; providing for the agent's  
33 acceptance of appointment; creating s. 709.2114, F.S.;  
34 providing for an agent's duties; limiting an agent's  
35 liability, absent a breach of duty; requiring that an  
36 agent make certain disclosures upon order of a court,  
37 upon the death of the principal, or under certain  
38 other circumstances; creating s. 709.2115, F.S.;  
39 providing for the exoneration of an agent; providing  
40 exceptions; creating s. 709.2116, F.S.; providing for  
41 judicial relief; authorizing the award of attorney's  
42 fees and costs; providing for a judicial challenge to  
43 an agent's exercise of power based on a conflict of  
44 interest; specifying the burden of proof required to  
45 overcome that challenge; creating s. 709.2117, F.S.;  
46 providing for an agent's liability; creating s.  
47 709.2118, F.S.; providing for an agent's resignation;  
48 creating s. 709.2119, F.S.; providing for the  
49 acceptance of and reliance upon a power of attorney;  
50 authorizing a third party to require an affidavit;  
51 providing for the validity of acts taken on behalf of  
52 a principal who is reported as missing by a branch of  
53 the United States Armed Forces; providing a  
54 restriction on the conveyance of homestead property  
55 held by such a principal; creating s. 709.2120, F.S.;  
56 providing for liability if a third person refuses to  
57 accept a power of attorney under certain  
58 circumstances; providing for an award of damages and

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59 attorney's fees and costs; creating s. 709.2121, F.S.;  
60 requiring that notice of certain events be provided to  
61 an agent or other third person; specifying the form of  
62 the notice and when it is effective; creating s.  
63 709.2201, F.S.; providing for the authority of an  
64 agent; providing limitations; providing that an  
65 agent's authority extends to property later acquired  
66 by the principal; creating s. 709.2202, F.S.;  
67 specifying that certain authority requires separate  
68 signed enumeration; restricting the amount of certain  
69 gifts made by an agent; specifying certain acts that  
70 do not require specific authority if the agent is  
71 authorized to conduct banking transactions; limiting  
72 the application of such provision; creating s.  
73 709.2208, F.S.; providing for authority to conduct  
74 banking and security transactions; creating s.  
75 709.2301, F.S.; specifying the role of common law;  
76 creating s. 709.2302, F.S.; providing for the  
77 preemption of laws relating to financial institutions;  
78 creating s. 709.2303, F.S.; providing for the  
79 recognition of other remedies; creating s. 709.2401,  
80 F.S.; specifying the relationship of the act to  
81 federal law regulating electronic signatures; creating  
82 s. 709.2402, F.S.; providing for powers of attorney  
83 executed before the effective date of the act;  
84 amending s. 736.0602, F.S.; conforming a cross-  
85 reference; repealing s. 709.01, F.S., relating to the  
86 authority of an agent when the principal is dead;  
87 repealing s. 709.015, F.S., relating to the authority

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88 of an agent when the principal is missing; repealing  
89 s. 709.08, F.S., relating to durable powers of  
90 attorney; repealing s. 709.11, F.S., relating to a  
91 deployment-contingent power of attorney; providing an  
92 effective date.

93  
94 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

95  
96 Section 1. The Division of Statutory Revision is requested  
97 to create part I of chapter 709, Florida Statutes, consisting of  
98 ss. 709.02-709.07, entitled "POWERS OF APPOINTMENT."

99 Section 2. The Division of Statutory Revision is requested  
100 to create part II of chapter 709, Florida Statutes, consisting  
101 of ss. 709.2101-709.2402, entitled "POWERS OF ATTORNEY."

102 Section 3. Section 709.2101, Florida Statutes, is created  
103 to read:

104 709.2101 Short title.—This part may be cited as the  
105 "Florida Power of Attorney Act."

106 Section 4. Section 709.2102, Florida Statutes, is created  
107 to read:

108 709.2102 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

109 (1) "Agent" means a person granted authority to act for a  
110 principal under a power of attorney, whether denominated an  
111 agent, attorney in fact, or otherwise. The term includes an  
112 original agent, co-agent, and successor agent.

113 (2) "Durable" means, with respect to a power of attorney,  
114 not terminated by the principal's incapacity.

115 (3) "Electronic" means technology having electrical,  
116 digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or

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117 similar capabilities.

118 (4) "Financial institution" has the same meaning as in s.  
119 655.005.

120 (5) "Incapacity" means the inability of an individual to  
121 take those actions necessary to obtain, administer, and dispose  
122 of real and personal property, intangible property, business  
123 property, benefits, and income.

124 (6) "Knowledge" means a person has actual knowledge of the  
125 fact, has received a notice or notification of the fact, or has  
126 reason to know the fact from all other facts and circumstances  
127 known to the person at the time in question. An organization  
128 that conducts activities through employees has notice or  
129 knowledge of a fact involving a power of attorney only from the  
130 time information was received by an employee having  
131 responsibility to act on matters involving the power of  
132 attorney, or would have had if brought to the employee's  
133 attention if the organization had exercised reasonable  
134 diligence. An organization exercises reasonable diligence if the  
135 organization maintains reasonable routines for communicating  
136 significant information to the employee having responsibility to  
137 act on matters involving the power of attorney and there is  
138 reasonable compliance with the routines. Reasonable diligence  
139 does not require an employee to communicate information unless  
140 the communication is part of the individual's regular duties or  
141 the individual knows that a matter involving the power of  
142 attorney would be materially affected by the information.

143 (7) "Power of attorney" means a writing that grants  
144 authority to an agent to act in the place of the principal,  
145 whether or not the term is used in that writing.

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146       (8) "Presently exercisable general power of appointment"  
147 means, with respect to property or a property interest subject  
148 to a power of appointment, power exercisable at the time in  
149 question to vest absolute ownership in the principal  
150 individually, the principal's estate, the principal's creditors,  
151 or the creditors of the principal's estate. The term includes a  
152 power of appointment not exercisable until the occurrence of a  
153 specified event, the satisfaction of an ascertainable standard,  
154 or the passage of a specified period only after the occurrence  
155 of the specified event, the satisfaction of the ascertainable  
156 standard, or the passage of the specified period. The term does  
157 not include a power exercisable in a fiduciary capacity or only  
158 by will.

