1	State of Arkansas	A Bill	
2	88th General Assembly	A DIII	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
3	Regular Session, 2011		SENATE BILL 887
4	D 0 D 11		
5	By: Senator D. Johnson		
6		For An Act To Be Entitled	
7			MEV ACT.
8 9		O CREATE THE UNIFORM POWER OF ATTORY OTHER PURPOSES.	NEI ACI;
9 10	AND FOR	JINER FURFUSES.	
11			
12		Subtitle	
13	ТО	CREATE THE UNIFORM POWER OF ATTORNE	ZY
14	ACT		
15			
16			
17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE	GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF A	RKANSAS:
18			
19	SECTION 1. Ar	kansas Code Title 28, Chapter 68, i	s amended to read as
20	follows:		
21			
22	CH	APTER 68	
23	<del>PO</del>	WERS OF ATTORNEY UNIFORM POWER OF A	TTORNEY ACT
24			
25	<u>Subchapter l —</u>	General Provisions	
26			
27		vocation Short title.	
28		ath of a principal who has executed	<u>-</u>
29	• .	otherwise, does not revoke or term	<b>.</b>
30 31	•	or other person, who, without actu-	_
32		al, acts in good faith under the por action so taken, unless otherwise	
33	•	successors in interest of the prin	
34		sability or incapacity of a princip	-
35		ower of attorney that is not a dura	-
36	_	the economics to the attorney in fa	_



1	who, without actual knowledge of the disability of incapacity of the
2	principal, acts in good faith under the power.
3	(2) Any action so taken, unless otherwise invalid or
4	unenforceable, binds the principal and his or her successors in interest.
5	This chapter shall be known and may be cited as the Uniform Power of
6	Attorney Act.
7	
8	28-68-102. Definitions.
9	<u>In this chapter:</u>
10	(1) "Agent" means a person granted authority to act for a
11	principal under a power of attorney, whether denominated an agent, attorney-
12	in-fact, or otherwise. The term includes an original agent, coagent,
13	successor agent, and a person to which an agent's authority is delegated.
14	(2) "Durable," with respect to a power of attorney, means not
15	terminated by the principal's incapacity.
16	(3) "Electronic" means relating to technology having electrical,
17	digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic, or similar
18	<u>capabilities.</u>
19	(4) "Good faith" means honesty in fact.
20	(5) "Incapacity" means inability of an individual to manage
21	property or business affairs because the individual:
22	(A) has an impairment in the ability to receive and
23	evaluate information or make or communicate decisions even with the use of
24	technological assistance; or
25	(B) is:
26	(i) missing;
27	(ii) detained, including incarcerated in a penal
28	system; or
29	(iii) outside the United States and unable to
30	return.
31	(6) "Person" means an individual, corporation, business trust,
32	estate, trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint
33	venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency,
34	or instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.
35	(7) "Power of attorney" means a writing or other record that
36	grants authority to an agent to act in the place of the principal, whether or

1	not the term power of attorney is used.
2	(8) "Presently exercisable general power of appointment," with
3	respect to property or a property interest subject to a power of appointment,
4	means power exercisable at the time in question to vest absolute ownership in
5	the principal individually, the principal's estate, the principal's
6	creditors, or the creditors of the principal's estate. The term includes a
7	power of appointment not exercisable until the occurrence of a specified
8	event, the satisfaction of an ascertainable standard, or the passage of a
9	specified period only after the occurrence of the specified event, the
10	satisfaction of the ascertainable standard, or the passage of the specified
11	period. The term does not include a power exercisable in a fiduciary
12	capacity or only by will.
13	(9) "Principal" means an individual who grants authority to an
14	agent in a power of attorney.
15	(10) "Property" means anything that may be the subject of
16	ownership, whether real or personal, or legal or equitable, or any interest
17	or right therein.
18	(11) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible
19	medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable
20	in perceivable form.
21	(12) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt
22	a record:
23	(A) to execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
24	(B) to attach to or logically associate with the record an
25	electronic sound, symbol, or process.
26	(13) "State" means a state of the United States, the District of
27	Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any territory or
28	insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the United States.
29	(14) "Stocks and bonds" means stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and
30	all other types of securities and financial instruments, whether held
31	directly, indirectly, or in any other manner. The term does not include
32	commodity futures contracts and call or put options on stocks or stock
33	indexes.
34	
35	28-68-103. Applicability.

This chapter applies to all powers of attorney except:

1	(1) a power to the extent it is coupled with an interest in the
2	subject of the power, including a power given to or for the benefit of a
3	creditor in connection with a credit transaction;
4	(2) a power to make health-care decisions;
5	(3) a proxy or other delegation to exercise voting rights or
6	management rights with respect to an entity; and
7	(4) a power created on a form prescribed by a government or
8	governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality for a governmental
9	purpose.
10	
11	28-68-104. Power of attorney is durable.
12	A power of attorney created under this chapter is durable unless it
13	expressly provides that it is terminated by the incapacity of the principal.
14	
15	28-68-105. Execution of power of attorney.
16	A power of attorney must be signed by the principal or in the
17	principal's conscious presence by another individual directed by the
18	principal to sign the principal's name on the power of attorney. A signature
19	on a power of attorney is presumed to be genuine if the principal
20	acknowledges the signature before a notary public or other individual
21	authorized by law to take acknowledgments.
22	
23	28-68-106. Validity of power of attorney.
24	(a) A power of attorney executed in this state on or after January 1,
25	2012, is valid if its execution complies with § 28-68-105.
26	(b) A power of attorney executed in this state before January 1, 2012,
27	is valid if its execution complied with the law of this state as it existed
28	at the time of execution.
29	(c) A power of attorney executed other than in this state is valid in
30	this state if, when the power of attorney was executed, the execution
31	<pre>complied with:</pre>
32	(1) the law of the jurisdiction that determines the meaning and
33	effect of the power of attorney pursuant to § 28-68-107; or
34	(2) the requirements for a military power of attorney pursuant
35	to 10 U.S.C. § 1044b, as it existed on January 1, 2011.
36	(d) Except as otherwise provided by statute other than this chapter, a

1	photocopy or electronically transmitted copy of an original power of attorney
2	has the same effect as the original.
3	
4	28-68-107. Meaning and effect of power of attorney.
5	The meaning and effect of a power of attorney is determined by the law
6	of the jurisdiction indicated in the power of attorney and, in the absence of
7	an indication of jurisdiction, by the law of the jurisdiction in which the
8	power of attorney was executed.
9	
10	28-68-108. Nomination of guardian Relation of agent to court-
11	appointed fiduciary.
12	(a) In a power of attorney, a principal may nominate a gaurdian of the
13	principal's estate or guardian of the principal's person for consideration by
14	the court if protective proceedings for the principal's estate or person are
15	begun after the principal executes the power of attorney. Except for good
16	cause shown or disqualification, the court shall make its appointment in
17	accordance with the principal's most recent nomination.
18	(b) If, after a principal executes a power of attorney, a court
19	appoints a guardian of the principal's estate or other fiduciary charged with
20	the management of some or all of the principal's property, the agent is
21	accountable to the fiduciary as well as to the principal. The power of
22	attorney is not terminated and the agent's authority continues unless
23	limited, suspended, or terminated by the court.
24	
25	28-68-109. When power of attorney effective.
26	(a) A power of attorney is effective when executed unless the
27	principal provides in the power of attorney that it becomes effective at a
28	future date or upon the occurrence of a future event or contingency.
29	(b) If a power of attorney becomes effective upon the occurrence of a
30	future event or contingency, the principal, in the power of attorney, may
31	authorize one or more persons to determine in a writing or other record that
32	the event or contingency has occurred.
33	(c) If a power of attorney becomes effective upon the principal's
34	incapacity and the principal has not authorized a person to determine whether
35	the principal is incapacitated, or the person authorized is unable or
36	unwilling to make the determination, the power of attorney becomes effective

1	upon a determination in a writing or other record by:
2	(1) a physician or licensed psychologist that the principal is
3	incapacitated within the meaning of § 28-68-102(5)(A); or
4	(2) an attorney at law, a judge, or an appropriate governmental
5	official that the principal is incapacitated within the meaning of § 28-68-
6	102(5)(B).
7	(d) A person authorized by the principal in the power of attorney to
8	determine that the principal is incapacitated may act as the principal's
9	personal representative pursuant to the Health Insurance Portability and
10	Accountability Act, Sections 1171 through 1179 of the Social Security Act, 42
11	U.S.C. § 1320d, as it existed on January 1, 2011, and applicable regulations,
12	to obtain access to the principal's health-care information and communicate
13	with the principal's health-care provider.
14	
15	28-68-110. Termination of power of attorney or agent's authority.
16	(a) A power of attorney terminates when:
17	(1) the principal dies;
18	(2) the principal becomes incapacitated, if the power of
19	attorney is not durable;
20	(3) the principal revokes the power of attorney;
21	(4) the power of attorney provides that it terminates;
22	(5) the purpose of the power of attorney is accomplished; or
23	(6) the principal revokes the agent's authority or the agent
24	dies, becomes incapacitated, or resigns, and the power of attorney does not
25	provide for another agent to act under the power of attorney.
26	(b) An agent's authority terminates when:
27	(1) the principal revokes the authority;
28	(2) the agent dies, becomes incapacitated, or resigns;
29	(3) an action is filed for the dissolution or annulment of the
30	agent's marriage to the principal or their legal separation, unless the power
31	of attorney otherwise provides; or
32	(4) the power of attorney terminates.
33	(c) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent's
34	authority is exercisable until the authority terminates under subsection (b),
35	notwithstanding a lapse of time since the execution of the power of attorney.
36	(d) Termination of an agent's authority or of a power of attorney is

