A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO THE UNIFORM POWER OF ATTORNEY ACT.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

	DE II ENACTED DI THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII.
1	SECTION 1. The Hawaii Revised Statutes is amended by
2	adding a new chapter to be appropriately designated and to read
3	as follows:
4	"CHAPTER
5	UNIFORM POWER OF ATTORNEY ACT
6	PART I. GENERAL PROVISIONS
7	§ -1 Definitions. For the purposes of this chapter,
8	unless the context clearly indicates otherwise:
9	"Agent" means a person granted authority to act for a
10	principal under a power of attorney, whether denominated an
11	agent, attorney-in-fact, or otherwise. The term includes an
12	original agent, co-agent, successor agent, and a person to which
13	an agent's authority is delegated.
14	"Durable" means not terminated by the principal's
15	incapacity, with respect to a power of attorney.
16	"Electronic" means relating to technology having
17	electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical,
18	electromagnetic, or similar capabilities.
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"Good faith" means honesty in fact. 1 2 "Incapacitated" or "incapacity" means the inability of an 3 individual to manage property or business affairs because the 4 individual: 5 Has an impairment in the ability to receive and (1) evaluate information or make or communicate decisions 6 7 even with the use of technological assistance; or 8 (2) Missing; (A) 9 Detained, including incarcerated in a penal (B) 10 system; or Outside of the United States and unable to 11 (C) 12 return. 13 "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust, 14 estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, 15 association, joint venture, public corporation, government or **16** governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, or any **17** other legal or commercial entity. "Power of attorney" means a writing or other record that 18 19 grants authority to an agent to act in the place of the 20 principal, whether or not the term power of attorney is used. 21 "Presently exercisable general power of appointment" means 22 the power exercisable at the time in question to vest absolute 2014-0410 HB SMA.doc

- 1 ownership in the principal individually, the principal's estate,
- 2 the principal's creditors, or the creditors of the principal's
- 3 estate, with respect to property or a property interest subject
- 4 to a power of appointment. The term includes a power of
- 5 appointment not exercisable until the occurrence of a specified
- 6 event, the satisfaction of an ascertainable standard, or the
- 7 passage of a specified period only after the occurrence of the
- 8 specified event, the satisfaction of the ascertainable standard,
- 9 or the passage of the specified period. The term does not
- 10 include a power exercisable in a fiduciary capacity or only by
- 11 will.
- 12 "Principal" means an individual who grants authority to an
- 13 agent in a power of attorney.
- 14 "Property" means anything that may be the subject of
- 15 ownership, whether real or personal, or legal or equitable, or
- 16 any interest or right therein.
- 17 "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible
- 18 medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is
- 19 retrievable in perceivable form.
- 20 "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt
- 21 a record, to:
- 22 (1) Execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or



1	(2)	Attach	to	or	logic	cally	assoc	ciate	with	the	record	an
2		electro	nic	c so	ound,	symbo	ol, or	pro	cess.			

- 3 "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
- 4 Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any
- 5 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of
- 6 the United States.
- 7 "Stocks and bonds" means stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and
- 8 all other types of securities and financial instruments, whether
- 9 held directly, indirectly, or in any other manner. The term
- 10 does not include commodity futures contracts and call or put
- 11 options on stocks or stock indexes.
- 12 § -2 Applicability. This chapter applies to all powers
- 13 of attorney except:
- 14 (1) A power to the extent it is coupled with an interest
- in the subject of the power, including a power given
- 16 to or for the benefit of a creditor in connection with
- 17 a credit transaction;
- 18 (2) A power to make health care decisions;
- 19 (3) A proxy or other delegation to exercise voting rights
- or management rights with respect to an entity; and

- 1 (4) A power created on a form prescribed by a government
- 3 instrumentality for a governmental purpose.
- 4 § -3 Power of attorney. (a) A power of attorney
- 5 created under this chapter is durable unless it expressly
- 6 provides that it is terminated by the incapacity of the
- 7 principal.
- 8 (b) A power of attorney must be signed by the principal or
- 9 in the principal's conscious presence by another individual
- 10 directed by the principal to sign the principal's name on the
- 11 power of attorney. A signature on a power of attorney is
- 12 presumed to be genuine if the principal acknowledges the
- 13 signature before a notary public or other individual authorized
- 14 by law to take acknowledgments.
- 15 (c) A power of attorney executed in Hawaii on or after
- 16 January 1, 2015, is valid if its execution complied with the law
- 17 of this State as it existed at the time of execution.
- 18 (d) A power of attorney executed outside of Hawaii is
- 19 valid in this State if, when the power of attorney was executed,
- 20 the execution complied with:

1	(1)	The law of the jurisdiction that determines the
2		meaning and effect of the power of attorney pursuant
3		to subsection (f); or
4	(2)	The requirements for a military power of attorney
5		pursuant to title 10 U.S.C. section 1044b, as amended.
6	(e)	Except as otherwise provided by statute other than
7	this chap	ter, a photocopy or electronically transmitted copy of
8	an origin	al power of attorney has the same effect as the
9	original.	
10	(f)	The meaning and effect of a power of attorney is
11	determine	d by the law of the jurisdiction indicated in the power
12	of attorn	ey and, in the absence of an indication of
13	jurisdict	ion, by the law of the jurisdiction in which the power
14	of attorn	ey was executed.
15	S	-4 Nomination of conservator or guardian; relation of
16	agent to	court-appointed fiduciary. (a) In a power of
17	attorney,	a principal may nominate a conservator or guardian of
18	the princ	ipal's estate, or conservator or guardian of the
19	principal	's person for consideration by the court if protective
20	proceedin	gs for the principal's estate or person are begun after
21	the princ	ipal executes the power of attorney. Except for good
22	cause sho	wn or disqualification, the court shall make its

- 1 appointment in accordance with the principal's most recent
- 2 nomination.
- 3 (b) If, after a principal executes a power of attorney, a
- 4 court appoints a quardian of the principal's estate or other
- 5 fiduciary charged with the management of some or all of the
- 6 principal's property, the agent shall be accountable to the
- 7 fiduciary as well as to the principal. The power of attorney is
- 8 not terminated and the agent's authority continues unless
- 9 limited, suspended, or terminated by the court.
- 10 § -5 Effective date of power of attorney. (a) A power
- 11 of attorney is effective when executed unless the principal
- 12 provides in the power of attorney that it becomes effective at a
- 13 future date or upon the occurrence of a future event or
- 14 contingency.
- 15 (b) If a power of attorney becomes effective upon the
- 16 occurrence of a future event or contingency, the principal, in
- 17 the power of attorney, may authorize one or more persons to
- 18 determine in a writing or other record that the event or
- 19 contingency has occurred.
- 20 (c) If a power of attorney becomes effective upon the
- 21 principal's incapacity and the principal has not authorized a
- 22 person to determine whether the principal is incapacitated, or



- 1 the person authorized is unable or unwilling to make the
- 2 determination, the power of attorney becomes effective upon a
- 3 determination in a writing or other record by:
- 4 (1) A physician or licensed psychologist that the
- 5 principal has an impairment in the ability to receive
- 6 and evaluate information or make or communicate
- 7 decisions even with the use of technological
- 8 assistance; or
- 9 (2) An attorney at law, a judge, or an appropriate
- 10 governmental official that the principal is
- incapacitated.
- 12 (d) A person authorized by the principal in the power of
- 13 attorney to determine that the principal is incapacitated may
- 14 act as the principal's personal representative pursuant to the
- 15 Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Sections
- 16 1171 through 1179 of the Social Security Act, title 42 U.S.C.
- 17 section 1320d, as amended, and applicable regulations, to obtain
- 18 access to the principal's health care information and
- 19 communicate with the principal's health care provider.
- 20 § -6 Termination of power of attorney or agent's
- 21 authority. (a) A power of attorney terminates when:
- 22 (1) The principal dies;



1	(2)	The principal becomes incapacitated, if the power of
2		attorney is not durable;
3	(3)	The principal revokes the power of attorney;
4	(4)	The power of attorney provides that it terminates;
5	(5)	The purpose of the power of attorney is accomplished;
6		or
7	(6)	The principal revokes the agent's authority or the
8		agent dies, becomes incapacitated, or resigns, and the
9		power of attorney does not provide for another agent
10		to act under the power of attorney.
11	(d)	An agent's authority terminates when:
12	(1)	The principal revokes the authority;
13	(2)	The agent dies, becomes incapacitated, or resigns;
14	(3)	An action is filed for the dissolution or annulment of
15		the agent's marriage to the principal or their legal
16		separation, unless the power of attorney otherwise
17		provides; or

(c) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent's authority is exercisable until the authority terminates under subsection (b), notwithstanding a lapse of time since the 22 execution of the power of attorney.