159       (9) "Principal" means an individual who grants authority to  
160 an agent in a power of attorney.

161       (10) "Property" means anything that may be the subject of  
162 ownership, whether real or personal, legal or equitable, or any  
163 interest or right therein.

164       (11) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a  
165 tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other  
166 medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.

167       (12) "Sign" means having present intent to authenticate or  
168 adopt a record to:

169           (a) Execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or

170           (b) Attach to, or logically associate with the record an  
171 electronic sound, symbol, or process.

172       (13) "Third person" means any person other than the  
173 principal, or the agent in the agent's capacity as agent.

174       Section 5. Section 709.2103, Florida Statutes, is created

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175 to read:

176 709.2103 Applicability.—This part applies to all powers of  
177 attorney except:

178 (1) A proxy or other delegation to exercise voting rights  
179 or management rights with respect to an entity;

180 (2) A power created on a form prescribed by a government or  
181 governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality for a  
182 governmental purpose;

183 (3) A power to the extent it is coupled with an interest in  
184 the subject of the power, including a power given to or for the  
185 benefit of a creditor in connection with a credit transaction;  
186 and

187 (4) A power created by a person other than an individual.

188 Section 6. Section 709.2104, Florida Statutes, is created  
189 to read:

190 709.2104 Durable power of attorney.—Except as otherwise  
191 provided under this part, a power of attorney is durable if it  
192 contains the words: “This durable power of attorney is not  
193 terminated by subsequent incapacity of the principal except as  
194 provided in chapter 709, Florida Statutes,” or similar words  
195 that show the principal’s intent that the authority conferred is  
196 exercisable notwithstanding the principal’s subsequent  
197 incapacity.

198 Section 7. Section 709.2105, Florida Statutes, is created  
199 to read:

200 709.2105 Qualifications of agent; execution of power of  
201 attorney.—

202 (1) The agent must be a natural person who is 18 years of  
203 age or older or a financial institution that has trust powers,

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204 has a place of business in this state, and is authorized to  
205 conduct trust business in this state.

206 (2) A power of attorney must be signed by the principal and  
207 by two subscribing witnesses and be acknowledged by the  
208 principal before a notary public or as otherwise provided in s.  
209 695.03.

210 Section 8. Section 709.2106, Florida Statutes, is created  
211 to read:

212 709.2106 Validity of power of attorney.-

213 (1) A power of attorney executed on or after October 1,  
214 2011, is valid if its execution complies with s. 709.2105.

215 (2) A power of attorney executed before October 1, 2011, is  
216 valid if its execution complied with the law of this state at  
217 the time of execution.

218 (3) A power of attorney executed in another state which  
219 does not comply with the execution requirements of this part is  
220 valid in this state if, when the power of attorney was executed,  
221 the power of attorney and its execution complied with the law of  
222 the state of execution. A third person who is requested to  
223 accept a power of attorney that is valid in this state solely  
224 because of this subsection may in good faith request, and rely  
225 upon, without further investigation, an opinion of counsel as to  
226 any matter of law concerning the power of attorney, including  
227 the due execution and validity of the power of attorney. An  
228 opinion of counsel requested under this subsection must be  
229 provided at the principal's expense. A third person may accept a  
230 power of attorney that is valid in this state solely because of  
231 this subsection if the agent does not provide the requested  
232 opinion of counsel, and in such case, a third person has no



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233 liability for refusing to accept the power of attorney. This  
234 subsection does not affect any other rights of a third person  
235 who is requested to accept the power of attorney under this  
236 part, or any other provisions of applicable law.

237 (4) A military power of attorney is valid if it is executed  
238 in accordance with 10 U.S.C. s. 1044b, as amended. A deployment-  
239 contingent power of attorney may be signed in advance, is  
240 effective upon the deployment of the principal, and shall be  
241 afforded full force and effect by the courts of this state.

242 (5) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney,  
243 a photocopy or electronically transmitted copy of an original  
244 power of attorney has the same effect as the original.

245 Section 9. Section 709.2107, Florida Statutes, is created  
246 to read:

247 709.2107 Meaning and effectiveness of power of attorney.—  
248 The meaning and effectiveness of a power of attorney is governed  
249 by this part if the power of attorney:

250 (1) Is used in this state; or

251 (2) States that it is to be governed by the laws of this  
252 state.

253 Section 10. Section 709.2108, Florida Statutes, is created  
254 to read:

255 709.2108 When power of attorney is effective.—

256 (1) Except as provided in this section, a power of attorney  
257 is exercisable when executed.

258 (2) If a power of attorney executed before October 1, 2011,  
259 is conditioned on the principal's lack of capacity and the power  
260 of attorney has not become exercisable before that date, the  
261 power of attorney is exercisable upon the delivery of the

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262 affidavit of a physician who has primary responsibility for the  
263 treatment and care of the principal and who is licensed to  
264 practice medicine or osteopathic medicine pursuant to chapter  
265 458 or chapter 459 as of the date of the affidavit. The  
266 affidavit executed by the physician must state that the  
267 physician is licensed to practice medicine or osteopathic  
268 medicine pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, that the  
269 physician is the primary physician who has responsibility for  
270 the treatment and care of the principal, and that the physician  
271 believes that the principal lacks the capacity to manage  
272 property.

273 (3) Except as provided in subsection (2) and s.  
274 709.2106(4), a power of attorney is ineffective if the power of  
275 attorney provides that it is to become effective at a future  
276 date or upon the occurrence of a future event or contingency.