- 1 not effective as to the agent or another person that, without actual
- 2 knowledge of the termination, acts in good faith under the power of attorney.
- 3 An act so performed, unless otherwise invalid or unenforceable, binds the
- 4 principal and the principal's successors in interest.
- 5 (e) Incapacity of the principal of a power of attorney that is not
- 6 durable does not revoke or terminate the power of attorney as to an agent or
- 7 other person that, without actual knowledge of the incapacity, acts in good
- 8 faith under the power of attorney. An act so performed, unless otherwise
- 9 <u>invalid or unenforceable</u>, binds the principal and the principal's successors
- 10 in interest.
- 11 (f) The execution of a power of attorney does not revoke a power of
- 12 attorney previously executed by the principal unless the subsequent power of
- 13 attorney provides that the previous power of attorney is revoked or that all
- other powers of attorney are revoked.
- 15
- 16 28-68-111. Coagents and successor agents.
- 17 (a) A principal may designate two or more persons to act as coagents.
- 18 Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, each coagent may exercise
- 19 its authority independently.
- 20 (b) A principal may designate one or more successor agents to act if
- 21 an agent resigns, dies, becomes incapacitated, is not qualified to serve, or
- 22 declines to serve. A principal may grant authority to designate one or more
- 23 successor agents to an agent or other person designated by name, office, or
- 24 function. Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, a successor
- 25 <u>agent:</u>
- 26 (1) has the same authority as that granted to the original
- 27 agent; and
- 28 (2) may not act until all predecessor agents have resigned,
- 29 <u>died, become incapacitated, are no longer qualified to serve, or have</u>
- 30 <u>declined to serve.</u>
- 31 (c) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney and
- 32 subsection (d), an agent that does not participate in or conceal a breach of
- 33 fiduciary duty committed by another agent, including a predecessor agent, is
- 34 not liable for the actions of the other agent.
- 35 (d) An agent that has actual knowledge of a breach or imminent breach
- 36 of fiduciary duty by another agent shall notify the principal and, if the

2	circumstances to safeguard the principal's best interest. An agent that
3	fails to notify the principal or take action as required by this subsection
4	is liable for the reasonably foreseeable damages that could have been avoided
5	if the agent had notified the principal or taken such action.
6	
7	28-68-112. Reimbursement and compensation of agent.
8	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent is entitled
9	to reimbursement of expenses reasonably incurred on behalf of the principal
10	and to compensation that is reasonable under the circumstances.
11	
12	28-68-113. Agent's acceptance.
13	Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, a person accepts
14	appointment as an agent under a power of attorney by exercising authority or
15	performing duties as an agent or by any other assertion or conduct indicating
16	acceptance.
17	
18	28-68-114. Agent's duties.
19	(a) Notwithstanding provisions in the power of attorney, an agent that
20	has accepted appointment shall:
21	(1) act in accordance with the principal's reasonable
22	expectations to the extent actually known by the agent and, otherwise, in the
23	<pre>principal's best interest;</pre>
24	(2) act in good faith; and
25	(3) act only within the scope of authority granted in the power
26	of attorney.
27	(b) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, an agent
28	that has accepted appointment shall:
29	(1) act loyally for the principal's benefit;
30	(2) act so as not to create a conflict of interest that impairs
31	the agent's ability to act impartially in the principal's best interest;
32	(3) act with the care, competence, and diligence ordinarily
33	exercised by agents in similar circumstances;
34	(4) keep a record of all receipts, disbursements, and
35	transactions made on behalf of the principal;
36	(5) cooperate with a person that has authority to make health-

l principal is incapacitated, take any action reasonably appropriate in the

1	care decisions for the principal to carry out the principal's reasonable
2	expectations to the extent actually known by the agent and, otherwise, act in
3	the principal's best interest; and
4	(6) attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan, to the
5	extent actually known by the agent, if preserving the plan is consistent with
6	the principal's best interest based on all relevant factors, including:
7	(A) the value and nature of the principal's property;
8	(B) the principal's foreseeable obligations and need for
9	maintenance;
10	(C) minimization of taxes, including income, estate,
11	inheritance, generation-skipping transfer, and gift taxes; and
12	(D) eligibility for a benefit, a program, or assistance
13	under a statute or regulation.
14	(c) An agent that acts in good faith is not liable to any beneficiary
15	of the principal's estate plan for failure to preserve the plan.
16	(d) An agent that acts with care, competence, and diligence for the
17	best interest of the principal is not liable solely because the agent also
18	benefits from the act or has an individual or conflicting interest in
19	relation to the property or affairs of the principal.
20	(e) If an agent is selected by the principal because of special skills
21	or expertise possessed by the agent or in reliance on the agent's
22	representation that the agent has special skills or expertise, the special
23	skills or expertise must be considered in determining whether the agent has
24	acted with care, competence, and diligence under the circumstances.
25	(f) Absent a breach of duty to the principal, an agent is not liable
26	if the value of the principal's property declines.
27	(g) An agent that exercises authority to delegate to another person
28	the authority granted by the principal or that engages another person on
29	behalf of the principal is not liable for an act, error of judgment, or
30	default of that person if the agent exercises care, competence, and diligence
31	in selecting and monitoring the person.
32	(h) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, an agent is
33	not required to disclose receipts, disbursements, or transactions conducted
34	on behalf of the principal unless ordered by a court or requested by the
35	principal, a guardian, a conservator, another fiduciary acting for the
36	principal, a governmental agency having authority to protect the welfare of

1	the principal, or, upon the death of the principal, by the personal
2	representative or successor in interest of the principal's estate. If so
3	requested, within 30 days the agent shall comply with the request or provide
4	a writing or other record substantiating why additional time is needed and
5	shall comply with the request within an additional 30 days.
6	
7	28-68-115. Exoneration of agent.
8	A provision in a power of attorney relieving an agent of liability for
9	breach of duty is binding on the principal and the principal's successors in
10	interest except to the extent the provision:
11	(1) relieves the agent of liability for breach of duty committed
12	dishonestly, with an improper motive, or with reckless indifference to the
13	purposes of the power of attorney or the best interest of the principal; or
14	(2) was inserted as a result of an abuse of a confidential or
15	fiduciary relationship with the principal.
16	
17	28-68-116. Judicial relief.
18	(a) The following persons may petition a court to construe a power of
19	attorney or review the agent's conduct, and grant appropriate relief:
20	(1) the principal or the agent;
21	(2) a guardian, conservator, or other fiduciary acting for the
22	principal;
23	(3) a person authorized to make health-care decisions for the
24	principal;
25	(4) the principal's spouse, parent, or descendant;
26	(5) an individual who would qualify as a presumptive heir of the
27	principal;
28	(6) a person named as a beneficiary to receive any property,
29	benefit, or contractual right on the principal's death or as a beneficiary of
30	a trust created by or for the principal that has a financial interest in the
31	<pre>principal's estate;</pre>
32	(7) a governmental agency having regulatory authority to protect
33	the welfare of the principal;
34	(8) the principal's caregiver or another person that
35	demonstrates sufficient interest in the principal's welfare; and
36	(9) a person asked to accept the power of attorney.

1	(b) Upon motion by the principal, the court shall dismiss a petition
2	filed under this section, unless the court finds that the principal lacks
3	capacity to revoke the agent's authority or the power of attorney.
4	
5	28-68-117. Agent's liability.
6	An agent that violates this chapter is liable to the principal or the
7	principal's successors in interest for the amount required to:
8	(1) restore the value of the principal's property to what it
9	would have been had the violation not occurred; and
10	(2) reimburse the principal or the principal's successors in
11	interest for the attorney's fees and costs paid on the agent's behalf.
12	
13	28-68-118. Agent's resignation Notice.
14	Unless the power of attorney provides a different method for an agent's
15	resignation, an agent may resign by giving notice to the principal and, if
16	the principal is incapacitated:
17	(1) to the conservator or guardian, if one has been appointed
18	for the principal, and a coagent or successor agent; or
19	(2) if there is no person described in paragraph (1), to:
20	(A) the principal's caregiver;
21	(B) another person reasonably believed by the agent to
22	have sufficient interest in the principal's welfare; or
23	(C) a governmental agency having authority to protect the
24	welfare of the principal.
25	
26	28-68-119. Acceptance of and reliance upon acknowledged power of
27	attorney.
28	(a) For purposes of this section and § 28-68-120, "acknowledged" means
29	purportedly verified before a notary public or other individual authorized to
30	take acknowledgements.
31	(b) A person that in good faith accepts an acknowledged power of
32	attorney without actual knowledge that the signature is not genuine may rely
33	upon the presumption under § 28-68-105 that the signature is genuine.
34	(c) A person that in good faith accepts an acknowledged power of
35	attorney without actual knowledge that the power of attorney is void,
36	invalid, or terminated, that the purported agent's authority is void,

- l invalid, or terminated, or that the agent is exceeding or improperly
- 2 exercising the agent's authority may rely upon the power of attorney as if
- 3 the power of attorney were genuine, valid and still in effect, the agent's
- 4 authority were genuine, valid and still in effect, and the agent had not
- 5 exceeded and had properly exercised the authority.
- 6 (d) A person that is asked to accept an acknowledged power of attorney
  7 may request, and rely upon, without further investigation:
- 8 (1) an agent's certification under penalty of perjury of any
- 9 <u>factual matter concerning the principal</u>, agent, or power of attorney;
- 10 (2) an English translation of the power of attorney if the power
  11 of attorney contains, in whole or in part, language other than English; and
- 12 (3) an opinion of counsel as to any matter of law concerning the 13 power of attorney if the person making the request provides in a writing or
- 14 other record the reason for the request.
- 15 <u>(e) An English translation or an opinion of counsel requested under</u>
- 16 this section must be provided at the principal's expense unless the request
- 17 <u>is made more than seven business days after the power of attorney is</u>
- 18 presented for acceptance.
- (f) For purposes of this section and § 28-68-120, a person that
- 20 <u>conducts activities through employees is without actual knowledge of a fact</u>
- 21 relating to a power of attorney, a principal, or an agent if the employee
- 22 conducting the transaction involving the power of attorney is without actual
- 23 knowledge of the fact.