(4) The power of attorney terminates.

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- 1 (d) Termination of an agent's authority or of a power of
- 2 attorney is not effective as to the agent or another person
- 3 that, without actual knowledge of the termination, acts in good
- 4 faith under the power of attorney. An act so performed, unless
- 5 otherwise invalid or unenforceable, binds the principal and the
- 6 principal's successors in interest.
- 7 (e) Incapacity of the principal of a power of attorney
- 8 that is not durable does not revoke or terminate the power of
- 9 attorney as to an agent or other person that, without actual
- 10 knowledge of the incapacity, acts in good faith under the power
- 11 of attorney. An act so performed, unless otherwise invalid or
- 12 unenforceable, binds the principal and the principal's
- 13 successors in interest.
- 14 (f) The execution of a power of attorney does not revoke a
- 15 power of attorney previously executed by the principal unless
- 16 the subsequent power of attorney provides that the previous
- 17 power of attorney is revoked or that all other powers of
- 18 attorney are revoked.
- 19 § -7 Co-agents and successor agents. (a) A principal
- 20 may designate two or more persons to act as co-agents. Unless
- 21 the power of attorney otherwise provides, each co-agent may
- 22 exercise its authority independently.



- 1 (b) A principal may designate one or more successor agents
- 2 to act if an agent resigns, dies, becomes incapacitated, is not
- 3 qualified to serve, or declines to serve. A principal may grant
- 4 authority to designate one or more successor agents to an agent
- 5 or other person designated by name, office, or function. Unless
- 6 the power of attorney otherwise provides, a successor agent:
- 7 (1) Has the same authority as that granted to the original
- 8 agent; and
- 9 (2) May not act until all predecessor agents have
- 10 resigned, died, become incapacitated, are no longer
- 11 qualified to serve, or have declined to serve.
- 12 (c) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney
- 13 and subsection (d), an agent that does not participate in or
- 14 conceal a breach of fiduciary duty committed by another agent,
- 15 including a predecessor agent, is not liable for the actions of
- 16 the other agent.
- 17 (d) An agent that has actual knowledge of a breach or
- 18 imminent breach of fiduciary duty by another agent shall notify
- 19 the principal and, if the principal is incapacitated, take any
- 20 action reasonably appropriate in the circumstances to safeguard
- 21 the principal's best interest. An agent that fails to notify
- 22 the principal or take action as required by this subsection is



- 1 liable for the reasonably foreseeable damages that could have
- 2 been avoided if the agent had notified the principal or taken
- 3 such action.
- 4 § -8 Reimbursement and compensation of agent. Unless
- 5 the power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent is entitled
- 6 to reimbursement of expenses reasonably incurred on behalf of
- 7 the principal and to compensation that is reasonable under the
- 8 circumstances.
- 9 § -9 Agent's acceptance. Except as otherwise provided
- 10 in the power of attorney, a person accepts appointment as an
- 11 agent under a power of attorney by exercising authority or
- 12 performing duties as an agent or by any other assertion or
- 13 conduct indicating acceptance.
- 14 § -10 Agent's duties. (a) Notwithstanding provisions
- 15 in the power of attorney, an agent that has accepted appointment
- 16 shall:
- 17 (1) Act in accordance with the principal's reasonable
- 18 expectations to the extent actually known by the agent
- and, otherwise, in the principal's best interest;
- 20 (2) Act in good faith; and
- 21 (3) Act only within the scope of authority granted in the
- 22 power of attorney.

1	(b)	Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney,
2	an agent	that has accepted appointment shall:
3	(1)	Act loyally for the principal's benefit;
4	(2)	Act so as not to create a conflict of interest that
5		impairs the agent's ability to act impartially in the
6		principal's best interest;
7	(3)	Act with the care, competence, and diligence
8		ordinarily exercised by agents in similar
9		circumstances;
10	(4)	Keep a record of all receipts, disbursements, and
11		transactions made on behalf of the principal;
12	(5)	Cooperate with a person that has authority to make
13		health care decisions for the principal to carry out
14		the principal's reasonable expectations to the extent
15		actually known by the agent and, otherwise, act in the
16	,	principal's best interest; and
17	(6)	Attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan, to
18		the extent actually known by the agent, if preserving
19		the plan is consistent with the principal's best
20		interest based on all relevant factors, including:
21		(A) The value and nature of the principal's property;

1	(B)	The principal's foreseeable obligations and need
2		for maintenance;
3	(C)	Minimization of taxes, including income, estate,
4		inheritance, generation-skipping transfer, and
5		gift taxes; and
6	(D)	Eligibility for a benefit, a program, or
7		assistance under a statute or regulation.
8	(c) An a	gent that acts in good faith is not liable to any
9	beneficiary of	the principal's estate plan for failure to
10	preserve the p	lan.
11	(d) An	agent that acts with care, competence, and
12	diligence for	the best interest of the principal is not liable
13	solely because	the agent also benefits from the act or has an
14	individual or	conflicting interest in relation to the property
15	or affairs of	the principal.
16	(e) If a	n agent is selected by the principal because of
17	special skills	or expertise possessed by the agent or in
18	reliance on th	e agent's representation that the agent has
19	special skills	or expertise, the special skills or expertise

must be considered in determining whether the agent has acted

with care, competence, and diligence under the circumstances.

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1 (f) Absent a breach of duty to the principal, an agent is 2 not liable if the value of the principal's property declines. 3 (q) An agent that exercises authority to delegate to 4 another person the authority granted by the principal or that engages another person on behalf of the principal is not liable 5 for an act, error of judgment, or default of that person if the 6 7 agent exercises care, competence, and diligence in selecting and 8 monitoring the person. 9 Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, 10 an agent is not required to disclose receipts, disbursements, or 11 transactions conducted on behalf of the principal unless ordered 12 by a court or requested by the principal, a guardian, a 13 conservator, another fiduciary acting for the principal, a 14 governmental agency having authority to protect the welfare of 15 the principal, or, upon the death of the principal, by the 16 personal representative or successor in interest of the **17** principal's estate. If so requested, within thirty days the 18 agent shall comply with the request or provide a writing or 19 other record substantiating why additional time is needed and shall comply with the request within an additional thirty days. 20 21 S -11 Exoneration of agent. A provision in a power of

attorney relieving an agent of liability for breach of duty is

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1	binding o	n the principal and the principal's successors in
2	interest	except to the extent the provision:
3	(1)	Relieves the agent of liability for breach of duty
4		committed dishonestly, with an improper motive, or
5		with reckless indifference to the purposes of the
6		power of attorney or the best interest of the
7	•	principal; or
8	(2)	Was inserted as a result of an abuse of a confidential
9		or fiduciary relationship with the principal.
10	§	-12 Judicial relief. (a) The following persons may
11	petition	a court to construe a power of attorney or review the
12	agent's c	onduct, and grant appropriate relief:
13	(1)	The principal or the agent;
14	(2)	A guardian, conservator, or other fiduciary acting for
15		the principal;
16	(3)	A person authorized to make health care decisions for
17		the principal;
18	(4)	The principal's spouse, parent, or descendant;
19	(5)	An individual who would qualify as a presumptive heir
20		of the principal;
21	(6)	A person named as a beneficiary to receive any
22		property, benefit, or contractual right on the

1		principal's death or as a beneficiary of a trust
2		created by or for the principal that has a financial
3		interest in the principal's estate;
4	(7)	A governmental agency having regulatory authority to
5		protect the welfare of the principal;
6	(8)	The principal's caregiver or another person that
7		demonstrates sufficient interest in the principal's
8		welfare; and
9	(9)	A person asked to accept the power of attorney.
10	(b)	Upon motion by the principal, the court shall dismiss
11	a petitio	n filed under this section, unless the court finds that
12	the princ	ipal lacks capacity to revoke the agent's authority or
13	the power	of attorney.
14	S	-13 Agent's liability. An agent that violates this
15	chapter i	s liable to the principal or the principal's successors
16	in intere	st for the amount required to:
17	(1)	Restore the value of the principal's property to what
18		it would have been had the violation not occurred; and
19	(2)	Reimburse the principal or the principal's successors
20		in interest for the attorney's fees and costs paid on
21		the agent's behalf.