277 Section 11. Section 709.2109, Florida Statutes, is created  
278 to read:

279 709.2109 Termination or suspension of power of attorney or  
280 agent's authority.—

281 (1) A power of attorney terminates when:

282 (a) The principal dies;

283 (b) The principal becomes incapacitated, if the power of  
284 attorney is not durable;

285 (c) The principal is adjudicated totally or partially  
286 incapacitated by a court, unless the court determines that  
287 certain authority granted by the power of attorney is to be  
288 exercisable by the agent;

289 (d) The principal revokes the power of attorney;

290 (e) The power of attorney provides that it terminates;

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291 (f) The purpose of the power of attorney is accomplished;  
292 or

293 (g) The agent's authority terminates and the power of  
294 attorney does not provide for another agent to act under the  
295 power of attorney.

296 (2) An agent's authority is exercisable until the authority  
297 terminates. An agent's authority terminates when:

298 (a) The agent dies, becomes incapacitated, resigns, or is  
299 removed by a court;

300 (b) An action is filed for the dissolution or annulment of  
301 the agent's marriage to the principal or for their legal  
302 separation, unless the power of attorney otherwise provides; or

303 (c) The power of attorney terminates.

304 (3) If any person initiates judicial proceedings to  
305 determine the principal's incapacity or for the appointment of a  
306 guardian advocate, the authority granted under the power of  
307 attorney is suspended until the petition is dismissed or  
308 withdrawn or the court enters an order authorizing the agent to  
309 exercise one or more powers granted under the power of attorney.

310 (a) If an emergency arises after initiation of proceedings  
311 to determine incapacity and before adjudication regarding the  
312 principal's capacity, the agent may petition the court in which  
313 the proceeding is pending for authorization to exercise a power  
314 granted under the power of attorney. The petition must set forth  
315 the nature of the emergency, the property or matter involved,  
316 and the power to be exercised by the agent.

317 (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, unless  
318 otherwise ordered by the court, a proceeding to determine  
319 incapacity does not affect the authority of the agent to make

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320 health care decisions for the principal, including, but not  
321 limited to, those provided in chapter 765. If the principal has  
322 executed a health care advance directive designating a health  
323 care surrogate, the terms of the directive control if the  
324 directive and the power of attorney are in conflict unless the  
325 power of attorney is later executed and expressly states  
326 otherwise.

327 (4) Termination or suspension of an agent's authority or of  
328 a power of attorney is not effective as to an agent who, without  
329 knowledge of the termination or suspension, acts in good faith  
330 under the power of attorney. An act so performed, unless  
331 otherwise invalid or unenforceable, binds the principal and the  
332 principal's successors in interest.

333 Section 12. Section 709.2110, Florida Statutes, is created  
334 to read:

335 709.2110 Revocation of power of attorney.—

336 (1) A principal may revoke a power of attorney by  
337 expressing the revocation in a subsequently executed power of  
338 attorney or other writing signed by the principal. The principal  
339 may give notice of the revocation to an agent who has accepted  
340 authority under the revoked power of attorney.

341 (2) Except as provided in subsection (1), the execution of  
342 a power of attorney does not revoke a power of attorney  
343 previously executed by the principal.

344 Section 13. Section 709.2111, Florida Statutes, is created  
345 to read:

346 709.2111 Co-agents and successor agents.—

347 (1) A principal may designate two or more persons to act as  
348 co-agents. Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, each

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349 co-agent may exercise its authority independently.

350 (2) A principal may designate one or more successor agents  
351 to act if an agent resigns, dies, becomes incapacitated, is not  
352 qualified to serve, or declines to serve. Unless the power of  
353 attorney otherwise provides, a successor agent:

354 (a) Has the same authority as that granted to the original  
355 agent; and

356 (b) May not act until the predecessor agents have resigned,  
357 have died, have become incapacitated, are no longer qualified to  
358 serve, or have declined to serve.

359 (3) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney  
360 and subsection (4), an agent who does not participate in or  
361 conceal a breach of fiduciary duty committed by another agent,  
362 including a predecessor agent, is not liable for the actions or  
363 omissions of the other agent.

364 (4) An agent who has actual knowledge of a breach or  
365 imminent breach of fiduciary duty by another agent, including a  
366 predecessor agent, must take any action reasonably appropriate  
367 in the circumstances to safeguard the principal's best  
368 interests. If the agent in good faith believes that the  
369 principal is not incapacitated, giving notice to the principal  
370 is a sufficient action. An agent who fails to take action as  
371 required by this subsection is liable to the principal for the  
372 principal's reasonably foreseeable damages that could have been  
373 avoided if the agent had taken such action.

374 (5) A successor agent does not have a duty to review the  
375 conduct or decisions of a predecessor agent. Except as provided  
376 in subsection (4), a successor agent does not have a duty to  
377 institute any proceeding against a predecessor agent, or to file

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378 any claim against a predecessor agent's estate, for any of the  
379 predecessor agent's actions or omissions as agent.

380 (6) If a power of attorney requires that two or more  
381 persons act together as co-agents, notwithstanding the  
382 requirement that they act together, one or more of the agents  
383 may delegate to a co-agent the authority to conduct banking  
384 transactions as provided in s. 709.2208(1), whether the  
385 authority to conduct banking transactions is specifically  
386 enumerated or incorporated by reference to that section in the  
387 power of attorney.

388 Section 14. Section 709.2112, Florida Statutes, is created  
389 to read:

390 709.2112 Reimbursement and compensation of agent.—

391 (1) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, an  
392 agent is entitled to reimbursement of expenses reasonably  
393 incurred on behalf of the principal.

394 (2) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, a  
395 qualified agent is entitled to compensation that is reasonable  
396 under the circumstances.

397 (3) Notwithstanding any provision in the power of attorney,  
398 an agent may not be paid compensation unless the agent is a  
399 qualified agent.

400 (4) For purposes of this section, the term "qualified  
401 agent" means an agent who is the spouse of the principal, an  
402 heir of the principal within the meaning of s. 732.103, a  
403 financial institution that has trust powers and a place of  
404 business in this state, an attorney or certified public  
405 accountant who is licensed in this state, or a natural person  
406 who is a resident of this state and who has never been an agent

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407 for more than three principals at the same time.