- 28-68-120. Liability for refusal to accept acknowledged statutory form
- 26 power of attorney.
- 27 (a) In this section, "statutory form power of attorney" means a power
- 28 of attorney substantially in the form provided in § 28-68-301 or that meets
- 29 the requirements for a military power of attorney pursuant to 10 U.S.C. §
- 30 <u>1044b</u>, as it existed on January 1, 2011.
- 31 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c):
- 32 (1) a person shall either accept an acknowledged statutory form
- 33 power of attorney or request a certification, a translation, or an opinion of
- 34 counsel under § 28-68-119(d) no later than seven business days after
- 35 presentation of the power of attorney for acceptance;
- 36 (2) if a person requests a certification, a translation, or an

1	opinion of counsel under § 28-68-119(d), the person shall accept the
2	statutory form power of attorney no later than five business days after
3	receipt of the certification, translation, or opinion of counsel; and
4	(3) a person may not require an additional or different form of
5	power of attorney for authority granted in the statutory form power of
6	attorney presented.
7	(c) A person is not required to accept an acknowledged statutory form
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 circumstances;
11	(2) engaging in a transaction with the agent or the principal in
12	the same circumstances would be inconsistent with federal law;
13	(3) the person has actual knowledge of the termination of the
14	agent's authority or of the power of attorney before exercise of the power;
15	(4) a request for a certification, a translation, or an opinion
16	of counsel under § 28-68-119(d) is refused;
17	(5) the person in good faith believes that the power is not
18	valid or that the agent does not have the authority to perform the act
19	requested, whether or not a certification, a translation, or an opinion of
20	counsel under § 28-68-119(d) has been requested or provided; or
21	(6) the person makes, or has actual knowledge that another
22	person has made, a report to the Department of Human Services stating a good
23	faith belief that the principal may be subject to physical or financial
24	abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment by the agent or a person acting
25	for or with the agent.
26	(d) A person that refuses in violation of this section to accept an
27	acknowledged statutory form power of attorney is subject to:
28	(1) a court order mandating acceptance of the power of attorney;
29	<u>and</u>
30	(2) liability for reasonable attorney's fees and costs incurred
31	in any action or proceeding that confirms the validity of the power of
32	attorney or mandates acceptance of the power of attorney.
33	
34	28-68-121. Principles of law and equity.
35	Unless displaced by a provision of this chapter, the principles of law and
36	equity supplement this chapter.

1	
2	28-68-122. Laws applicable to financial institutions and entities.
3	This chapter does not supersede any other law applicable to financial
4	institutions or other entities, and the other law controls if inconsistent
5	with this chapter.
6	
7	28-68-123. Remedies under other law.
8	The remedies under this chapter are not exclusive and do not abrogate
9	any right or remedy under the law of this state other than this chapter.
10	
11	Subchapter 2 — <del>Durable Powers of Attorney</del> <u>Authority</u>
12	
13	
14	28-68-201. Definition Authority that requires specific grant Grant
15	of general authority.
16	As used in this subchapter, unless the context otherwise requires, a
17	durable power of attorney is a power of attorney by which a principal
18	designates another his attorney in fact in writing and the writing contains
19	the words "This power of attorney shall not be affected by subsequent
20	disability or incapacity of the principal" or "This power of attorney shall
21	become effective upon the disability or incapacity of the principal" or
22	similar words showing the intent of the principal that the authority
23	conferred shall be exercisable notwithstanding the principal's subsequent
24	disability or incapacity.
25	(a) An agent under a power of attorney may do the following on behalf
26	of the principal or with the principal's property only if the power of
27	attorney expressly grants the agent the authority and exercise of the
28	authority is not otherwise prohibited by another agreement or instrument to
29	which the authority or property is subject:
30	(1) amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust;
31	(2) make a gift;
32	(3) create or change rights of survivorship;
33	(4) create or change a beneficiary designation;
34	(5) delegate authority granted under the power of attorney;
35	(6) waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint
36	and survivor annuity, including a survivor benefit under a retirement plan;

1	<u>or</u>
2	(7) exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has authority
3	to delegate.
4	(b) Notwithstanding a grant of authority to do an act described in
5	subsection (a), unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, an agent
6	that is not an ancestor, spouse, or descendant of the principal, may not
7	exercise authority under a power of attorney to create in the agent, or in an
8	individual to whom the agent owes a legal obligation of support, an interest
9	in the principal's property, whether by gift, right of survivorship,
10	beneficiary designation, disclaimer, or otherwise.
11	(c) Subject to subsections (a), (b), (d), and (e), if a power of
12	attorney grants to an agent authority to do all acts that a principal could
13	do, the agent has the general authority described in §§ 28-68-204 28-68-
14	<u>216.</u>
15	(d) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, a grant of
16	authority to make a gift is subject to § 28-68-217.
17	(e) Subject to subsections (a), (b), and (d), if the subjects over
18	which authority is granted in a power of attorney are similar or overlap, the
19	broadest authority controls.
20	(f) Authority granted in a power of attorney is exercisable with
21	respect to property that the principal has when the power of attorney is
22	executed or acquires later, whether or not the property is located in this
23	state and whether or not the authority is exercised or the power of attorney
24	is executed in this state.
25	(g) An act performed by an agent pursuant to a power of attorney has
26	the same effect and inures to the benefit of and binds the principal and the
27	principal's successors in interest as if the principal had performed the act.
28	
29	28-68-202. Disability of principal — Effect Incorporation of
30	authority.
31	All acts done by an attorney in fact pursuant to a durable power of
32	attorney during any period of disability or incapacity of the principal have
33	the same effect and inure to the benefit of and bind the principal and his
34	successors in interest as if the principal were competent and not disabled.

(a) An agent has authority described in this subchapter if the power

of attorney refers to general authority with respect to the descriptive term

35

- for the subjects stated in §§ 28-68-204 -- 28-68-217 or cites the section in which the authority is described.
  - (b) A reference in a power of attorney to general authority with respect to the descriptive term for a subject in §§ 28-68-204 -- 28-68-217 or a citation to a section of §§ 28-68-204 -- 28-68-217 incorporates the entire section as if it were set out in full in the power of attorney.
    - (c) A principal may modify authority incorporated by reference.

- 9 28-68-203. Relation of attorney in fact to court-appointed fiduciary
  10 Construction of authority generally.
  - (a)(1) If, following execution of a durable power of attorney, a court of the principal's domicile appoints a conservator, guardian of the estate, or other fiduciary charged with the management of all of the principal's property or all of his property except specified exclusions, the attorney in fact is accountable to the fiduciary as well as to the principal.
- 16 (2) The fiduciary has the same power to revoke or amend the
  17 power of attorney that the principal would have had if he were not disabled
  18 or incapacitated.
  - (b)(1) A principal may nominate, by a durable power of attorney, the conservator, guardian of his estate, or guardian of his person for consideration by the court if protective proceedings for the principal's person or estate are thereafter commenced.
  - (2) The court shall make its appointment in accordance with the principal's most recent nomination in a durable power of attorney except for good cause or disqualification.
  - Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, by executing a power of attorney that incorporates by reference a subject described in §§ 28-68-204 -- 28-68-217 or that grants to an agent authority to do all acts that a principal could do pursuant to § 28-68-201(c), a principal authorizes the agent, with respect to that subject, to:
- 31 (1) demand, receive, and obtain by litigation or otherwise,
  32 money or another thing of value to which the principal is, may become, or
  33 claims to be entitled, and conserve, invest, disburse, or use anything so
  34 received or obtained for the purposes intended;
- 35 (2) contract in any manner with any person, on terms agreeable 36 to the agent, to accomplish a purpose of a transaction and perform, rescind,

	cancer, terminate, resource, resease, or modify the contract or
2	another contract made by or on behalf of the principal;
3	(3) execute, acknowledge, seal, deliver, file, or record any
4	instrument or communication the agent considers desirable to accomplish a
5	purpose of a transaction, including creating at any time a schedule listing
6	some or all of the principal's property and attaching it to the power of
7	attorney;
8	(4) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute
9	resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with respect to
10	a claim existing in favor of or against the principal or intervene in
11	litigation relating to the claim;
12	(5) seek on the principal's behalf the assistance of a court or
13	other governmental agency to carry out an act authorized in the power of
14	attorney;
15	(6) engage, compensate, and discharge an attorney, accountant,
16	discretionary investment manager, expert witness, or other advisor;
17	(7) prepare, execute, and file a record, report, or other
18	document to safeguard or promote the principal's interest under a statute or
19	regulation;
20	(8) communicate with any representative or employee of a
21	government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality, on behalf
22	of the principal;
23	(9) access communications intended for, and communicate on
24	behalf of the principal, whether by mail, electronic transmission, telephone,
25	or other means; and
26	(10) do any lawful act with respect to the subject and all
27	property related to the subject.
28	
29	<u>28-68-204. Real property.</u>
30	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of
31	attorney granting general authority with respect to real property authorizes
32	the agent to:
33	(1) demand, buy, lease, receive, accept as a gift or as security
34	for an extension of credit, or otherwise acquire or reject an interest in
35	real property or a right incident to real property;
36	(2) sell; exchange; convey with or without covenants,