1	§ -14 Agent's resignation; notice. Unless the power of
2	attorney provides a different method for an agent's resignation,
3	an agent may resign by giving notice to the principal and, if
4	the principal is incapacitated:
5	(1) To the conservator or guardian, if one has been
6	appointed for the principal, and a co-agent or
7	successor agent; or
8	(2) If there is no person described in paragraph (1), to:
9	(A) The principal's caregiver;
10	(B) Another person reasonably believed by the agent
11	to have sufficient interest in the principal's
12	welfare; or
13	(C) A governmental agency having authority to protect
14	the welfare of the principal.
15	§ -15 Acceptance of and reliance upon acknowledged power
16	of attorney. (a) For purposes of this section and section
17	-16, "acknowledged" means purportedly verified before a
18	notary public or other individual authorized to take
19	acknowledgements.
20	(b) A person that in good faith accepts an acknowledged

power of attorney without actual knowledge that the signature is

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1	not genui	ne may rely upon the presumption under section -3(b)
2	that the	signature is genuine.
3	(c)	A person that in good faith accepts an acknowledged
4	power of	attorney without actual knowledge that the power of
5	attorney	is void, invalid, or terminated, that the purported
6	agent's a	uthority is void, invalid, or terminated, or that the
7	agent is	exceeding or improperly exercising the agent's
8	authority	may rely upon the power of attorney as if the power of
9	attorney	were genuine, valid and still in effect, the agent's
10	authority	were genuine, valid and still in effect, and the agent
11	had not e	xceeded and had properly exercised the authority.
12	(d)	A person that is asked to accept an acknowledged power
13	of attorn	ey may request, and rely upon, without further
14	investiga	tion:
15	(1)	An agent's certification under penalty of perjury of
16		any factual matter concerning the principal, agent, or
17		power of attorney;
18	(2)	An English translation of the power of attorney if the
19		power of attorney contains, in whole or in part,
20		language other than English; and
21	(3)	An opinion of counsel as to any matter of law

concerning the power of attorney if the person making

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1	the request provides in a writing or other record the
2	reason for the request.
3	(e) An English translation or an opinion of counsel
4	requested under this section must be provided at the principal's
5	expense unless the request is made more than seven business days
6	after the power of attorney is presented for acceptance.
7	(f) For purposes of this section and section -16, a
8	person that conducts activities through employees is without
9	actual knowledge of a fact relating to a power of attorney, a
10	principal, or an agent if the employee conducting the
11	transaction involving the power of attorney is without actual
12	knowledge of the fact.
13	§ -16 Liability for refusal to accept acknowledged power
14	of attorney. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection
15	(b):
16	(1) A person shall either accept an acknowledged power of
17	attorney or request a certification, a translation, or
18	an opinion of counsel under section -15(d) no later
19	than seven business days after presentation of the
20	power of attorney for acceptance;
21	(2) If a person requests a certification, a translation,
22	or an opinion of counsel under section -15(d), the

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1		person shall accept the power of attorney no later
2		than five business days after receipt of the
3		certification, translation, or opinion of counsel; and
4	(3)	A person may not require an additional or different
5		form of power of attorney for authority granted in the
6		power of attorney presented.
7	(b)	A person is not required to accept an acknowledged
8	power of	attorney if:
9	(1)	The person is not otherwise required to engage in a
10		transaction with the principal in the same
11		circumstances;
12	(2)	Engaging in a transaction with the agent or the
13		principal in the same circumstances would be
14		inconsistent with federal law;
15	(3)	The person has actual knowledge of the termination of
16		the agent's authority or of the power of attorney
17		before exercise of the power;
18	(4)	A request for a certification, a translation, or an
19		opinion of counsel under section -15(d) is refused;
20	(5)	The person in good faith believes that the power is
21		not valid or that the agent does not have the
22		authority to perform the act requested, whether or not

1		a certification, a translation, or an opinion of
2		counsel under section -15(d) has been requested or
3		provided; or
4	(6)	The person makes, or has actual knowledge that another
5		person has made, a report to the adult protective and
6		community services branch of the department of human
7		services stating a good faith belief that the
8		principal may be subject to physical or financial
9		abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment by the
10		agent or a person acting for or with the agent.
11	(c)	A person that refuses to accept an acknowledged power
12	of attorn	ey in violation of this section is subject to:
13	(1)	A court order mandating acceptance of the power of
14		attorney; and
15	(2)	Liability for reasonable attorney's fees and costs
16		incurred in any action or proceeding that confirms the
17		validity of the power of attorney or mandates
18		acceptance of the power of attorney.
19	S	-17 Principles of law and equity. Unless displaced by
20	a provisi	on of this chapter, the principles of law and equity
21	supplemen	t this chapter.

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         S
                 Laws applicable to financial institutions and
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    entities. This chapter does not supersede any other law
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    applicable to financial institutions or other entities, and the
    other law controls if inconsistent with this chapter.
4
                  Remedies under other law. The remedies under this
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    chapter are not exclusive and do not abrogate any right or
6
7
    remedy under the law of this state other than this chapter.
8
                           PART II. AUTHORITY
9
             -31 Authority that requires specific grant; grant of
10
    general authority. (a) An agent under a power of attorney may
11
    do the following on behalf of the principal or with the
12
    principal's property only if the power of attorney expressly
13
    grants the agent the authority and exercise of the authority is
14
    not otherwise prohibited by another agreement or instrument to
15
    which the authority or property is subject:
              Create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos
16
         (1)
17
              trust;
18
         (2)
              Make a gift;
              Create or change rights of survivorship;
19
         (3)
20
              Create or change a beneficiary designation;
         (4)
21
              Delegate authority granted under the power of
         (5)
22
              attorney;
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1	(6)	Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a
2		joint and survivor annuity, including a survivor
3		benefit under a retirement plan; or
4	(7)	Exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has
5		authority to delegate.
6	(b)	Notwithstanding a grant of authority to do an act
7	described	in subsection (a), unless the power of attorney
8	otherwise	provides, an agent that is not an ancestor, spouse, or
9	descendan	t of the principal, may not exercise authority under a
10	power of	attorney to create in the agent, or in an individual to
11	whom the	agent owes a legal obligation of support, an interest
12	in the pr	incipal's property, whether by gift, right of
13	survivors	hip, beneficiary designation, disclaimer, or otherwise.
14	(c)	Subject to subsections (a), (b), (d), and (e), if a
15	power of	attorney grants to an agent authority to do all acts
16	that a pr	incipal could do, the agent has the general authority
17	described	in sections -34 through -46.
18	(d)	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, a
19	grant of	authority to make a gift is subject to section -47.

(e) Subject to subsections (a), (b), and (d), if the

subjects over which authority is granted in a power of attorney

are similar or overlap, the broadest authority controls.

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- 1 (f) Authority granted in a power of attorney is
- 2 exercisable with respect to property that the principal has when
- 3 the power of attorney is executed or acquires later, whether or
- 4 not the property is located in this state and whether or not the
- 5 authority is exercised or the power of attorney is executed in
- 6 this state.
- 7 (g) An act performed by an agent pursuant to a power of
- 8 attorney has the same effect and inures to the benefit of and
- 9 binds the principal and the principal's successors in interest
- 10 as if the principal had performed the act.
- 11 § -32 Incorporation of authority. (a) An agent has
- 12 authority described in this part if the power of attorney refers
- 13 to general authority with respect to the descriptive term for
- 14 the subjects stated in sections -34 through -47 or cites
- 15 the section in which the authority is described.
- 16 (b) A reference in a power of attorney to general
- 17 authority with respect to the descriptive term for a subject in
- 18 sections -34 through -47 or a citation to a section of
- 19 sections -34 through -47 incorporates the entire section
- 20 as if it were set out in full in the power of attorney.
- 21 (c) A principal may modify authority incorporated by
- 22 reference.