408 Section 15. Section 709.2113, Florida Statutes, is created  
409 to read:

410 709.2113 Agent's acceptance of appointment.—Except as  
411 otherwise provided in the power of attorney, a person accepts  
412 appointment as an agent by exercising authority or performing  
413 duties as an agent or by any other assertion or conduct  
414 indicating acceptance. The scope of an agent's acceptance is  
415 limited to those aspects of the power of attorney for which the  
416 agent's assertions or conduct reasonably manifests acceptance.

417 Section 16. Section 709.2114, Florida Statutes, is created  
418 to read:

419 709.2114 Agent's duties.—

420 (1) An agent is a fiduciary. Notwithstanding the provisions  
421 in the power of attorney, an agent who has accepted appointment:

422 (a) Must act only within the scope of authority granted in  
423 the power of attorney. In exercising that authority, the agent:

424 1. May not act contrary to the principal's reasonable  
425 expectations actually known by the agent;

426 2. Must act in good faith;

427 3. May not act in a manner that is contrary to the  
428 principal's best interest, except as provided in paragraph

429 (2) (d) and s. 709.2202; and

430 4. Must attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan, to  
431 the extent actually known by the agent, if preserving the plan  
432 is consistent with the principal's best interest based on all  
433 relevant factors, including:

434 a. The value and nature of the principal's property;

435 b. The principal's foreseeable obligations and need for

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436 maintenance;  
437 c. Minimization of taxes, including income, estate,  
438 inheritance, generation-skipping transfer, and gift taxes;  
439 d. Eligibility for a benefit, a program, or assistance  
440 under a statute or rule; and  
441 e. The principal's personal history of making or joining in  
442 making gifts;  
443 (b) May not delegate authority to a third person except as  
444 provided in s. 518.112;  
445 (c) Must keep a record of all receipts, disbursements, and  
446 transactions made on behalf of the principal; and  
447 (d) Must create and maintain an accurate inventory each  
448 time the agent accesses the principal's safe-deposit box, if the  
449 power of attorney authorizes the agent to access the box.  
450 (2) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney,  
451 an agent who has accepted appointment shall:  
452 (a) Act loyally for the sole benefit of the principal;  
453 (b) Act so as not to create a conflict of interest that  
454 impairs the agent's ability to act impartially in the  
455 principal's best interest;  
456 (c) Act with the care, competence, and diligence ordinarily  
457 exercised by agents in similar circumstances; and  
458 (d) Cooperate with a person who has authority to make  
459 health care decisions for the principal in order to carry out  
460 the principal's reasonable expectations to the extent actually  
461 known by the agent and, otherwise, act in the principal's best  
462 interest.  
463 (3) An agent who acts in good faith is not liable to any  
464 beneficiary of the principal's estate plan for failure to



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465 preserve the plan.

466 (4) If an agent is selected by the principal because of  
467 special skills or expertise possessed by the agent or in  
468 reliance on the agent's representation that the agent has  
469 special skills or expertise, the special skills or expertise  
470 must be considered in determining whether the agent has acted  
471 with care, competence, and diligence under the circumstances.

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

474 (6) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney,  
475 an agent is not required to disclose receipts, disbursements,  
476 transactions conducted on behalf of the principal, or safe-  
477 deposit box inventories, unless ordered by a court or requested  
478 by the principal, a court-appointed guardian, another fiduciary  
479 acting for the principal, a governmental agency having authority  
480 to protect the welfare of the principal, or, upon the death of  
481 the principal, by the personal representative or successor in  
482 interest of the principal's estate. If requested, the agent must  
483 comply with the request within 60 days or provide a writing or  
484 other record substantiating why additional time is needed and  
485 comply with the request within an additional 60 days.

486 Section 17. Section 709.2115, Florida Statutes, is created  
487 to read:

488 709.2115 Exoneration of agent.—A power of attorney may  
489 provide that the agent is not liable for any acts or decisions  
490 made by the agent in good faith and under the power of attorney,  
491 except to the extent the provision:

492 (1) Relieves the agent of liability for breach of a duty  
493 committed dishonestly, with improper motive, or with reckless

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494 indifference to the purposes of the power of attorney or the  
495 best interest of the principal; or

496 (2) Was inserted as a result of an abuse of a confidential  
497 or fiduciary relationship with the principal.

498 Section 18. Section 709.2116, Florida Statutes, is created  
499 to read:

500 709.2116 Judicial relief; conflicts of interests.-

501 (1) A court may construe or enforce a power of attorney,  
502 review the agent's conduct, terminate the agent's authority,  
503 remove the agent, and grant other appropriate relief.

504 (2) The following persons may petition the court:

505 (a) The principal or the agent, including any nominated  
506 successor agent.

507 (b) A guardian, conservator, trustee, or other fiduciary  
508 acting for the principal or the principal's estate.

509 (c) A person authorized to make health care decisions for  
510 the principal if the health care of the principal is affected by  
511 the actions of the agent.

512 (d) Any other interested person if the person demonstrates  
513 to the court's satisfaction that the person is interested in the  
514 welfare of the principal and has a good faith belief that the  
515 court's intervention is necessary.

516 (e) A governmental agency having regulatory authority to  
517 protect the welfare of the principal.

518 (f) A person asked to honor the power of attorney.

519 (3) In any proceeding commenced by filing a petition under  
520 this section, including, but not limited to, the unreasonable  
521 refusal of a third person to allow an agent to act pursuant to  
522 the power of attorney, and in challenges to the proper exercise

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523 of authority by the agent, the court shall award reasonable  
524 attorney's fees and costs.