1	representations, or warranties; quitclaim; release; surrender; retain title
2	for security; encumber; partition; consent to partitioning; subject to an
3	easement or covenant; subdivide; apply for zoning or other governmental
4	permits; plat or consent to platting; develop; grant an option concerning;
5	lease; sublease; contribute to an entity in exchange for an interest in that
6	entity; or otherwise grant or dispose of an interest in real property or a
7	right incident to real property;
8	(3) pledge or mortgage an interest in real property or right
9	incident to real property as security to borrow money or pay, renew, or
10	extend the time of payment of a debt of the principal or a debt guaranteed by
11	the principal;
12	(4) release, assign, satisfy, or enforce by litigation or
13	otherwise a mortgage, deed of trust, conditional sale contract, encumbrance,
14	lien, or other claim to real property which exists or is asserted;
15	(5) manage or conserve an interest in real property or a right
16	incident to real property owned or claimed to be owned by the principal,
17	<pre>including:</pre>
18	(A) insuring against liability or casualty or other loss;
19	(B) obtaining or regaining possession of or protecting the
20	interest or right by litigation or otherwise;
21	(C) paying, assessing, compromising, or contesting taxes
22	or assessments or applying for and receiving refunds in connection with them;
23	<u>and</u>
24	(D) purchasing supplies, hiring assistance or labor, and
25	making repairs or alterations to the real property;
26	(6) use, develop, alter, replace, remove, erect, or install
27	structures or other improvements upon real property in or incident to which
28	the principal has, or claims to have, an interest or right;
29	(7) participate in a reorganization with respect to real
30	property or an entity that owns an interest in or right incident to real
31	property and receive, and hold, and act with respect to stocks and bonds or
32	other property received in a plan of reorganization, including:
33	(A) selling or otherwise disposing of them;
34	(B) exercising or selling an option, right of conversion,
35	or similar right with respect to them; and

(C) exercising any voting rights in person or by proxy;

1	(8) change the form of title of an interest in or right incident
2	to real property; and
3	(9) dedicate to public use, with or without consideration,
4	easements or other real property in which the principal has, or claims to
5	have, an interest.
6	
7	28-68-205. Tangible personal property.
8	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of
9	attorney granting general authority with respect to tangible personal
10	property authorizes the agent to:
11	(1) demand, buy, receive, accept as a gift or as security for an
12	extension of credit, or otherwise acquire or reject ownership or possession
13	of tangible personal property or an interest in tangible personal property;
14	(2) sell; exchange; convey with or without covenants,
15	representations, or warranties; quitclaim; release; surrender; create a
16	security interest in; grant options concerning; lease; sublease; or,
17	otherwise dispose of tangible personal property or an interest in tangible
18	personal property;
19	(3) grant a security interest in tangible personal property or
20	an interest in tangible personal property as security to borrow money or pay,
21	renew, or extend the time of payment of a debt of the principal or a debt
22	guaranteed by the principal;
23	(4) release, assign, satisfy, or enforce by litigation or
24	otherwise, a security interest, lien, or other claim on behalf of the
25	principal, with respect to tangible personal property or an interest in
26	tangible personal property;
27	(5) manage or conserve tangible personal property or an interest
28	in tangible personal property on behalf of the principal, including:
29	(A) insuring against liability or casualty or other loss;
30	(B) obtaining or regaining possession of or protecting the
31	property or interest, by litigation or otherwise;
32	(C) paying, assessing, compromising, or contesting taxes
33	or assessments or applying for and receiving refunds in connection with taxes
34	or assessments;
35	(D) moving the property from place to place;
36	(E) storing the property for hire or on a gratuitous

1	pailment; and
2	(F) using and making repairs, alterations, or improvements
3	to the property; and
4	(6) change the form of title of an interest in tangible personal
5	property.
6	
7	28-68-206. Stocks and bonds.
8	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of
9	attorney granting general authority with respect to stocks and bonds
10	authorizes the agent to:
11	(1) buy, sell, and exchange stocks and bonds;
12	(2) establish, continue, modify, or terminate an account with
13	respect to stocks and bonds;
14	(3) pledge stocks and bonds as security to borrow, pay, renew,
15	or extend the time of payment of a debt of the principal;
16	(4) receive certificates and other evidences of ownership with
17	respect to stocks and bonds; and
18	(5) exercise voting rights with respect to stocks and bonds in
19	person or by proxy, enter into voting trusts, and consent to limitations on
20	the right to vote.
21	
22	28-68-207. Commodities and options.
23	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of
24	attorney granting general authority with respect to commodities and options
25	authorizes the agent to:
26	(1) buy, sell, exchange, assign, settle, and exercise commodity
27	futures contracts and call or put options on stocks or stock indexes traded
28	on a regulated option exchange; and
29	(2) establish, continue, modify, and terminate option accounts.
30	
31	28-68-208. Banks and other financial institutions.
32	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of
33	attorney granting general authority with respect to banks and other financial
34	institutions authorizes the agent to:
35	(1) continue, modify, and terminate an account or other banking
36	arrangement made by or on behalf of the principal:

1	(2) establish, modify, and terminate an account or other banking
2	arrangement with a bank, trust company, savings and loan association, credit
3	union, thrift company, brokerage firm, or other financial institution
4	selected by the agent;
5	(3) contract for services available from a financial
6	institution, including renting a safe deposit box or space in a vault;
7	(4) withdraw, by check, order, electronic funds transfer, or
8	otherwise, money or property of the principal deposited with or left in the
9	custody of a financial institution;
10	(5) receive statements of account, vouchers, notices, and
11	similar documents from a financial institution and act with respect to them;
12	(6) enter a safe deposit box or vault and withdraw or add to the
13	<pre>contents;</pre>
14	(7) borrow money and pledge as security personal property of the
15	principal necessary to borrow money or pay, renew, or extend the time of
16	payment of a debt of the principal or a debt guaranteed by the principal;
17	(8) make, assign, draw, endorse, discount, guarantee, and
18	negotiate promissory notes, checks, drafts, and other negotiable or
19	nonnegotiable paper of the principal or payable to the principal or the
20	principal's order, transfer money, receive the cash or other proceeds of
21	those transactions, and accept a draft drawn by a person upon the principal
22	and pay it when due;
23	(9) receive for the principal and act upon a sight draft,
24	warehouse receipt, or other document of title whether tangible or electronic,
25	or other negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument;
26	(10) apply for, receive, and use letters of credit, credit and
27	debit cards, electronic transaction authorizations, and traveler's checks
28	from a financial institution and give an indemnity or other agreement in
29	connection with letters of credit; and
30	(11) consent to an extension of the time of payment with respect
31	to commercial paper or a financial transaction with a financial institution.
32	
33	28-68-209. Operation of entity or business.
34	Subject to the terms of a document or an agreement governing an entity
35	or an entity ownership interest, and unless the power of attorney otherwise
36	provides, language in a power of attorney granting general authority with

1	respect to operation of an entity or business authorizes the agent to:
2	(1) operate, buy, sell, enlarge, reduce, or terminate an
3	ownership interest;
4	(2) perform a duty or discharge a liability and exercise in
5	person or by proxy a right, power, privilege, or option that the principal
6	has, may have, or claims to have;
7	(3) enforce the terms of an ownership agreement;
8	(4) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute
9	resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with respect to
10	litigation to which the principal is a party because of an ownership
11	<pre>interest;</pre>
12	(5) exercise in person or by proxy, or enforce by litigation or
13	otherwise, a right, power, privilege, or option the principal has or claims
14	to have as the holder of stocks and bonds;
15	(6) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute
16	resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with respect to
17	litigation to which the principal is a party concerning stocks and bonds;
18	(7) with respect to an entity or business owned solely by the
19	<pre>principal:</pre>
20	(A) continue, modify, renegotiate, extend, and terminate a
21	contract made by or on behalf of the principal with respect to the entity or
22	business before execution of the power of attorney;
23	(B) determine:
24	(i) the location of its operation;
25	(ii) the nature and extent of its business;
26	(iii) the methods of manufacturing, selling,
27	merchandising, financing, accounting, and advertising employed in its
28	operation;
29	(iv) the amount and types of insurance carried; and
30	(v) the mode of engaging, compensating, and dealing
31	with its employees and accountants, attorneys, or other advisors;
32	(C) change the name or form of organization under which
33	the entity or business is operated and enter into an ownership agreement with
34	other persons to take over all or part of the operation of the entity or
35	business; and
36	(D) demand and receive money due or claimed by the

1	principal or on the principal's behalf in the operation of the entity or
2	business and control and disburse the money in the operation of the entity or
3	business;
4	(8) put additional capital into an entity or business in which
5	the principal has an interest;
6	(9) join in a plan of reorganization, consolidation, conversion,
7	domestication, or merger of the entity or business;
8	(10) sell or liquidate all or part of an entity or business;
9	(11) establish the value of an entity or business under a buy-
10	out agreement to which the principal is a party;
11	(12) prepare, sign, file, and deliver reports, compilations of
12	information, returns, or other papers with respect to an entity or business
13	and make related payments; and
14	(13) pay, compromise, or contest taxes, assessments, fines, or
15	penalties and perform any other act to protect the principal from illegal or
16	unnecessary taxation, assessments, fines, or penalties, with respect to an
17	entity or business, including attempts to recover, in any manner permitted by
18	law, money paid before or after the execution of the power of attorney.
19	
20	28-68-210. Insurance and annuities.
21	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of
22	attorney granting general authority with respect to insurance and annuities
23	authorizes the agent to:
24	(1) continue, pay the premium or make a contribution on, modify,
25	exchange, rescind, release, or terminate a contract procured by or on behalf
26	of the principal which insures or provides an annuity to either the principal
27	or another person, whether or not the principal is a beneficiary under the
28	contract;
29	(2) procure new, different, and additional contracts of
30	insurance and annuities for the principal and the principal's spouse,
31	children, and other dependents, and select the amount, type of insurance or
32	annuity, and mode of payment;
33	(3) pay the premium or make a contribution on, modify, exchange,
34	rescind, release, or terminate a contract of insurance or annuity procured by
35	the agent;
36	(4) apply for and receive a loan secured by a contract of