1	S	-33 Construction of authority generally. Except as
2	otherwise	provided in the power of attorney, by executing a
3	power of	attorney that incorporates by reference a subject
4	described	in sections -34 through -47 or that grants to an
5	agent autl	hority to do all acts that a principal could do
6	pursuant	to section -34(c), a principal authorizes the agent,
7	with resp	ect to that subject, to:
8	(1)	Demand, receive, and obtain by litigation or
9		otherwise, money or another thing of value to which
10		the principal is, may become, or claims to be
11		entitled, and conserve, invest, disburse, or use
12		anything so received or obtained for the purposes
13		intended;
14	(2)	Contract in any manner with any person, on terms
15		agreeable to the agent, to accomplish a purpose of a
16		transaction and perform, rescind, cancel, terminate,
17		reform, restate, release, or modify the contract or
18		another contract made by or on behalf of the
19		principal;
20	(3)	Execute, acknowledge, seal, deliver, file, or record
21		any instrument or communication the agent considers
22		desirable to accomplish a purpose of a transaction,

1		including creating at any time a schedule listing some
2		or all of the principal's property and attaching it to
3		the power of attorney;
4	(4)	Initiate, participate in, submit to alternative
5		dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or
6		accept a compromise with respect to a claim existing
7		in favor of or against the principal or intervene in
8		litigation relating to the claim;
9	(5)	Seek on the principal's behalf the assistance of a
10		court or other governmental agency to carry out an act
11		authorized in the power of attorney;
12	(6)	Engage, compensate, and discharge an attorney,
13		accountant, discretionary investment manager, expert
14		witness, or other advisor;
15	(7)	Prepare, execute, and file a record, report, or other
16		document to safeguard or promote the principal's
17		interest under a statute or regulation;
18	(8)	Communicate with any representative or employee of a
19		government or governmental subdivision, agency, or
20		instrumentality, on behalf of the principal;

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

- 4 (10) Do any lawful act with respect to the subject and all property related to the subject.
- 6 § -34 Real property. Unless the power of attorney
 7 otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney granting
 8 general authority with respect to real property authorizes the
 9 agent to:
- 10 (1) Demand, buy, lease, receive, accept as a gift or as
 11 security for an extension of credit, or otherwise
 12 acquire or reject an interest in real property or a
 13 right incident to real property;
- Sell; exchange; convey with or without covenants, 14 (2) 15 representations, or warranties; quitclaim; release; 16 surrender; retain title for security; encumber; partition; consent to partitioning; subject to an 17 18 easement or covenant; subdivide; apply for zoning or 19 other governmental permits; plat or consent to 20 platting; develop; grant an option concerning; lease; 21 sublease; contribute to an entity in exchange for an 22 interest in that entity; or otherwise grant or dispose

1		of an interest in real property or a right incident to
2		real property;
3	(3)	Pledge or mortgage an interest in real property or
4		right incident to real property as security to borrow
5		money or pay, renew, or extend the time of payment of
6		a debt of the principal or a debt guaranteed by the
7		principal;
8	(4)	Release, assign, satisfy, or enforce by litigation or
9		otherwise a mortgage, deed of trust, conditional sale
10		contract, encumbrance, lien, or other claim to real
11		property which exists or is asserted;
12	(5)	Manage or conserve an interest in real property or a
13		right incident to real property owned or claimed to be
14		owned by the principal, including:
15		(A) Insuring against liability or casualty or other
16		loss;
17		(B) Obtaining or regaining possession of or
18		protecting the interest or right by litigation or
19		otherwise;
20		(C) Paying, assessing, compromising, or contesting
21		taxes or assessments or applying for and
22		receiving refunds in connection with them; and

1		(D) Purchasing supplies, hiring assistance or labor,
2		and making repairs or alterations to the real
3		property;
4	(6)	Use, develop, alter, replace, remove, erect, or
5		install structures or other improvements upon real
6		property in or incident to which the principal has, or
7		claims to have, an interest or right;
8	(7)	Participate in a reorganization with respect to real
9		property or an entity that owns an interest in or
10		right incident to real property and receive, and hold,
11		and act with respect to stocks and bonds or other
12		property received in a plan of reorganization,
13		including:
14		(A) Selling or otherwise disposing of them;
15		(B) Exercising or selling an option, right of
16		conversion, or similar right with respect to
L 7		them; and
18		(C) Exercising any voting rights in person or by
19		proxy;
20	(8)	Change the form of title of an interest in or right
21		incident to real property; and

1	(0)	
1	(9)	Dedicate to public use, with or without consideration,
2		easements or other real property in which the
3		principal has, or claims to have, an interest.
4	\$	-35 Tangible personal property. Unless the power of
5	attorney	otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
6	granting	general authority with respect to tangible personal
7	property	authorizes the agent to:
8	(1)	Demand, buy, receive, accept as a gift or as security
9		for an extension of credit, or otherwise acquire or
10		reject ownership or possession of tangible personal
11		property or an interest in tangible personal property,
12	(2)	Sell; exchange; convey with or without covenants,
13		representations, or warranties; quitclaim; release;
14		surrender; create a security interest in; grant
15	•	options concerning; lease; sublease; or otherwise
16		dispose of tangible personal property or an interest
17		in tangible personal property;
18	(3)	Grant a security interest in tangible personal
19		property or an interest in tangible personal property
20		as security to borrow money or pay, renew, or extend
21	•	the time of payment of a debt of the principal or a
22		debt guaranteed by the principal;

1	(4)	Rele	ase, assign, satisty, or entorce by litigation or
2		othe	rwise, a security interest, lien, or other claim
3		on b	ehalf of the principal, with respect to tangible
4		pers	onal property or an interest in tangible personal
5		prop	erty;
6	(5)	Mana	ge or conserve tangible personal property or an
7		inte	rest in tangible personal property on behalf of
8		the	principal, including:
9		(A)	Insuring against liability or casualty or other
10			loss;
11		(B)	Obtaining or regaining possession of or
12			protecting the property or interest, by
13			litigation or otherwise;
14		(C)	Paying, assessing, compromising, or contesting
15			taxes or assessments or applying for and
16			receiving refunds in connection with taxes or
17			assessments;
18		(D)	Moving the property from place to place;
19		(E)	Storing the property for hire or on a gratuitous
20			bailment; and
21		(F)	Using and making repairs, alterations, or
22			improvements to the property; and

1	(6)	Change the form of title of an interest in tangible
2		personal property.
3	Ş	-36 Stocks and bonds. Unless the power of attorney
4	otherwise	provides, language in a power of attorney granting
5	general a	uthority with respect to stocks and bonds authorizes
6	the agent	to:
7	(1)	Buy, sell, and exchange stocks and bonds;
8	(2)	Establish, continue, modify, or terminate an account
9		with respect to stocks and bonds;
10	(3)	Pledge stocks and bonds as security to borrow, pay,
11		renew, or extend the time of payment of a debt of the
12		principal;
13	(4)	Receive certificates and other evidences of ownership
14		with respect to stocks and bonds; and
15	(5)	Exercise voting rights with respect to stocks and
16		bonds in person or by proxy, enter into voting trusts
17		and consent to limitations on the right to vote.
18	S	-37 Commodities and options. Unless the power of
19	attorney	otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
20	granting	general authority with respect to commodities and
21	options a	uthorizes the agent to:

1	(1)	Buy, sell, exchange, assign, settle, and exercise
2		commodity futures contracts and call or put options on
3		stocks or stock indexes traded on a regulated option
4		exchange; and
5	(2)	Establish, continue, modify, and terminate option
6		accounts.
7	§	-38 Banks and other financial institutions. Unless
8	the power	of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of
9	attorney	granting general authority with respect to banks and
10	other fin	ancial institutions authorizes the agent to:
11	(1)	Continue, modify, and terminate an account or other
12		banking arrangement made by or on behalf of the
13		principal;
14	(2)	Establish, modify, and terminate an account or other
15		banking arrangement with a bank, trust company,
16		savings and loan association, credit union, thrift
17		company, brokerage firm, or other financial
18		institution selected by the agent;
19	(3)	Contract for services available from a financial
20		institution, including renting a safe deposit box or
21		space in a vault;