525 (4) If an agent's exercise of a power is challenged in a  
526 judicial proceeding brought by or on behalf of the principal on  
527 the grounds that the exercise of the power was affected by a  
528 conflict of interest, and evidence is presented that the agent  
529 or an affiliate of the agent had a personal interest in the  
530 exercise of the power, the agent or affiliate has the burden of  
531 proving, by clear and convincing evidence that the agent acted:

532 (a) Solely in the interest of the principal; or

533 (b) In good faith in the principal's best interest, and the  
534 conflict of interest was expressly authorized in the power of  
535 attorney.

536 (5) For purposes of subsection (4):

537 (a) A provision authorizing an agent to engage in a  
538 transaction affected by a conflict of interest which is inserted  
539 into a power of attorney as the result of the abuse of a  
540 fiduciary or confidential relationship with the principal by the  
541 agent or the agent's affiliate is invalid.

542 (b) Affiliates of an agent include:

543 1. The agent's spouse;

544 2. The agent's descendants, siblings, parents, or their  
545 spouses;

546 3. A corporation or other entity in which the agent, or a  
547 person who owns a significant interest in the agent, has an  
548 interest that might affect the agent's best judgment;

549 4. A person or entity that owns a significant interest in  
550 the agent; or

551 5. The agent acting in a fiduciary capacity for someone

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552 other than the principal.

553 Section 19. Section 709.2117, Florida Statutes, is created  
554 to read:

555 709.2117 Agent's liability.—An agent who violates this part  
556 is liable to the principal or the principal's successors in  
557 interest for the amount required to:

558 (1) Restore the value of the principal's property to what  
559 it would have been had the violation not occurred; and

560 (2) Reimburse the principal or the principal's successors  
561 in interest for the attorney's fees and costs paid from the  
562 principal's funds on the agent's behalf in defense of the  
563 agent's actions.

564 Section 20. Section 709.2118, Florida Statutes, is created  
565 to read:

566 709.2118 Agent's resignation.—Unless the power of attorney  
567 provides a different method for an agent's resignation, an agent  
568 may resign by giving notice to the principal, to the guardian if  
569 the principal is incapacitated and one has been appointed for  
570 the principal, and to any co-agent, or if none, the next  
571 successor agent.

572 Section 21. Section 709.2119, Florida Statutes, is created  
573 to read:

574 709.2119 Acceptance of and reliance upon power of  
575 attorney.—

576 (1) (a) A third person who in good faith accepts a power of  
577 attorney that appears to be executed in the manner required by  
578 law at the time of its execution may rely upon the power of  
579 attorney and the actions of the agent which are reasonably  
580 within the scope of the agent's authority and may enforce any

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581 obligation created by the actions of the agent as if:

582 1. The power of attorney were genuine, valid, and still in  
583 effect;

584 2. The agent's authority were genuine, valid, and still in  
585 effect; and

586 3. The authority of the officer executing for or on behalf  
587 of a financial institution that has trust powers and acting as  
588 agent is genuine, valid, and still in effect.

589 (b) For purposes of this subsection, and without limiting  
590 what constitutes good faith, a third person does not accept a  
591 power of attorney in good faith if the third person has notice  
592 that:

593 1. The power of attorney is void, invalid, or terminated;

594 or

595 2. The purported agent's authority is void, invalid,  
596 suspended, or terminated.

597 (2) A third person may require:

598 (a) An agent to execute an affidavit stating where the  
599 principal is domiciled; that the principal is not deceased; that  
600 there has been no revocation, or partial or complete termination  
601 by adjudication of incapacity or by the occurrence of an event  
602 referenced in the power of attorney; that there has been no  
603 suspension by initiation of proceedings to determine incapacity,  
604 or to appoint a guardian, of the principal; and, if the affiant  
605 is a successor agent, the reasons for the unavailability of the  
606 predecessor agents, if any, at the time the authority is  
607 exercised.

608 (b) An officer of a financial institution acting as agent  
609 to execute a separate affidavit, or include in the form of the

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610 affidavit, the officer's title and a statement that the officer  
611 has full authority to perform all acts and enter into all  
612 transactions authorized by the power of attorney for and on  
613 behalf of the financial institution in its capacity as agent. A  
614 written affidavit executed by the agent under this subsection  
615 may, but need not, be in the following form:

616

617 STATE OF.....618 COUNTY OF.....

619

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

623 1. Affiant is the attorney in fact named in the Durable  
624 Power of Attorney executed by ...(principal)... ("Principal") on  
625 ...(date)....

626 2. This Power of Attorney is currently exercisable by  
627 Affiant. The principal is domiciled in ...(insert name of state,  
628 territory, or foreign country)....

629 3. To the best of Affiant's knowledge after diligent search  
630 and inquiry:

631 a. The Principal is not deceased;

632 b. Affiant's authority has not been suspended by initiation  
633 of proceedings to determine incapacity or to appoint a guardian  
634 or a guardian advocate; and

635 c. There has been no revocation, or partial or complete  
636 termination, of the power of attorney or of Affiant's authority.

637 4. Affiant is acting within the scope of authority granted  
638 in the power of attorney.

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639 5. Affiant is the successor to ...(insert name of  
640 predecessor agent)..., who has resigned, died, become  
641 incapacitated, is no longer qualified to serve, has declined to  
642 serve as agent, or is otherwise unable to act, if applicable.

643 6. Affiant agrees not to exercise any powers granted by the  
644 Durable Power of Attorney if Affiant attains knowledge that it  
645 has been revoked, has been partially or completely terminated or  
646 suspended, or is no longer valid because of the death or  
647 adjudication of incapacity of the Principal.

648  
649 .....  
650 ...(Affiant)...

651  
652 Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this ....  
653 day of ...(month)..., ...(year)..., by ...(name of person making  
654 statement)...

655  
656 ...(Signature of Notary Public-State of Florida)...  
657  
658 ...(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)...

659  
660 Personally Known OR Produced Identification  
661 ...(Type of Identification Produced)...