1	insurance or annuity;
2	(5) surrender and receive the cash surrender value on a contract
3	of insurance or annuity;
4	(6) exercise an election;
5	(7) exercise investment powers available under a contract of
6	insurance or annuity;
7	(8) change the manner of paying premiums on a contract of
8	insurance or annuity;
9	(9) change or convert the type of insurance or annuity with
10	respect to which the principal has or claims to have authority described in
11	this section;
12	(10) apply for and procure a benefit or assistance under a
13	statute or regulation to guarantee or pay premiums of a contract of insurance
14	on the life of the principal;
15	(11) collect, sell, assign, hypothecate, borrow against, or
16	pledge the interest of the principal in a contract of insurance or annuity;
17	(12) select the form and timing of the payment of proceeds from
18	a contract of insurance or annuity; and
19	(13) pay, from proceeds or otherwise, compromise or contest, and
20	apply for refunds in connection with, a tax or assessment levied by a taxing
21	authority with respect to a contract of insurance or annuity or its proceeds
22	or liability accruing by reason of the tax or assessment.
23	
24	28-68-211. Estates, trusts, and other beneficial interests.
25	(a) In this section, "estate, trust, or other beneficial interest"
26	means a trust, probate estate, guardianship, conservatorship, escrow, or
27	custodianship or a fund from which the principal is, may become, or claims to
28	be, entitled to a share or payment.
29	(b) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a
30	power of attorney granting general authority with respect to estates, trusts,
31	and other beneficial interests authorizes the agent to:
32	(1) accept, receive, receipt for, sell, assign, pledge, or
33	exchange a share in or payment from an estate, trust, or other beneficial
34	<pre>interest;</pre>
35	(2) demand or obtain money or another thing of value to which
36	the principal is, may become, or claims to be, entitled by reason of an

1	estate, trust, or other beneficial interest, by litigation or otherwise;
2	(3) exercise for the benefit of the principal a presently
3	exercisable general power of appointment held by the principal;
4	(4) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute
5	resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with respect to
6	litigation to ascertain the meaning, validity, or effect of a deed, will,
7	declaration of trust, or other instrument or transaction affecting the
8	interest of the principal;
9	(5) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute
10	resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with respect to
11	litigation to remove, substitute, or surcharge a fiduciary;
12	(6) conserve, invest, disburse, or use anything received for an
13	authorized purpose;
14	(7) transfer an interest of the principal in real property,
15	stocks and bonds, accounts with financial institutions or securities
16	intermediaries, insurance, annuities, and other property to the trustee of a
17	revocable trust created by the principal as settlor; and
18	(8) reject, renounce, disclaim, release, or consent to a
19	reduction in or modification of a share in or payment from an estate, trust,
20	or other beneficial interest.
21	
22	28-68-212. Claims and litigation.
23	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of
24	attorney granting general authority with respect to claims and litigation
25	authorizes the agent to:
26	(1) assert and maintain before a court or administrative agency
27	a claim, claim for relief, cause of action, counterclaim, offset, recoupment,
28	or defense, including an action to recover property or other thing of value,
29	recover damages sustained by the principal, eliminate or modify tax
30	liability, or seek an injunction, specific performance, or other relief;
31	(2) bring an action to determine adverse claims or intervene or
32	otherwise participate in litigation;
33	(3) seek an attachment, garnishment, order of arrest, or other
34	preliminary, provisional, or intermediate relief and use an available
35	procedure to effect or satisfy a judgment, order, or decree;
36	(4) make or accept a tender, offer of judgment, or admission of

1	facts, submit a controversy on an agreed statement of facts, consent to
2	examination, and bind the principal in litigation;
3	(5) submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, and
4	propose or accept a compromise;
5	(6) waive the issuance and service of process upon the
6	principal, accept service of process, appear for the principal, designate
7	persons upon which process directed to the principal may be served, execute
8	and file or deliver stipulations on the principal's behalf, verify pleadings,
9	seek appellate review, procure and give surety and indemnity bonds, contract
10	and pay for the preparation and printing of records and briefs, receive,
11	execute, and file or deliver a consent, waiver, release, confession of
12	judgment, satisfaction of judgment, notice, agreement, or other instrument in
13	connection with the prosecution, settlement, or defense of a claim or
14	litigation;
15	(7) act for the principal with respect to bankruptcy or
16	insolvency, whether voluntary or involuntary, concerning the principal or
17	some other person, or with respect to a reorganization, receivership, or
18	application for the appointment of a receiver or trustee which affects an
19	interest of the principal in property or other thing of value;
20	(8) pay a judgment, award, or order against the principal or a
21	settlement made in connection with a claim or litigation; and
22	(9) receive money or other thing of value paid in settlement of
23	or as proceeds of a claim or litigation.
24	
25	28-68-213. Personal and family maintenance.
26	(a) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a
27	power of attorney granting general authority with respect to personal and
28	family maintenance authorizes the agent to:
29	(1) perform the acts necessary to maintain the customary
30	standard of living of the principal, the principal's spouse, and the
31	following individuals, whether living when the power of attorney is executed
32	or later born:
33	(A) the principal's children;
34	(B) other individuals legally entitled to be supported by
35	the principal; and
36	(C) the individuals whom the principal has customarily

	supported of indicated the intent to support;
2	(2) make periodic payments of child support and other family
3	maintenance required by a court or governmental agency or an agreement to
4	which the principal is a party;
5	(3) provide living quarters for the individuals described in
6	paragraph (1) by:
7	(A) purchase, lease, or other contract; or
8	(B) paying the operating costs, including interest,
9	amortization payments, repairs, improvements, and taxes, for premises owned
10	by the principal or occupied by those individuals;
11	(4) provide normal domestic help, usual vacations and travel
12	expenses, and funds for shelter, clothing, food, appropriate education,
13	including postsecondary and vocational education, and other current living
14	costs for the individuals described in paragraph (1);
15	(5) pay expenses for necessary health care and custodial care on
16	behalf of the individuals described in paragraph (1);
17	(6) act as the principal's personal representative pursuant to
18	the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act, Sections 1171
19	through 1179 of the Social Security Act, 42 U.S.C. § 1320d, as it existed on
20	January 1, 2011, and applicable regulations, in making decisions related to
21	the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care
22	consented to by the principal or anyone authorized under the law of this
23	state to consent to health care on behalf of the principal;
24	(7) continue any provision made by the principal for automobiles
25	or other means of transportation, including registering, licensing, insuring,
26	and replacing them, for the individuals described in paragraph (1);
27	(8) maintain credit and debit accounts for the convenience of
28	the individuals described in paragraph (1) and open new accounts; and
29	(9) continue payments incidental to the membership or
30	affiliation of the principal in a religious institution, club, society,
31	order, or other organization or to continue contributions to those
32	organizations.
33	(b) Authority with respect to personal and family maintenance is
34	neither dependent upon, nor limited by, authority that an agent may or may
35	not have with respect to gifts under this chapter.

2	service.
3	(a) In this section, "benefits from governmental programs or civil or
4	military service" means any benefit, program, or assistance provided under a
5	statute or regulation including Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid.
6	(b) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a
7	power of attorney granting general authority with respect to benefits from
8	governmental programs or civil or military service authorizes the agent to:
9	(1) execute vouchers in the name of the principal for allowances
10	and reimbursements payable by the United States or a foreign government or by
11	a state or subdivision of a state to the principal, including allowances and
12	reimbursements for transportation of the individuals described in § 28-68-
13	213(a)(1), and for shipment of their household effects;
14	(2) take possession and order the removal and shipment of
15	property of the principal from a post, warehouse, depot, dock, or other place
16	of storage or safekeeping, either governmental or private, and execute and
17	deliver a release, voucher, receipt, bill of lading, shipping ticket,
18	certificate, or other instrument for that purpose;
19	(3) enroll in, apply for, select, reject, change, amend, or
20	discontinue, on the principal's behalf, a benefit or program;
21	(4) prepare, file, and maintain a claim of the principal for a
22	benefit or assistance, financial or otherwise, to which the principal may be
23	entitled under a statute or regulation;
24	(5) initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute
25	$\underline{\text{resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with respect } \underline{\text{to}}$
26	litigation concerning any benefit or assistance the principal may be entitled
27	to receive under a statute or regulation; and
28	(6) receive the financial proceeds of a claim described in
29	paragraph (4) and conserve, invest, disburse, or use for a lawful purpose
30	anything so received.
31	
32	28-68-215. Retirement plans.
33	(a) In this section, "retirement plan" means a plan or account created
34	by an employer, the principal, or another individual to provide retirement
35	benefits or deferred compensation of which the principal is a participant,
36	beneficiary, or owner, including a plan or account under the following

28-68-214. Benefits from governmental programs or civil or military

_	sections of the internal kevenue code.
2	(1) an individual retirement account under Internal Revenue Code
3	Section 408, 26 U.S.C. § 408, as it existed on January 1, 2011;
4	(2) a Roth individual retirement account under Internal Revenue
5	Code Section 408A, 26 U.S.C. § 408A, as it existed on January 1, 2011;
6	(3) a deemed individual retirement account under Internal
7	Revenue Code Section 408(q), 26 U.S.C. § 408(q), as it existed on January 1,
8	<u>2011;</u>
9	(4) an annuity or mutual fund custodial account under Internal
10	Revenue Code Section 403(b), 26 U.S.C. § 403(b), as it existed on January 1,
11	<u>2011;</u>
12	(5) a pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, or other retirement
13	plan qualified under Internal Revenue Code Section 401(a), 26 U.S.C. §
14	401(a), as it existed on January 1, 2011;
15	(6) a plan under Internal Revenue Code Section 457(b), 26 U.S.C.
16	§ 457(b), as it existed on January 1, 2011; and
17	(7) a nonqualified deferred compensation plan under Internal
18	Revenue Code Section 409A, 26 U.S.C. § 409A, as it existed on January 1,
19	<u>2011.</u>
20	(b) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a
21	power of attorney granting general authority with respect to retirement plans
22	authorizes the agent to:
23	(1) select the form and timing of payments under a retirement
24	plan and withdraw benefits from a plan;
25	(2) make a rollover, including a direct trustee-to-trustee
26	rollover, of benefits from one retirement plan to another;
27	(3) establish a retirement plan in the principal's name;
28	(4) make contributions to a retirement plan;
29	(5) exercise investment powers available under a retirement
30	plan; and
31	(6) borrow from, sell assets to, or purchase assets from a
32	retirement plan.
33	
34	<u>28-68-216. Taxes.</u>
35	Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a power of
36	attorney granting general authority with respect to tayes authorizes the