1	(4)	Withdraw, by check, order, electronic funds transfer,
2		or otherwise, money or property of the principal
3		deposited with or left in the custody of a financial
4		institution;
5	(5)	Receive statements of account, vouchers, notices, and
6		similar documents from a financial institution and act
7		with respect to them;
8	(6)	Enter a safe deposit box or vault and withdraw or add
9		to the contents;
10	(7)	Borrow money and pledge as security personal property
11		of the principal necessary to borrow money or pay,
12		renew, or extend the time of payment of a debt of the
13	•	principal or a debt guaranteed by the principal;
14	(8)	Make, assign, draw, endorse, discount, guarantee, and
15		negotiate promissory notes, checks, drafts, and other
16		negotiable or nonnegotiable paper of the principal or
17	·	payable to the principal or the principal's order,
18		transfer money, receive the cash or other proceeds of
19		those transactions, and accept a draft drawn by a
20		person upon the principal and pay it when due;
21	(9)	Receive for the principal and act upon a sight draft,
22		warehouse receipt, or other document of title whether

1		tangible or electronic, or other negotiable or
2		nonnegotiable instrument;
3	(10)	Apply for, receive, and use letters of credit, credit
4		and debit cards, electronic transaction
5		authorizations, and traveler's checks from a financial
6		institution and give an indemnity or other agreement
7		in connection with letters of credit; and
8	(11)	Consent to an extension of the time of payment with
9		respect to commercial paper or a financial transaction
10		with a financial institution.
11	S	-39 Operation of entity or business. Subject to the
12	terms of	a document or an agreement governing an entity or an
13	entity ow	nership interest, and unless the power of attorney
14	otherwise	provides, language in a power of attorney granting
15	general a	uthority with respect to operation of an entity or
16	business	authorizes the agent to:
17	(1)	Operate, buy, sell, enlarge, reduce, or terminate an
18		ownership interest;
19	(2)	Perform a duty or discharge a liability and exercise
20		in person or by proxy a right, power, privilege, or
21		option that the principal has, may have, or claims to
22		have;

1	(3)	Enforce the terms of an ownership agreement;
2	(4)	Initiate, participate in, submit to alternative
3		dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or
4		accept a compromise with respect to litigation to
5		which the principal is a party because of an ownership
6		interest;
7	(5)	Exercise in person or by proxy, or enforce by
8		litigation or otherwise, a right, power, privilege, or
9		option the principal has or claims to have as the
10		holder of stocks and bonds;
11	(6)	Initiate, participate in, submit to alternative
12		dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or
13		accept a compromise with respect to litigation to
14		which the principal is a party concerning stocks and
15		bonds;
16	(7)	With respect to an entity or business owned solely by
17		the principal:
18		(A) Continue, modify, renegotiate, extend, and
19		terminate a contract made by or on behalf of the
20		principal with respect to the entity or business
21		before execution of the power of attorney;
22		(B) Determine:

1 .		(i)	The location of its operation;
2		(ii)	The nature and extent of its business;
3		(iii)	The methods of manufacturing, selling,
4			merchandising, financing, accounting, and
5			advertising employed in its operation;
6		(iv)	The amount and types of insurance carried;
7			and
8		(v)	The mode of engaging, compensating, and
9			dealing with its employees and accountants,
10			attorneys, or other advisors;
11 .		(C) Chang	ge the name or form of organization under
12 ·		whic	h the entity or business is operated and
13		ente:	r into an ownership agreement with other
14		pers	ons to take over all or part of the operation
15		of t	he entity or business; and
16		(D) Demar	nd and receive money due or claimed by the
17		prin	cipal or on the principal's behalf in the
18		oper	ation of the entity or business and control
19		and o	disburse the money in the operation of the
20		enti	ty or business;
21	(8)	Put addit	ional capital into an entity or business in
22		which the	principal has an interest;

1	(9)	Join in a plan of reorganization, consolidation,
2		conversion, domestication, or merger of the entity or
3		business;
4	(10)	Sell or liquidate all or part of an entity or
5		business;
6	(11)	Establish the value of an entity or business under a
7		buy-out agreement to which the principal is a party;
8	(12)	Prepare, sign, file, and deliver reports, compilations
9		of information, returns, or other papers with respect
10		to an entity or business and make related payments;
11		and
12	(13)	Pay, compromise, or contest taxes, assessments, fines,
13		or penalties and perform any other act to protect the
14		principal from illegal or unnecessary taxation,
15		assessments, fines, or penalties, with respect to an
16		entity or business, including attempts to recover, in
17		any manner permitted by law, money paid before or
18		after the execution of the power of attorney.
19	\$	-40 Insurance and annuities. Unless the power of
20	attorney	otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
21	granting	general authority with respect to insurance and
22	i+i-a	puthorized the agent to.

1	(1)	Continue, pay the premium or make a contribution on,
2		modify, exchange, rescind, release, or terminate a
3		contract procured by or on behalf of the principal
4		which insures or provides an annuity to either the
5		principal or another person, whether or not the
6		principal is a beneficiary under the contract;
7	(2)	Procure new, different, and additional contracts of
8		insurance and annuities for the principal and the
9		principal's spouse, children, and other dependents,
10		and select the amount, type of insurance or annuity,
11		and mode of payment;
12	(3)	Pay the premium or make a contribution on, modify,
13		exchange, rescind, release, or terminate a contract of
14		insurance or annuity procured by the agent;
15	(4)	Apply for and receive a loan secured by a contract of
16		insurance or annuity;
17	(5)	Surrender and receive the cash surrender value on a
18		contract of insurance or annuity;
19	(6)	Exercise an election;
20	(7)	Exercise investment powers available under a contract
21		of insurance or annuity;

1	(8)	Change the manner of paying premiums on a contract of
2		insurance or annuity;
3	(9)	Change or convert the type of insurance or annuity
4		with respect to which the principal has or claims to
5		have authority described in this section;
6	(10)	Apply for and procure a benefit or assistance under a
7		statute or regulation to guarantee or pay premiums of
8		a contract of insurance on the life of the principal;
9	(11)	Collect, sell, assign, hypothecate, borrow against, or
10		pledge the interest of the principal in a contract of
11		insurance or annuity;
12	(12)	Select the form and timing of the payment of proceeds
13		from a contract of insurance or annuity; and
14	(13)	Pay, from proceeds or otherwise; compromise or
15		contest; and apply for refunds in connection with a
16		tax or assessment levied by a taxing authority with
17		respect to a contract of insurance or annuity or its
18		proceeds or liability accruing by reason of the tax or
19		assessment.
20	8	-41 Estates, trusts, and other beneficial interests.
21	(a) In t	his section, "estate, trust, or other beneficial
22	interest"	means a trust, probate estate, guardianship,
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1	conservatorship, escrow, or custodianship or a fund from which
2	the principal is, may become, or claims to be, entitled to a
3	share or payment.
4	(b) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides,
5	language in a power of attorney granting general authority with
6	respect to estates, trusts, and other beneficial interests
7	authorizes the agent to:
8	(1) Accept, receive, receipt for, sell, assign, pledge, or
9	exchange a share in or payment from an estate, trust,
10	or other beneficial interest;
11	(2) Demand or obtain money or another thing of value to
12	which the principal is, may become, or claims to be,
13	entitled by reason of an estate, trust, or other
14	beneficial interest, by litigation or otherwise;
15	(3) Exercise for the benefit of the principal a presently

(4) 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,

exercisable general power of appointment held by the

principal;