662  
663 (3) A third person who is asked to accept a power of  
664 attorney that appears to be executed in accordance with s.  
665 709.2103 may in good faith request, and rely upon, without  
666 further investigation:

667 (a) A verified English translation of the power of attorney

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668 if the power of attorney contains, in whole or in part, language  
669 other than English;

670 (b) An opinion of counsel as to any matter of law  
671 concerning the power of attorney if the third person making the  
672 request provides in a writing or other record the reason for the  
673 request; or

674 (c) The affidavit described in subsection (2).

675 (4) An English translation or an opinion of counsel  
676 requested under this section must be provided at the principal's  
677 expense unless the request is made after the time specified in  
678 s. 709.2120(1) for acceptance or rejection of the power of  
679 attorney.

680 (5) Third persons who act in reliance upon the authority  
681 granted to an agent and in accordance with the instructions of  
682 the agent shall be held harmless by the principal from any loss  
683 suffered or liability incurred as a result of actions taken  
684 before the receipt of notice as provided in s. 709.2121. A third  
685 person who acts in good faith upon any representation,  
686 direction, decision, or act of the agent is not liable to the  
687 principal or the principal's estate, beneficiaries, or joint  
688 owners for those acts.

689 (6) The acts of an agent under a power of attorney are as  
690 valid and binding on the principal or the principal's estate as  
691 if the principal were alive and competent if, in connection with  
692 any activity pertaining to hostilities in which the United  
693 States is then engaged, the principal is officially listed or  
694 reported by a branch of the United States Armed Forces in a  
695 missing status as defined in 37 U.S.C. s. 551 or 5 U.S.C. s.  
696 5561, regardless of whether the principal is dead, alive, or



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697 incompetent. Homestead property held as tenants by the  
698 entireties may not be conveyed by a power of attorney regulated  
699 under this provision until 1 year after the first official  
700 report or listing of the principal as missing or missing in  
701 action. An affidavit of an officer of the Armed Forces having  
702 maintenance and control of the records pertaining to those  
703 missing or missing in action that the principal has been in that  
704 status for a given period is conclusive presumption of the fact.

705 Section 22. Section 709.2120, Florida Statutes, is created  
706 to read:

707 709.2120 Refusal to accept power of attorney.—

708 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2):

709 (a) A third person must accept or reject a power of  
710 attorney within a reasonable time. A third person who rejects a  
711 power of attorney must state in writing the reason for the  
712 rejection.

713 (b) Four days, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal  
714 holidays, are presumed to be a reasonable time for a financial  
715 institution to accept or reject a power of attorney with respect  
716 to:

717 1. A banking transaction, if the power of attorney  
718 expressly contains authority to conduct banking transactions  
719 pursuant to s. 709.2208(1); or

720 2. A security transaction, if the power of attorney  
721 expressly contains authority to conduct security transactions  
722 pursuant to s. 709.2208(2).

723 (c) A third person may not require an additional or  
724 different form of power of attorney for authority granted in the  
725 power of attorney presented.

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726 (2) A third person is not required to accept a power of  
727 attorney if:

728 (a) The third person is not otherwise required to engage in  
729 a transaction with the principal in the same circumstances;

730 (b) The third person has knowledge of the termination or  
731 suspension of the agent's authority or of the power of attorney  
732 before exercising the power;

733 (c) A timely request by the third person for an affidavit,  
734 English translation, or opinion of counsel under s. 709.2119(4)  
735 is refused by the agent;

736 (d) Except as provided in paragraph (b), the third person  
737 believes in good faith that the power is not valid or that the  
738 agent does not have authority to perform the act requested; or

739 (e) The third person makes, or has knowledge that another  
740 person has made, a report to the local adult protective services  
741 office stating a good faith belief that the principal may be  
742 subject to physical or financial abuse, neglect, exploitation,  
743 or abandonment by the agent or a person acting for or with the  
744 agent.

745 (3) A third person who, in violation of this section,  
746 refuses to accept a power of attorney is subject to:

747 (a) A court order mandating acceptance of the power of  
748 attorney; and

749 (b) Liability for damages, including reasonable attorney's  
750 fees and costs, incurred in any action or proceeding that  
751 confirms, for the purpose tendered, the validity of the power of  
752 attorney or mandates acceptance of the power of attorney.

753 Section 23. Section 709.2121, Florida Statutes, is created  
754 to read:

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755 709.2121 Notice.-

756 (1) A notice, including a notice of revocation, notice of  
757 partial or complete termination by adjudication of incapacity or  
758 by the occurrence of an event referenced in the power of  
759 attorney, notice of death of the principal, notice of suspension  
760 by initiation of proceedings to determine incapacity or to  
761 appoint a guardian, or other notice, is not effective until  
762 written notice is provided to the agent or any third persons  
763 relying upon a power of attorney.

764 (2) Notice must be in writing and must be accomplished in a  
765 manner reasonably suitable under the circumstances and likely to  
766 result in receipt of the notice or document. Permissible methods  
767 of notice or for sending a document include first-class mail,  
768 personal delivery, delivery to the person's last known place of  
769 residence or place of business, or a properly directed facsimile  
770 or other electronic message.

771 (3) Notice to a financial institution must contain the  
772 name, address, and the last four digits of the principal's  
773 taxpayer identification number and be directed to an officer or  
774 a manager of the financial institution in this state.

775 (4) Notice is effective when given, except that notice upon  
776 a financial institution, brokerage company, or title insurance  
777 company is not effective until 5 days, excluding Saturdays,  
778 Sundays, and legal holidays, after it is received.

779 Section 24. Section 709.2201, Florida Statutes, is created  
780 to read:

781 709.2201 Authority of agent.-

782 (1) Except as provided in this section or other applicable  
783 law, an agent may only exercise authority specifically granted

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784 to the agent in the power of attorney and any authority  
785 reasonably necessary to give effect to that express grant of  
786 specific authority. General provisions in a power of attorney  
787 which do not identify the specific authority granted, such as  
788 provisions purporting to give the agent authority to do all acts  
789 that the principal can do, are not express grants of specific  
790 authority and do not grant any authority to the agent. Court  
791 approval is not required for any action of the agent in  
792 furtherance of an express grant of specific authority.