1	agent to:
2	(1) prepare, sign, and file federal, state, local, and foreign
3	income, gift, payroll, property, Federal Insurance Contributions Act, and
4	other tax returns, claims for refunds, requests for extension of time,
5	petitions regarding tax matters, and any other tax-related documents,
6	including receipts, offers, waivers, consents, including consents and
7	agreements under Internal Revenue Code Section 2032A, 26 U.S.C. § 2032A, as
8	it existed on January 1, 2011, closing agreements, and any power of attorney
9	required by the Internal Revenue Service or other taxing authority with
10	respect to a tax year upon which the statute of limitations has not run and
11	the following 25 tax years;
12	(2) pay taxes due, collect refunds, post bonds, receive
13	confidential information, and contest deficiencies determined by the Internal
14	Revenue Service or other taxing authority;
15	(3) exercise any election available to the principal under
16	federal, state, local, or foreign tax law; and
17	(4) act for the principal in all tax matters for all periods
18	before the Internal Revenue Service, or other taxing authority.
19	
20	28-68-217. Gifts.
21	(a) In this section, a gift "for the benefit of" a person includes a
22	gift to a trust, an account under the Uniform Transfers to Minors Act, and a
23	tuition savings account or prepaid tuition plan as defined under Internal
24	Revenue Code Section 529, 26 U.S.C. § 529, as it existed on January 1, 2011.
25	(b) Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, language in a
26	power of attorney granting general authority with respect to gifts authorizes
27	the agent only to:
28	(1) make outright to, or for the benefit of, a person, a gift of
29	any of the principal's property, including by the exercise of a presently
30	exercisable general power of appointment held by the principal, in an amount
31	per donee not to exceed the annual dollar limits of the federal gift tax
32	exclusion under Internal Revenue Code Section 2503(b), 26 U.S.C. § 2503(b),
33	as it existed on January 1, 2011, without regard to whether the federal gift
34	tax exclusion applies to the gift, or if the principal's spouse agrees to
35	consent to a split gift pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 2513, 26
36	U.S.C. § 2513, as it existed on January 1, 2011, in an amount per donee not

1	to exceed twice the annual federal gift tax exclusion limit; and
2	(2) consent, pursuant to Internal Revenue Code Section 2513, 26
3	U.S.C. § 2513, as it existed on January 1, 2011, to the splitting of a gift
4	made by the principal's spouse in an amount per donee not to exceed the
5	aggregate annual gift tax exclusions for both spouses.
6	(c) An agent may make a gift of the principal's property only as the
7	agent determines is consistent with the principal's objectives if actually
8	known by the agent and, if unknown, as the agent determines is consistent
9	with the principal's best interest based on all relevant factors, including:
10	(1) the value and nature of the principal's property;
11	(2) the principal's foreseeable obligations and need for
12	maintenance;
13	(3) minimization of taxes, including income, estate,
14	inheritance, generation-skipping transfer, and gift taxes;
15	(4) eligibility for a benefit, a program, or assistance under a
16	statute or regulation; and
17	(5) the principal's personal history of making or joining in
18	making gifts.
19	
20	Subchapter 3 Powers of Attorney for Small Property Interests
21	Statutory Forms
22	
23	28-68-301. Construction Statutory form power of attorney.
24	The provisions of this subchapter shall be liberally construed so as to
25	effectuate its purposes.
26	A document substantially in the following form may be used to create a
27	statutory form power of attorney that has the meaning and effect prescribed
28	by this chapter.
29	
30	<u>ARKANSAS</u>
31	STATUTORY FORM POWER OF ATTORNEY
32	
33	IMPORTANT INFORMATION
34	
35	This power of attorney authorizes another person (your agent) to make
36	decisions concerning your property for you (the principal). Your agent will

L	be able to make decisions and act with respect to your property (including
2	your money) whether or not you are able to act for yourself. The meaning of
3	authority over subjects listed on this form is explained in the Uniform Power
ŀ	of Attorney Act, Arkansas Code Title 28, Chapter 68.
	This power of attorney does not authorize the agent to make health-care
	decisions for you.
	You should select someone you trust to serve as your agent. Unless you
	specify otherwise, generally the agent's authority will continue until you
	die or revoke the power of attorney or the agent resigns or is unable to act
	for you.
	Your agent is entitled to reasonable compensation unless you state otherwise
	in the Special Instructions.
	This form provides for designation of one agent. If you wish to name more
	than one agent you may name a coagent in the Special Instructions. Coagents
	are not required to act together unless you include that requirement in the
	Special Instructions.
	If your agent is unable or unwilling to act for you, your power of attorney
	will end unless you have named a successor agent. You may also name a second
	successor agent.
	This power of attorney becomes effective immediately unless you state
	otherwise in the Special Instructions.
	If you have questions about the power of attorney or the authority you are
	granting to your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this
	form.
	DESIGNATION OF AGENT
	I name the
	(Name of Principal)

1	
2	following person as my agent:
3	
4	Name of Agent:
5	Agent's Address:
6	Agent's Telephone Number:
7	
8	DESIGNATION OF SUCCESSOR AGENT(S) (OPTIONAL)
9	
10	If my agent is unable or unwilling to act for me, I name as my successor
11	agent:
12	
13	Name of Successor Agent:
14	Successor Agent's Address:
15	Successor Agent's Telephone Number:
16	
17	If my successor agent is unable or unwilling to act for me, I name as my
18	second successor agent:
19	
20	Name of Second Successor Agent:
21	Second Successor Agent's Address:
22	Second Successor Agent's Telephone Number:
23	
24	GRANT OF GENERAL AUTHORITY
25	
26	I grant my agent and any successor agent general authority to act for me with
27	respect to the following subjects as defined in the Uniform Power of Attorney
28	Act, Arkansas Code Title 28, Chapter 68:
29	
30	(INITIAL each subject you want to include in the agent's general
31	authority. If you wish to grant general authority over all of the subjects
32	you may initial "All Preceding Subjects" instead of initialing each subject.)
33	
34	(
35	() Tangible Personal Property
36	( ) Stocks and Bonds

1	() Commodities and Options
2	() Banks and Other Financial Institutions
3	() Operation of Entity or Business
4	() Insurance and Annuities
5	() Estates, Trusts, and Other Beneficial Interests
6	() Claims and Litigation
7	() Personal and Family Maintenance
8	() Benefits from Governmental Programs or Civil or Military Service
9	() Retirement Plans
10	() Taxes
11	() All Preceding Subjects
12	
13	GRANT OF SPECIFIC AUTHORITY (OPTIONAL)
14	
15	My agent MAY NOT do any of the following specific acts for me UNLESS I have
16	INITIALED the specific authority listed below:
17	
18	(CAUTION: Granting any of the following will give your agent the
19	authority to take actions that could significantly reduce your property or
20	change how your property is distributed at your death. INITIAL ONLY the
21	specific authority you WANT to give your agent.)
22	
23	() Amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust
24	() Make a gift, subject to the limitations of § 28-68-217 of the Uniform
25	Power of Attorney Act and any special instructions in this power of attorney
26	() Create or change rights of survivorship
27	() Create or change a beneficiary designation
28	() Authorize another person to exercise the authority granted under this
29	power of attorney
30	() Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint and
31	survivor annuity, including a survivor benefit under a retirement plan
32	() Exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has authority to delegate
33	
34	LIMITATION ON AGENT'S AUTHORITY
35	
36	An agent that is not my ancestor, spouse, or descendant MAY NOT use my

property to benefit the agent or a person to whom the agent owes an	
obligation of support unless I have included that authority in the Spe	ecial
Instructions.	
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS (OPTIONAL)	
You may give special instructions on the following lines:	
	<del></del>
EFFECTIVE DATE	
This power of attorney is effective immediately unless I have stated	
otherwise in the Special Instructions.	
NOMINATION OF GUADDIAN (OPTIONAL)	
NOMINATION OF GUARDIAN (OPTIONAL)	
If it becomes necessary for a court to enpoint a sucrdien of my estate	0.02
If it becomes necessary for a court to appoint a guardian of my estate guardian of my person, I nominate the following person(s) for appoint	
guardian of my person, I nominate the following person(s) for appoint	nent:
Name of Nominee for guardian of my estate:	
37 · 4 4.11	
Nominee's Address:  Nominee's Telephone Number:	
Name of Nominee for guardian of my person:	
Nominee's Address:	
Nominee's Telephone Number:	
RELIANCE ON THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY	
Any person, including my agent, may rely upon the validity of this pow	wer of
attorney or a copy of it unless that person knows it has terminated or	
invalid.	<del>-</del>

SIGNATURE AND ACKNOWLEDGME	NT
SIGNITURE TIME TICKNOWILLEGITE.	NI.
Your Signature	<u>Date</u>
Your Name Printed	
Your Address	
Your Telephone Number	
State ofCounty of	
This document was acknowledged before me on	
	(Date)
(Name of Principal)	
	(Seal, if any)
Signature of Notary	
My commission expires:	
IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR	<u>AGENT</u>
Agent's Duties	
When you accept the authority granted under	
legal relationship is created between you an relationship imposes upon you legal duties t	