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1		will, declaration of trust, or other instrument or
2		transaction affecting the interest of the principal;
3	(5)	Initiate, participate in, submit to alternative
4		dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or
5		accept a compromise with respect to litigation to
6		remove, substitute, or surcharge a fiduciary;
7	(6)	Conserve, invest, disburse, or use anything received
8		for an authorized purpose;
9	(7)	Transfer an interest of the principal in real
10	•	property, stocks and bonds, accounts with financial
11		institutions or securities intermediaries, insurance,
12		annuities, and other property to the trustee of a
13		revocable trust created by the principal as settlor;
14		and
15	(8)	Reject, renounce, disclaim, release, or consent to a
16		reduction in or modification of a share in or payment
17		from an estate, trust, or other beneficial interest.
18	§	-42 Claims and litigation. Unless the power of
19	attorney	otherwise provides, language in a power of attorney
20	granting	general authority with respect to claims and litigation
21	authorize	s the agent to:

1	(1)	Assert and maintain before a court or administrative
2		agency a claim, claim for relief, cause of action,
3		counterclaim, offset, recoupment, or defense,
4		including an action to recover property or other thing
5		of value, recover damages sustained by the principal,
6		eliminate or modify tax liability, or seek an
7		injunction, specific performance, or other relief;
8	(2)	Bring an action to determine adverse claims or
9		intervene or otherwise participate in litigation;
10	(3)	Seek an attachment, garnishment, order of arrest, or
11		other preliminary, provisional, or intermediate relief
12		and use an available procedure to effect or satisfy a
13		judgment, order, or decree;
14	(4)	Make or accept a tender, offer of judgment, or
15		admission of facts, submit a controversy on an agreed
16		statement of facts, consent to examination, and bind
17		the principal in litigation;
18	(5)	Submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, and
19		propose or accept a compromise;
20	(6)	Waive the issuance and service of process upon the
21		principal, accept service of process, appear for the
22		principal, designate persons upon which process

1		directed to the principal may be served, execute and
2		file or deliver stipulations on the principal's
3		behalf, verify pleadings, seek appellate review,
4		procure and give surety and indemnity bonds, contract
5		and pay for the preparation and printing of records
6	•	and briefs, receive, execute, and file or deliver a
7		consent, waiver, release, confession of judgment,
8		satisfaction of judgment, notice, agreement, or other
9		instrument in connection with the prosecution,
10		settlement, or defense of a claim or litigation;
11	(7)	Act for the principal with respect to bankruptcy or
12		insolvency, whether voluntary or involuntary,
13		concerning the principal or some other person, or with
14		respect to a reorganization, receivership, or
15		application for the appointment of a receiver or
16		trustee which affects an interest of the principal in
17		property or other thing of value;
18	(8)	Pay a judgment, award, or order against the principal
19		or a settlement made in connection with a claim or
20		litigation; and
21	(9)	Receive money or other thing of value paid in
22		settlement of or as proceeds of a claim or litigation.

1	S	-43 Personal and family maintenance. (a) Unless the
2	power of	attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of
3	attorney	granting general authority with respect to personal and
4	family ma	intenance authorizes the agent to:
5	(1)	Perform the acts necessary to maintain the customary
6		standard of living of the principal, the principal's
7		spouse, and the following individuals, whether living
8		when the power of attorney is executed or later born:
9		(A) The principal's children;
10		(B) Other individuals legally entitled to be
11		supported by the principal; and
12		(C) The individuals whom the principal has
13		customarily supported or indicated the intent to
14		support;
15	(2)	Make periodic payments of child support and other
16		family maintenance required by a court or governmental
17		agency or an agreement to which the principal is a
18		party;
19	(3)	Provide living quarters for the individuals described
20		in subsection (1) by:
21		(A) Purchase, lease, or other contract; or

1		(B) Paying the operating costs, including interest,
2		amortization payments, repairs, improvements, and
3		taxes, for premises owned by the principal or
4		occupied by those individuals;
5	(4)	Provide normal domestic help, usual vacations and
6		travel expenses, and funds for shelter, clothing,
7		food, appropriate education, including postsecondary
8		and vocational education, and other current living
9		costs for the individuals described in subsection (1);
10	(5)	Pay expenses for necessary health care and custodial
11		care on behalf of the individuals described in
12		subsection (1);
13	(6)	Act as the principal's personal representative
14		pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and
15		Accountability Act, Sections 1171 through 1179 of the
16		Social Security Act, title 42 U.S.C. section 1320d, as
17		amended, and applicable regulations, in making
18		decisions related to the past, present, or future
19		payment for the provision of health care consented to
20		by the principal or anyone authorized under the law of
21		this state to consent to health care on behalf of the

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principal;

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1	(7)	Continue any provision made by the principal for
2		automobiles or other means of transportation,
3		including registering, licensing, insuring, and
4		replacing them, for the individuals described in
5		subsection (1);
6	(8)	Maintain credit and debit accounts for the convenience
7		of the individuals described in subsection (1) and
8		open new accounts; and
9	(9)	Continue payments incidental to the membership or
10		affiliation of the principal in a religious
11		institution, club, society, order, or other
12		organization or to continue contributions to those
13		organizations.
14	(b)	Authority with respect to personal and family
15	maintenan	ce is neither dependent upon, nor limited by, authority
16	that an a	gent may or may not have with respect to gifts under
17	this chap	ter.
18	\$	-44 Benefits from governmental programs or civil or
19	military	service. (a) In this section, "benefits from
20	governmen	tal programs or civil or military service" means any
21	benefit,	program, or assistance provided under a statute or
22	regulation	n, including Social Security, medicare, and medicaid.
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1	(b)	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides,
2	language	in a power of attorney granting general authority with
3	respect t	o benefits from governmental programs or civil or
4	military	service authorizes the agent to:
5	(1)	Execute vouchers in the name of the principal for
6		allowances and reimbursements payable by the United
7		States or a foreign government or by a state or
8		subdivision of a state to the principal, including
9		allowances and reimbursements for transportation of
10		the individuals described in subsection -43(a)(1),
11		and for shipment of their household effects;
12	(2)	Take possession and order the removal and shipment of
13		property of the principal from a post, warehouse,
14		depot, dock, or other place of storage or safekeeping
15		either governmental or private, and execute and
16		deliver a release, voucher, receipt, bill of lading,
17		shipping ticket, certificate, or other instrument for
18		that purpose;
19	(3)	Enroll in, apply for, select, reject, change, amend,
20		or discontinue, on the principal's behalf, a benefit
21		or program;

1	(4)	Prepare, file, and maintain a claim of the principal
2		for a benefit or assistance, financial or otherwise,
3		to which the principal may be entitled under a statute
4		or regulation;
5	(5)	Initiate, participate in, submit to alternative
6		dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or
7		accept a compromise with respect to litigation
8		concerning any benefit or assistance the principal may
9		be entitled to receive under a statute or regulation;
10		and
11	(6)	Receive the financial proceeds of a claim described in
12		subsection (4) and conserve, invest, disburse, or use
13		for a lawful purpose anything so received.
14	§	-45 Retirement plans. (a) In this section,
15	"retireme	nt plan" means a plan or account created by an
16	employer,	the principal, or another individual to provide
17	retiremen	t benefits or deferred compensation of which the
18	principal	is a participant, beneficiary, or owner, including a
19	plan or a	ccount under the following sections of the Internal
20	Revenue C	ode:

1	(1)	An individual retirement account under Internal
2		Revenue Code Section 408, title 26 U.S.C. section 408
3		as amended;
4	(2)	A Roth individual retirement account under Internal
5		Revenue Code Section 408A, title 26 U.S.C. section
6		408A, as amended;
7	(3)	A deemed individual retirement account under Internal
8		Revenue Code Section 408(q), title 26 U.S.C. section
9		408(q), as amended;
10	(4)	An annuity or mutual fund custodial account under
11		Internal Revenue Code Section 403(b), title 26 U.S.C.
12		section 403(b), as amended;
13	(5)	A pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, or other
14		retirement plan qualified under Internal Revenue Code
15		Section 401(a), title 26 U.S.C. section 401(a), as
16		amended;
17	(6)	A plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b),
18		title 26 U.S.C. section 457(b), as amended; and
19	(7)	A nonqualified deferred compensation plan under
20		Internal Revenue Code Section 409A, title 26 U.S.C.
21		section 409A as amended