793 (2) As a confirmation of the law in effect in this state  
794 when this part became effective, such authorization may include,  
795 without limitation, authority to:

796 (a) Execute stock powers or similar documents on behalf of  
797 the principal and delegate to a transfer agent or similar person  
798 the authority to register any stocks, bonds, or other securities  
799 into or out of the principal's or nominee's name.

800 (b) Convey or mortgage homestead property. However, if the  
801 principal is married, the agent may not mortgage or convey  
802 homestead property without joinder of the principal's spouse or  
803 the spouse's guardian. Joinder by a spouse may be accomplished  
804 by the exercise of authority in a power of attorney executed by  
805 the joining spouse, and either spouse may appoint the other as  
806 his or her agent.

807 (c) If such authority is specifically granted in a durable  
808 power of attorney, make all health care decisions on behalf of  
809 the principal, including, but not limited to, those set forth in  
810 chapter 765.

811 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of this section, an  
812 agent may not:

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- 813       (a) Perform duties under a contract that requires the  
814 exercise of personal services of the principal;
- 815       (b) Make any affidavit as to the personal knowledge of the  
816 principal;
- 817       (c) Vote in any public election on behalf of the principal;
- 818       (d) Execute or revoke any will or codicil for the  
819 principal; or
- 820       (e) Exercise powers and authority granted to the principal  
821 as trustee or as court-appointed fiduciary.
- 822       (4) Subject to s. 709.2202, if the subjects over which  
823 authority is granted in a power of attorney are similar or  
824 overlap, the broadest authority controls.
- 825       (5) Authority granted in a power of attorney is exercisable  
826 with respect to property that the principal has when the power  
827 of attorney is executed and to property that the principal  
828 acquires later, whether or not the property is located in this  
829 state and whether or not the authority is exercised or the power  
830 of attorney is executed in this state.
- 831       (6) An act performed by an agent pursuant to a power of  
832 attorney has the same effect and inures to the benefit of and  
833 binds the principal and the principal's successors in interest  
834 as if the principal had performed the act.
- 835       Section 25. Section 709.2202, Florida Statutes, is created  
836 to read:
- 837       709.2202 Authority that requires separate signed  
838 enumeration.-
- 839       (1) Notwithstanding s. 709.2201, an agent may exercise the  
840 following authority only if the principal signed or initialed  
841 next to each specific enumeration of the authority, the exercise

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842 of the authority is consistent with the agent's duties under s.  
843 709.2114, and the exercise is not otherwise prohibited by  
844 another agreement or instrument:

845 (a) Create an inter vivos trust;

846 (b) With respect to a trust created by or on behalf of the  
847 principal, amend, modify, revoke, or terminate the trust, but  
848 only if the trust instrument explicitly provides for amendment,  
849 modification, revocation, or termination by the settlor's agent;

850 (c) Make a gift, subject to subsection (3);

851 (d) Create or change rights of survivorship;

852 (e) Create or change a beneficiary designation;

853 (f) Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a  
854 joint and survivor annuity, including a survivor benefit under a  
855 retirement plan; or

856 (g) Disclaim property and powers of appointment.

857 (2) Notwithstanding a grant of authority to do an act  
858 described in subsection (1), unless the power of attorney  
859 otherwise provides, an agent who is not an ancestor, spouse, or  
860 descendant of the principal may not exercise authority to create  
861 in the agent, or in an individual to whom the agent owes a legal  
862 obligation of support, an interest in the principal's property,  
863 whether by gift, right of survivorship, beneficiary designation,  
864 disclaimer, or otherwise.

865 (3) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, a  
866 provision in a power of attorney granting general authority with  
867 respect to gifts authorizes the agent to only:

868 (a) Make outright to, or for the benefit of, a person a  
869 gift of any of the principal's property, including by the  
870 exercise of a presently exercisable general power of appointment

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871 held by the principal, in an amount per donee not to exceed the  
872 annual dollar limits of the federal gift tax exclusion under 26  
873 U.S.C. s. 2503(b), as amended, without regard to whether the  
874 federal gift tax exclusion applies to the gift, or if the  
875 principal's spouse agrees to consent to a split gift pursuant to  
876 26 U.S.C. s. 2513, as amended, in an amount per donee not to  
877 exceed twice the annual federal gift tax exclusion limit; and

878 (b) Consent, pursuant to 26 U.S.C. s. 2513, as amended, to  
879 the splitting of a gift made by the principal's spouse in an  
880 amount per donee not to exceed the aggregate annual gift tax  
881 exclusions for both spouses.

882 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), if a power of attorney  
883 is otherwise sufficient to grant an agent authority to conduct  
884 banking transactions, as provided in s. 709.2208(1), conduct  
885 investment transactions as provided in s. 709.2208(2), or  
886 otherwise make additions to or withdrawals from an account of  
887 the principal, making a deposit to or withdrawal from an  
888 insurance policy, retirement account, individual retirement  
889 account, benefit plan, bank account, or any other account held  
890 jointly or otherwise held in survivorship or payable on death,  
891 is not considered to be a change to the survivorship feature or  
892 beneficiary designation, and no further specific authority is  
893 required for the agent to exercise such authority. A bank or  
894 other financial institution does not have a duty to inquire as  
895 to the appropriateness of the agent's exercise of that authority  
896 and is not liable to the principal or any other person for  
897 actions taken in good faith reliance on the appropriateness of  
898 the agent's actions. This subsection does not eliminate the  
899 agent's fiduciary duties to the principal with respect to any

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900 exercise of the power of attorney.

901 (5) This section does not apply to a power of attorney  
902 executed before October 1, 2011.