1	the power of attorney is terminated or revoked. You must:
2	(1) do what you know the principal reasonably expects you to do
3	with the principal's property or, if you do not know the principal's
4	expectations, act in the principal's best interest;
5	(2) act in good faith;
6	(3) do nothing beyond the authority granted in this power of
7	attorney; and
8	(4) disclose your identity as an agent whenever you act for the
9	principal by writing or printing the name of the principal and signing your
10	own name as "agent" in the following manner:
11	
12	(Principal's Name) by (Your Signature) as Agent
13	
14	Unless the Special Instructions in this power of attorney state otherwise,
15	you must also:
16	
17	(1) act loyally for the principal's benefit;
18	(2) avoid conflicts that would impair your ability to act in the
19	<pre>principal's best interest;</pre>
20	(3) act with care, competence, and diligence;
21	(4) keep a record of all receipts, disbursements, and
22	transactions made on behalf of the principal;
23	(5) cooperate with any person that has authority to make health-
24	care decisions for the principal to do what you know the principal reasonably
25	expects or, if you do not know the principal's expectations, to act in the
26	principal's best interest; and
27	(6) attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan if you know
28	the plan and preserving the plan is consistent with the principal's best
29	<u>interest.</u>
30	
31	Termination of Agent's Authority
32	
33	You must stop acting on behalf of the principal if you learn of any event
34	that terminates this power of attorney or your authority under this power of
35	attorney. Events that terminate a power of attorney or your authority to act
36	under a power of attorney include:

1		
2		(1) death of the principal;
3		(2) the principal's revocation of the power of attorney or your
4	authority;	
5		(3) the occurrence of a termination event stated in the power of
6	attorney;	
7		(4) the purpose of the power of attorney is fully accomplished;
8	<u>or</u>	
9		(5) if you are married to the principal, a legal action is filed
10	with a cour	t to end your marriage, or for your legal separation, unless the
11	Special Ins	tructions in this power of attorney state that such an action will
12	not termina	te your authority.
13		
14	Liability o	f Agent
15		
16	The meaning	of the authority granted to you is defined in the Uniform Power
17	of Attorney	Act, Arkansas Code Title 28, Chapter 68. If you violate the
18	Uniform Pow	er of Attorney Act, Arkansas Code Title 28, Chapter 68, or act
19	outside the	authority granted, you may be liable for any damages caused by
20	your violat	ion.
21		
22	If there is	anything about this document or your duties that you do not
23	understand,	you should seek legal advice.
24		
25	28-68	-302. Applicability of subchapter Agent's certification.
26		subchapter governs only powers of attorney executed under it. It
27	<del>does not af</del>	feet powers of attorney executed under other statutes or the
28	common law	of this state.
29	The followi	ng optional form may be used by an agent to certify facts
30	concerning	a power of attorney.
31		
32		AGENT'S CERTIFICATION AS TO THE VALIDITY OF POWER OF
33		ATTORNEY AND AGENT'S AUTHORITY
34		
35	State of	
36	County of	

<u>I</u> ,	(Name of Agent), certify
under penalty of perjury that	
(Name of Principal) granted me authority as a	n agent or successor agent in a
power of attorney dated	<del></del>
I further certify that to my knowledge:	
(1) the Principal is alive and h	as not revoked the Power of
Attorney or my authority to act under the Pow	ver of Attorney and the Power of
Attorney and my authority to act under the Po	ower of Attorney have not
terminated;	
(2) if the Power of Attorney was	drafted to become effective
upon the happening of an event or contingency	, the event or contingency has
occurred;	
(3) if I was named as a successo	or agent, the prior agent is no
longer able or willing to serve; and	
(Insert other relevant stat	ements)
SIGNATURE AND ACKNOWLEDGMEN	TIT
Agent's Signature	<u>Date</u>
Agent's Name Printed	
Agent's Address	

Agent's Telephone Number	
This document was acknowledged before me on	(Data)
h	(Date)
(Name of Agent)	
(Name Of Agent)	
	(Seal, if any)
Signature of Notary	<del> </del>
<del></del>	
My commission expires:	
,	
28-68-304. Execution and approval.	
(a) If a resident of this state desire	es to execute a power of attorney
in anticipation of or because of infirmity re	esulting from injury, old age,
senility, blindness, disease, or other relate	e <del>d or similar cause as a means of</del>
providing for the care of his or her person o	or property, or both, the
resident shall execute the instrument in one	(1) of the following three (3)
methods:	
(1) In the presence of and with	the approval of a judge of the
circuit court of the county of the principal	's domicile;
(2) In the presence of at least	two (2) witnesses who shall
attest and prove the execution by affidavit	to be filed with the instrument,
to be approved by a judge of the circuit cou	rt of the county of the
<del>principal's domicile; or</del>	
(3)(A) In the presence of a note	ary public who shall acknowledge
the instrument.	
(B) The instrument, with	the certificate of a notary
public, shall be filed with and approved by	the circuit court of the county
of the principal's domicile.	
(b)(1) The approval of the judge may l	be given only if:
(A) The principal requests	s approval;
(B) The attorney in fact of	eonsents to serve;
(C) The judge is satisfied	d, after any examination and

Т	investigation he or she deems appropriate, that the principal is a person
2	covered by this subchapter and reasonably understands the nature and purpose
3	of the power and that the attorney in fact is a suitable person to carry out
4	the obligations imposed upon him or her; and
5	(D) The provisions of this subchapter have been observed.
6	(2) Approval may be given informally in chambers or another
7	convenient place without the necessity of service of summons or other notice
8	and shall be endorsed upon the face of the original of the instrument.
9	
10	<del>28-68-305. Contents.</del>
11	(a) The power of attorney shall show or state:
12	(1) The fact of execution under the provisions of this
13	subchapter;
14	(2) The time and conditions under which the power is to become
15	effective;
16	(3) The extent and scope of the power conferred;
17	(4) Who is to exercise the power; and
18	(5) The annual income covered by the instrument and the nature
19	or description and estimated value of the property, if any, to be affected.
20	(b) The power of attorney may state the conditions and circumstances
21	under which the power terminates.
22	
23	28-68-306. Scope of power.
24	(a) The power may be restricted, or it may grant complete authority to
25	provide for the care of the principal's person and property.
26	(b) Except to the extent limited by the instrument creating the power
27	or to the extent that court approval is required by the instrument, the
28	attorney in fact without prior court approval may:
29	(1) Endorse checks and other instruments made payable to the
30	<del>principal;</del>
31	(2) Sell, encumber, lease, or otherwise manage the principal's
32	<del>property; and</del>
33	(3) Execute and deliver deeds, conveyances, stock and bond
34	transfers, contracts, and other instruments necessary to carry out the power.
35	(c) The power remains valid until terminated as provided in this
36	subchapter.

1	(d) The power is not invalidated by reason of any subsequent change in
2	the mental or physical condition of the principal, including, but not
3	restricted to, incompetency.
4	
5	28-68-307. Filing of power.
6	(a) The original power of attorney shall be filed in the office of the
7	probate clerk of the circuit court of the county of the domicile of the
8	<del>principal.</del>
9	(b) A certified copy of the original power of attorney, together with
10	the record of judicial approval, shall be recorded in the office of the
11	recorder of each county in which real property to be affected by an exercise
12	of the power is located.
13	
14	28-68-308. Attorney in fact — Qualifications — Liability.
15	(a) The attorney in fact may be an individual, a corporation
16	authorized by law to act in a fiduciary capacity, an agency of government, a
17	Community Fund or United Fund participating agency, or the American Red
18	Cross.
19	(b) Unless otherwise provided in the power of attorney, an attorney in
20	fact is bound by standards of conduct and liability applicable to other
21	<del>fiduciaries.</del>
22	(c) A performance bond shall not be filed unless required by a
23	provision of the power.
24	
25	28-68-309. Attorney in fact — Accounting and delivery of property.
26	(a) An attorney in fact shall account to the principal or his or her
27	legal representative at times specified in the power of attorney, at any time
28	directed by a judge of the approving court, and upon termination of the power
29	or his or her authority.
30	(b) He or she shall deliver promptly to the principal, his or her
31	legal representative, or a successor attorney in fact all property held by
32	him or her as attorney in fact upon termination of the power or his or her
33	authority.
34	
35	28-68-310. Reimbursement for expenses - Compensation.
36	An attornow in feat is antitled to reimburgement for his or her

1 reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties and, 2 unless precluded by the power of attorney, to reasonable compensation for his or her services, payable out of the income and assets subject to the power. 3 4 The amount of compensation and time of payment may be fixed in the power. 5 6 28-68-311. Third parties. 7 (a) A person dealing with the attorney in fact is not required to 8 inquire into the validity or adequacy of proceedings involving an approval or 9 filing and recording of the power of attorney to determine if the principal 10 or attorney in fact is qualified or to determine whether the power may have 11 been terminated, if not yet shown by filing and recording under § 28-68-12 312(b). 13 (b) He or she is not required to inquire into the validity or 14 propriety of any act of an attorney in fact apparently authorized by his or 15 her approved power or to assure the proper application by the attorney in 16 fact of any money or property paid or delivered to him or her. 17 18 28-68-312. Termination of power. 19 (a) A power of attorney terminates on: 20 (1) Written revocation by the principal; 21 (2) Death of the principal; 22 (3) Order of a court appointing a guardian of the person or 23 property, or both, of the principal, unless the order provides otherwise; 24 (4) Expiration or termination as specified in the power of 25 attorney; or 26 (5) A determination by a judge of the approving court that the 27 value of the property or the amount of the annual money income covered by the 28 instrument has so increased that this subchapter is no longer appropriately 29 applicable. 30 (b) The original resignation of an attorney in fact, a written 31 revocation of the power of attorney by a principal, or a certified copy of 32 the death certificate of the principal or of the attorney in fact, or a 33 certified copy of any court judgment or order terminating the power of 34 attorney or removing the attorney in fact for cause shall be filed promptly 35 in the office of the clerk of the court whose judge approved the power, and