1	(b)	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides,
2	language :	in a power of attorney granting general authority with
3	respect to	retirement plans authorizes the agent to:
4	(1)	Select the form and timing of payments under a
5		retirement plan and withdraw benefits from a plan;
6	(2)	Make a rollover, including a direct trustee-to-trustee
7		rollover, of benefits from one retirement plan to
8		another;
9	(3)	Establish a retirement plan in the principal's name;
10	(4)	Make contributions to a retirement plan;
11	(5)	Exercise investment powers available under a
12		retirement plan; and
13	(6)	Borrow from, sell assets to, or purchase assets from a
14		retirement plan.
15	§ .	-46 Taxes. Unless the power of attorney otherwise
16	provides,	language in a power of attorney granting general
17	authority	with respect to taxes authorizes the agent to:
18	(1)	Prepare, sign, and file federal, state, local, and
19		foreign income, gift, payroll, property, Federal
20		Insurance Contributions Act, and other tax returns,
21		claims for refunds, requests for extension of time,
22		petitions regarding tax matters, and any other tax-

1		related documents, including receipts, offers,
2		waivers, consents, including consents and agreements
3		under Internal Revenue Code Section 2032A, 26 title
4	•	U.S.C. section 2032A, as amended, closing agreements,
5		and any power of attorney required by the Internal
6		Revenue Service or other taxing authority with respect
7		to a tax year upon which the statute of limitations
8		has not run and the following twenty-five tax years;
9	(2)	Pay taxes due, collect refunds, post bonds, receive
10		confidential information, and contest deficiencies
11		determined by the Internal Revenue Service or other
12		taxing authority;
13	(3)	Exercise any election available to the principal under
14		federal, state, local, or foreign tax law; and
15	(4)	Act for the principal in all tax matters for all
16		periods before the Internal Revenue Service, or other
17		taxing authority.
18	S	-47 Gifts. (a) In this section, a gift "for the
19	benefit o	f" a person includes a gift to a trust, an account
20	under the	Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, and a tuition savings
21	account o	r prepaid tuition plan as defined under Internal

- 1 Revenue Code section 529, 26 title U.S.C. section 529, as
- 2 amended.
- 3 (b) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides,
- 4 language in a power of attorney granting general authority with
- 5 respect to gifts authorizes the agent only to:
- 6 (1) Make outright to, or for the benefit of, a person, a
- 7 gift of any of the principal's property, including by
- 8 the exercise of a presently exercisable general power
- 9 of appointment held by the principal, in an amount per
- donee not to exceed the annual dollar limits of the
- 11 federal gift tax exclusion under Internal Revenue Code
- 12 Section 2503(b), title 26 U.S.C. section 2503(b), as
- amended, without regard to whether the federal gift
- 14 tax exclusion applies to the gift, or if the
- 15 principal's spouse agrees to consent to a split gift
- 16 pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 2513, title
- 17 26 U.S.C. section 2513, as amended, in an amount per
- donee not to exceed twice the annual federal gift tax
- 19 exclusion limit; and
- 20 (2) Consent, pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section
- 21 2513, title 26 U.S.C. section 2513, as amended, to the
- splitting of a gift made by the principal's spouse in



1		an amount per donee not to exceed the aggregate annual
2		gift tax exclusions for both spouses.
3	(c)	An agent may make a gift of the principal's property
4	only as t	he agent determines is consistent with the principal's
5	objective	s if actually known by the agent and, if unknown, as
6	the agent	determines is consistent with the principal's best
7	interest	based on all relevant factors, including:
8	(1)	The value and nature of the principal's property;
9	(2)	The principal's foreseeable obligations and need for
10		maintenance;
11	(3)	Minimization of taxes, including income, estate,
12		inheritance, generation-skipping transfer, and gift
13		taxes;
14	(4)	Eligibility for a benefit, a program, or assistance
15		under a statute or regulation; and
16	(5)	The principal's personal history of making or joining
17		in making gifts.
18		PART III. STATUTORY FORMS
19	§	-51 Statutory form power of attorney. A document
20	substanti	ally in the following form may be used to create a
21	statutory	form power of attorney that has the meaning and effect
22	prescribe	d by this chapter.

1 STATE OF HAWAII 2 STATUTORY FORM POWER OF ATTORNEY 3 IMPORTANT INFORMATION This power of attorney authorizes another person (your 4 5 agent) to make decisions concerning your property for you (the 6 principal). Your agent will be able to make decisions and act 7 with respect to your property, including your money, whether or 8 not you are able to act for yourself. The meaning of authority 9 over subjects listed on this form is explained in the Uniform 10 Power of Attorney Act in chapter , Hawaii Revised Statutes. 11 This power of attorney does not authorize the agent to make 12 health care decisions for you. 13 You should select someone you trust to serve as your agent. 14 Unless you specify otherwise, generally the agent's authority 15 will continue until you die or revoke the power of attorney or 16 the agent resigns or is unable to act for you. 17 Your agent is entitled to reasonable compensation unless 18 you state otherwise in the Special Instructions. 19 This form provides for designation of one agent. If you 20 wish to name more than one agent, you may name a co-agent in the

Special Instructions. Co-agents are not required to act

21

1	together unless you include that requirement in the Special		
2	Instructions.		
3	If your agent is unable or unwilling to act for you, your		
4	power of attorney will end unless you have named a successor		
5	agent. You may also name a second successor agent.		
6	This power of attorney becomes effective immediately unless		
7	you state otherwise in the Special Instructions.		
8	If you have questions about the power of attorney or the		
9	authority you are granting to your agent, you should seek legal		
10	advice before signing this form.		
11 .			
12	DESIGNATION OF AGENT		
13	I name the following person		
14	(Name of Principal)		
15	as my agent:		
16			
17	Name of Agent:		
18			
19	Agent's Address:		
20			

1	A	gent's Telephone Number:
2	_	
3		
4	D	ESIGNATION OF SUCCESSOR AGENT(S) (OPTIONAL)
5	I	f my agent is unable or unwilling to act for me, I name as
6	my suc	cessor agent:
7		
8	N	Tame of Successor Agent:
9	_	
10	S	Successor Agent's Address:
11	_	
12	S	Successor Agent's Telephone Number:
13	_	
14		
15	I	f my successor agent is unable or unwilling to act for me,
16	I name	e as my second successor agent:
17		
18	N	Jame of Second Successor Agent:
19		
20	. S	Second Successor Agent's Address:
21		

1	Second Successor Agent's Telephone Number:
2	
3	
4	GRANT OF GENERAL AUTHORITY
5	I grant my agent and any successor agent general authority
6	to act for me with respect to the following subjects as defined
7	in the Uniform Power of Attorney Act in chapter , Hawaii
8	Revised Statutes.
9	
10	(INITIAL each subject you want to include in the agent's
11	general authority. If you wish to grant general authority over
12	all of the subjects you may initial "All Preceding Subjects"
13	instead of initialing each subject.)
14	
15	() Real Property
16	() Tangible Personal Property
17	() Stocks and Bonds
18	() Commodities and Options
19	() Banks and Other Financial Institutions
20	() Operation of Entity or Business
21	() Insurance and Annuities
22	() Estates, Trusts, and Other Beneficial Interests
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1	()	Claims and Litigation
2	()	Personal and Family Maintenance
3	()	Benefits from Governmental Programs or Civil or
4		Military Service
5	()	Retirement Plans
6	()	Taxes
7	()	All Preceding Subjects
8		
9	GRANT OF	SPECIFIC AUTHORITY (OPTIONAL)
0	My agent	MAY NOT do any of the following specific acts for
[1	me UNLESS I ha	ve INITIALED the specific authority listed below:
12		
13	(CAUTION:	Granting any of the following will give your
14	agent the auth	ority to take actions that could significantly
15	reduce your pr	operty or change how your property is distributed
16	at your death.	INITIAL ONLY the specific authority you WANT to
۱7	give your agen	t.)
18		
19	()	Create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter
20		vivos trust
21	()	Make a gift, subject to the limitations of the
22		Uniform Power of Attorney Act under section
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1		-36, Hawaii Revised Statutes, and any special
2		instructions in this power of attorney
3	()	Create or change rights of survivorship
4	()	Create or change a beneficiary designation
5	()	Authorize another person to exercise the
6		authority granted under this power of attorney
7	()	Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary
8		of a joint and survivor annuity, including a
9		survivor benefit under a retirement plan
10	()	Exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has
11		authority to delegate
12		
13	LIMITATIO	N ON AGENT'S AUTHORITY
14	An agent	that is not my ancestor, spouse, or descendant MAY
15	NOT use my pro	perty to benefit the agent or a person to whom the
16	agent owes an	obligation of support unless I have included that
17	authority in t	he Special Instructions.
18		
19	SPECIAL I	NSTRUCTIONS (OPTIONAL)
20	You may g	ive special instructions on the following lines:
21		·
22		