903 Section 26. Section 709.2208, Florida Statutes, is created  
904 to read:

905 709.2208 Banks and other financial institutions.—

906 (1) A power of attorney that includes the statement that  
907 the agent has "authority to conduct banking transactions as  
908 provided in section 709.2208(1), Florida Statutes" grants  
909 general authority to the agent to engage in the following  
910 transactions with financial institutions without additional  
911 specific enumeration in the power of attorney:

912 (a) Establish, continue, modify, or terminate an account or  
913 other banking arrangement with a financial institution.

914 (b) Contract for services available from a financial  
915 institution, including renting a safe-deposit box or space in a  
916 vault.

917 (c) Withdraw, by check, order, electronic funds transfer,  
918 or otherwise, money or property of the principal deposited with  
919 or left in the custody of a financial institution.

920 (d) Receive statements of account, vouchers, notices, and  
921 similar documents from a financial institution and act with  
922 respect to them.

923 (e) Purchase cashier's checks, official checks, counter  
924 checks, bank drafts, money orders, and similar instruments.

925 (f) Endorse and negotiate checks, cashier's checks,  
926 official checks, drafts, and other negotiable paper of the  
927 principal or payable to the principal or the principal's order,  
928 transfer money, receive the cash or other proceeds of those



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929 transactions, and accept a draft drawn by a person upon the  
930 principal and pay it when due.

931 (g) Apply for, receive, and use debit cards, electronic  
932 transaction authorizations, and traveler's checks from a  
933 financial institution.

934 (h) Use, charge, or draw upon any line of credit, credit  
935 card, or other credit established by the principal with a  
936 financial institution.

937 (i) Consent to an extension of the time of payment with  
938 respect to commercial paper or a financial transaction with a  
939 financial institution.

940 (2) A power of attorney that specifically includes the  
941 statement that the agent has "authority to conduct investment  
942 transactions as provided in section 709.2208(2), Florida  
943 Statutes" grants general authority to the agent with respect to  
944 securities held by financial institutions to take the following  
945 actions without additional specific enumeration in the power of  
946 attorney:

947 (a) Buy, sell, and exchange investment instruments.

948 (b) Establish, continue, modify, or terminate an account  
949 with respect to investment instruments.

950 (c) Pledge investment instruments as security to borrow,  
951 pay, renew, or extend the time of payment of a debt of the  
952 principal.

953 (d) Receive certificates and other evidences of ownership  
954 with respect to investment instruments.

955 (e) Exercise voting rights with respect to investment  
956 instruments in person or by proxy, enter into voting trusts, and  
957 consent to limitations on the right to vote.

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958 (f) Sell commodity futures contracts and call and put  
959 options on stocks and stock indexes.

960  
961 For purposes of this subsection, the term "investment  
962 instruments" means stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and all other  
963 types of securities and financial instruments, whether held  
964 directly, indirectly, or in any other manner, including shares  
965 or interests in a private investment fund, including, but not  
966 limited to, a private investment fund organized as a limited  
967 partnership, a limited liability company, a statutory or common  
968 law business trust, a statutory trust, or a real estate  
969 investment trust, joint venture, or any other general or limited  
970 partnership; derivatives or other interests of any nature in  
971 securities such as options, options on futures, and variable  
972 forward contracts; mutual funds; common trust funds; money  
973 market funds; hedge funds; private equity or venture capital  
974 funds; insurance contracts; and other entities or vehicles  
975 investing in securities or interests in securities whether  
976 registered or otherwise, except commodity futures contracts and  
977 call and put options on stocks and stock indexes.

978 Section 27. Section 709.2301, Florida Statutes, is created  
979 to read:

980 709.2301 Principles of law and equity.—The common law of  
981 agency and principles of equity supplement this part, except as  
982 modified by this part or other state law.

983 Section 28. Section 709.2302, Florida Statutes, is created  
984 to read:

985 709.2302 Laws applicable to financial institutions and  
986 entities.—This part does not supersede any other law applicable

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987 to financial institutions or other entities, and that law  
988 controls if inconsistent with this part.

989 Section 29. Section 709.2303, Florida Statutes, is created  
990 to read:

991 709.2303 Remedies under other law.—The remedies under this  
992 part are not exclusive and do not abrogate any right or remedy  
993 under any other law other than this part.

994 Section 30. Section 709.2401, Florida Statutes, is created  
995 to read:

996 709.2401 Relation to electronic signatures in federal law.—  
997 This part modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal  
998 Electronic Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15  
999 U.S.C. s. 7001 et seq., but does not modify, limit, or supersede  
1000 s. 101(c) of that act, or authorize electronic delivery of any  
1001 of the notices described in s. 103(b) of that act.

1002 Section 31. Section 709.2402, Florida Statutes, is created  
1003 to read:

1004 709.2402 Effect on existing powers of attorney.—Except as  
1005 otherwise provided in this part:

1006 (1) With respect to formalities of execution, this part  
1007 applies to a power of attorney created on or after October 1,  
1008 2011.

1009 (2) With respect to all matters other than formalities of  
1010 execution, this part applies to a power of attorney regardless  
1011 of the date of creation.

1012 (3) With respect to a power of attorney existing on October  
1013 1, 2011, this part does not invalidate such power of attorney  
1014 and it shall remain in effect. If a right was acquired under any  
1015 other law before October 1, 2011, that law continues to apply to

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1016 the right even if it has been repealed or superseded.

1017 (4) An act of an agent occurring before October 1, 2011, is  
1018 not affected by this part.

1019 Section 32. Subsection (5) of section 736.0602, Florida  
1020 Statutes, is amended to read:

1021 736.0602 Revocation or amendment of revocable trust.—

1022 (5) A settlor's powers with respect to revocation,  
1023 amendment, or distribution of trust property may be exercised by  
1024 an agent under a power of attorney only as authorized by s.  
1025 709.2202 ~~709.08~~.

1026 Section 33. Sections 709.01, 709.015, 709.08, and 709.11  
1027 Florida Statutes, are repealed.

1028 Section 34. This act shall take effect October 1, 2011.