1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	EFFECTIVE DATE
7	This power of attorney is effective immediately unless I
8	have stated otherwise in the Special Instructions.
9	
10	NOMINATION OF CONSERVATOR OR GUARDIAN (OPTIONAL)
11	If it becomes necessary for a court to appoint a
12	conservator or guardian of my estate or guardian of my person, I
13	nominate the following person(s) for appointment:
14	
15	Name of Nominee for conservator or guardian of my estate:
16	
17	Nominee's Address:
18	·
19	Nominee's Telephone Number:
20	
21	Name of Nominee for guardian of my person:
22	

1	Nominee's Address:
2	
3	Nominee's Telephone Number:
4	
5	
6	RELIANCE ON THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY
7	Any person, including my agent, may rely upon the validity
8	of this power of attorney or a copy of it unless that person
9	knows it has terminated or is invalid.
10	
11	SIGNATURE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT
12	
13	Your Signature Date
14	
15	Your Name Printed
16	
17	Your Address
18	
19	Your Telephone Number
20	
21	State of
22	County of

1	
2	This document was acknowledged before me on
3	
4	(Date)
5	by
6	(Name of Principal)
7	
8	(Seal, if any)
9	Signature of Notary
10	
11	My commission expires:
12	
13	This document prepared by:
14	
15	
16	
17	IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR AGENT
18	Agent's Duties
19	When you accept the authority granted under this power of
20	attorney, a special legal relationship is created between you
21	and the principal. This relationship imposes upon you legal

_		
1	duties th	at continue until you resign or the power of attorney
2	is termin	ated or revoked. You must:
3.	(1)	Do what you know the principal reasonably expects you
4		to do with the principal's property or, if you do not
5		know the principal's expectations, act in the
6		principal's best interest;
7	(2)	Act in good faith;
8	(3)	Do nothing beyond the authority granted in this power
9		of attorney; and
10	(4)	Disclose your identity as an agent whenever you act
11		for the principal by writing or printing the name of
12		the principal and signing your own name as "agent" in
13		the following manner:
14		
15	(Pri	ncipal's Name) by (Your Signature) as Agent
16	Unle	ss the Special Instructions in this power of attorney
17	state oth	erwise, you must also:
18	(1)	Act loyally for the principal's benefit;
19	(2)	Avoid conflicts that would impair your ability to act
20		in the principal's best interest;
21	(3)	Act with care, competence, and diligence;

1	(4)	Keep a record of all receipts, disbursements, and
2		transactions made on behalf of the principal;
3	(5)	Cooperate with any person that has authority to make
4		health care decisions for the principal to do what you
5		know the principal reasonably expects or, if you do
6		not know the principal's expectations, to act in the
7	•	principal's best interest; and
8	. (6)	Attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan if you
9		know the plan and preserving the plan is consistent
10		with the principal's best interest.
11		• •
12	Term	ination of Agent's Authority
13	You	must stop acting on behalf of the principal if you
14	learn of	any event that terminates this power of attorney or
15	your auth	ority under this power of attorney. Events that
16	terminate	a power of attorney or your authority to act under a
17	power of	attorney include:
18	(1)	Death of the principal;
19	(2)	The principal's revocation of the power of attorney or
20		your authority;
21	(3)	The occurrence of a termination event stated in the
22		power of attorney;

1	(4)	The purpose of the power of attorney is fully	
2		accomplished; or	
3	(5)	If you are married to the principal, a legal action is	
4		filed with a court to end your marriage, or for your	
5		legal separation, unless the Special Instructions in	
6		this power of attorney state that such an action will	
7		not terminate your authority.	
8		·	
9	Liab	ility of Agent	
10	The	meaning of the authority granted to you is defined in	
11	the Uniform Power of Attorney Act, in chapter , Hawaii		
12	Revised S	tatutes. If you violate the Uniform Power of Attorney	
13	Act in ch	apter , Hawaii Revised Statutes, or act outside	
14	the autho	rity granted, you may be liable for any damages caused	
15	by your v	iolation.	
16	If t	here is anything about this document or your duties	
17	that you	do not understand, you should seek legal advice.	
18			
19	§	-52 Agent's certification. The following optional	
20	form may	be used by an agent to certify facts concerning a power	
21	of attorn	ey.	

1	AGEN'	r's CERTIFICATION AS TO THE VALIDITY OF POWER OF
2	ATTORNEY A	AND AGENT'S AUTHORITY
3		
4	State	e of
5	Count	cy of
6		
7	I,	(Name of
8	Agent), ce	ertify under penalty of perjury that
9		(Name of Principal)
10	granted me	e authority as an agent or successor agent in a power
11	of attorne	ey dated
12		
13	I fu	rther certify that to my knowledge:
14	(1)	The Principal is alive and has not revoked the Power
15		of Attorney or my authority to act under the Power of
16		Attorney and the Power of Attorney and my authority to
17		act under the Power of Attorney have not terminated;
18	(2)	If the Power of Attorney was drafted to become
19		effective upon the happening of an event or
20		contingency, the event or contingency has occurred;
21	(3)	If I was named as a successor agent, the prior agent
22		is no longer able or willing to serve; and
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	(4)	
	···	
_		
	(Insert other relevant statemen	nts)
ł	SIGNATURE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT	
٠	Agent's Signature	Date
	Agent's Name Printed	
-	Agent's Address	
•		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Agent's Telephone Number	
	,	
	This document was acknowledged	before me on
,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	(Date)	
	by	·
	(Name of Agent)	

1	(Seal, if any)
2	Signature of Notary
3	
4	My commission expires:
5	
6	This document prepared by:
7	
8	
9	PART IV
10	MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS
11	§ -61 Uniformity of application and construction. In
12	applying and construing this chapter, consideration must be
13	given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect
14	to its subject matter among the states that enact it.
15	§ -62 Relation to electronic signatures in global and
16	national commerce act. This chapter modifies, limits, and
17	supersedes the federal Electronic Signatures in Global and
18	National Commerce Act, title 15 U.S.C. section 7001 et seq., but
19	does not modify, limit, or supersede section 101(c) of that act,
20	title 15 U.S.C. section 7001(c), or authorize electronic
21	delivery of any of the notices described in section 103(b) of
22	that act, title 15 U.S.C. section 7003(b).
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1	S	-63 Effect on existing powers of attorney. Except as
2	otherwise	provided in this chapter, on the effective date of
3	this chap	ter:
4	(1)	This chapter applies to a power of attorney created
5		before, on, or after the effective date of this
6		chapter;
7	(2)	This chapter applies to a judicial proceeding
8		concerning a power of attorney commenced on or after
9		the effective date of this chapter;
10	(3)	This chapter applies to a judicial proceeding
11		concerning a power of attorney commenced before the
12		effective date of this chapter, unless the court finds
13		that application of a provision of this chapter would
14		substantially interfere with the effective conduct of
15		the judicial proceeding or prejudice the rights of a
16		party, in which case that provision does not apply and
17		the superseded law applies; and
18	(4)	An act done before the effective date of this chapter
19		is not affected by this chapter."

20

1 SECTION 2. Chapter 551D, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is

2 repealed.

3 SECTION 3. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.

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Report Title:

Uniform Power of Attorney Act; Authority

Description:

Establishes the Uniform Power of Attorney Act. Defines the levels of authority granted in a power of attorney to the principal's agent. Requires the agent to act in good faith and within the scope of authority granted in the power of attorney. Provides sample documents to be used to create a statutory form power of attorney. Repeals Chapter 551D, Hawaii Revised Statutes.

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.