certified copies shall be recorded promptly in all offices in which a

2	the terminating event shall be made by the clerk on the face of the original
3	power of attorney.
4	(c)(1) The attorney in fact is liable to the principal and the
5	principal's estate for all damage and loss the principal suffers because of
6	the attorney's acts done after the attorney receives notice of the
7	termination of his or her authority or after termination by provision of the
8	power itself.
9	(2) After the power is terminated, other than by death of the
10	principal, he or she may perform ministerial acts reasonably necessary to
11	complete and conclude his or her duties.
12	
13	28-68-313. Appointment of successor attorney.
14	(a) If the attorney in fact or any successor dies, ceases to act,
15	refuses or is unable to serve, resigns, fails to maintain or replace a bond,
16	or is removed for cause by a court, a successor attorney in fact may be
17	appointed by the principal.
18	(b) If the principal, without having revoked the power of attorney,
19	fails or is unable to appoint a successor within a reasonable time, a judge
20	of the court which approved the power may appoint a successor unless
21	precluded from doing so by provisions of the original power of attorney.
22	(c) The appointment of a successor attorney in fact shall be in
23	writing.
24	(d) If the appointment is by the principal, it is subject to approval
25	by a judge of the court which approved the original power.
26	(e) The original and certified copies of the appointment of the
27	successor shall be filed and recorded as required for an original power of
28	attorney.
29	
30	
31	Subchapter 4 <del>Uniform Statutory Form Power of Attorney Act</del>
32	Miscellaneous Provisions
33	
34	28-68-401. Statutory form of power of attorney Uniformity of
35	application and construction.
36	(a) Form. The following statutory form of power of attorney is

1 certified copy of the original power of attorney is recorded. A notation of

1	<del>legally sufficient:</del>
2	
3	STATUTORY POWER OF ATTORNEY
4	NOTICE: THE POWERS CRANTED BY THIS DOCUMENT ARE BROAD AND SWEEPING. THEY ARE
5	EXPLAINED IN THE UNIFORM STATUTORY FORM POWER OF ATTORNEY ACT. IF YOU HAVE
6	ANY QUESTIONS ABOUT THESE POWERS, OBTAIN COMPETENT LEGAL ADVICE. THIS
7	DOCUMENT DOES NOT AUTHORIZE ANYONE TO MAKE MEDICAL AND OTHER HEALTH-CARE
8	DECISIONS FOR YOU. YOU MAY REVOKE THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY IF YOU LATER WISH TO
9	DO SO.
10	I(insert your
11	name and address) appoint (insert the name and
12	address of the person appointed) as my agent (attorney-in-fact) to act for mo
13	in any lawful way with respect to the following initialed subjects:
14	TO GRANT ALL OF THE FOLLOWING POWERS, INITIAL THE LINE IN FRONT OF (N) AND
15	IGNORE THE LINES IN FRONT OF THE OTHER POWERS.
16	TO GRANT ONE OR MORE, BUT FEWER THAN ALL, OF THE FOLLOWING POWERS, INITIAL
17	THE LINE IN FRONT OF EACH POWER YOU ARE CRANTING.
18	TO WITHHOLD A POWER, DO NOT INITIAL THE LINE IN FRONT OF IT. YOU MAY, BUT
19	NEED NOT, CROSS OUT EACH POWER WITHHELD.
20	INITIAL
21	(A) Real property transactions.
22	(B) Tangible personal property transactions.
23	(C) Stock and bond transactions.
24	(D) Commodity and option transactions.
25	(E) Banking and other financial institution transactions.
26	(F) Business operating transactions.
27	(C) Insurance and annuity transactions.
28	(H) Estate, trust, and other beneficiary transactions.
29	(I) Claims and litigation.
30	(J) Personal and family maintenance.
31	(K) Benefits from social security, medicare, medicaid, or other
32	governmental programs, or military service.
33	(L) Retirement plan transactions.
34	(M) Tax matters.
35	(N) ALL OF THE POWERS LISTED ABOVE. YOU NEED NOT INITIAL ANY OTHER
36	IINES TE VOILINITIAL LINE (N)

1	SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:
2	ON THE FOLLOWING LINES YOU MAY GIVE SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS LIMITING OR SPECIAL
3	INSTRUCTIONS:
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	
12	
13	UNLESS YOU DIRECT OTHERWISE ABOVE, THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY IS EFFECTIVE
14	IMMEDIATELY AND WILL CONTINUE UNTIL IT IS REVOKED.
15	This power of attorney will continue to be effective even though I become
16	disabled, incapacitated, or incompetent.
17	STRIKE THE PRECEDING SENTENCE IF YOU DO NOT WANT THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY TO
18	CONTINUE IF YOU BECOME DISABLED, INCAPACITATED, OR INCOMPETENT.
19	I agree that any third party who receives a copy of this document may act
20	under it. Revocation of the power of attorney is not effective as to a third
21	party until the third party learns of the revocation. I agree to indemnify
22	the third party for any claims that arise against the third party because of
23	reliance on this power of attorney.
24	<u>Signed this day of</u> , 20
25	(Your Signature)
26	(Your Social Security Number)
27	State of
28	(County) of
29	This document was acknowledged before me on (Date) by
30	(Name of principal)
31	(Signature of notarial officer)
32	(Seal, if any)
33	(Title (and Rank))
34	{My commission expires:}
35	BY ACCEPTING OR ACTING UNDER THE APPOINTMENT, THE ACENT ASSUMES THE FIDUCIARY
36	AND OTHER LEGAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF AN AGENT.

1	
2	(b) Requirements. A statutory power of attorney is legally sufficient
3	under this subchapter, if the wording of the form complies substantially with
4	subsection (a), the form is properly completed, and the signature of the
5	principal is acknowledged.
6	(c) Grant of All Listed Powers. If the line in front of (N) of the
7	form under subsection (a) is initialed, an initial on the line in front of
8	any other power does not limit the powers granted by line (N).
9	In applying and construing this uniform act, consideration must be
10	given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to its
11	subject matter among the states that enact it.
12	
13	28-68-402. Durable power of attorney Relation to Electronic Signatures
14	in Global and National Commerce Act.
15	A power of attorney legally sufficient under this subchapter is durable
16	to the extent that durable powers are permitted by other law of this State
17	and the power of attorney contains language, such as "This power of attorney
18	will continue to be effective if I become disabled, incapacitated, or
19	incompetent," showing the intent of the principal that the power granted may
20	be exercised notwithstanding later disability, incapacity, or incompetency.
21	This chapter modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal Electronic
22	Signatures in Global and National Commerce Act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001 et seq., as
23	it existed on January 1, 2011, but does not modify, limit, or supersede
24	Section 101(c) of that act, 15 U.S.C. § 7001(c), or authorize electronic
25	delivery of any of the notices described in Section 103(b) of that act, 15
26	U.S.C. § 7003(b).
27	
28	28-68-403. Construction of power relating to real property
29	transactions Effect on existing powers of attorney.
30	By executing a statutory power of attorney with respect to a subject
31	listed in § 28-68-401(a), the principal, except as limited or extended by the
32	principal in the power of attorney, empowers the agent, for that subject to:
33	(1) demand, receive, and obtain by litigation or otherwise,
34	money or other thing of value to which the principal is, may become, or
35	claims to be entitled; and conserve, invest, disburse, or use anything so

received for the purposes intended;

35

1	(2) contract in any manner with any person, on terms agreeable
2	to the agent, to accomplish a purpose of a transaction, and perform, rescind,
3	reform, release, or modify the contract or another contract made by or on
4	behalf of the principal;
5	(3) execute, acknowledge, seal, and deliver a deed, revocation,
6	mortgage, lease, notice, check, release, or other instrument the agent
7	considers desirable to accomplish a purpose of a transaction;
8	(4) prosecute, defend, submit to arbitration, settle, and
9	propose or accept a compromise with respect to, a claim existing in favor of
10	or against the principal or intervene in litigation relating to the claim;
11	(5) seek on the principal's behalf the assistance of a court to
12	carry out an act authorized by the power of attorney;
13	(6) engage, compensate, and discharge an attorney, accountant,
14	expert witness, or other assistant;
15	(7) keep appropriate records of each transaction, including an
16	accounting of receipts and disbursements;
17	(8) prepare, execute, and file a record, report, or other
18	document the agent considers desirable to safeguard or promote the
19	principal's interest under a statute or governmental regulation;
20	(9) reimburse the agent for expenditures properly made by the
21	agent in exercising the powers granted by the power of attorney; and
22	(10) in general, do any other lawful act with respect to the
23	subject.
24	Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, on January 1, 2012:
25	(1) this chapter applies to a power of attorney created before,
26	on, or after January 1, 2012;
27	(2) this chapter applies to a judicial proceeding concerning a
28	power of attorney commenced on or after January 1, 2012;
29	(3) this chapter applies to a judicial proceeding concerning a
30	power of attorney commenced before January 1, 2012, unless the court finds
31	that application of a provision of this chapter would substantially interfere
32	with the effective conduct of the judicial proceeding or prejudice the rights
33	of a party, in which case that provision does not apply and the superseded
34	law applies; and
35	(4) an act done before January 1, 2012, is not affected by this
36	chapter.

1	
2	28-68-404. Construction of power relating to real property
3	transactions. [Reserved.]
4	(a) In a statutory power of attorney, the language granting power with
5	respect to real property transactions empowers the agent to:
6	(1) accept as a gift or as security for a loan, reject, demand,
7	buy, lease, receive, or otherwise acquire, an interest in real property or a
8	right incident to real property;
9	(2) sell, exchange, convey with or without covenants, quitclaim,
10	release, surrender, mortgage, encumber, partition, consent to partitioning,
11	subdivide, apply for zoning, rezoning, or other governmental permits, plat or
12	consent to platting, develop, grant options concerning, lease, sublease, or
13	otherwise dispose of, an interest in real property, a right incident to real
14	property, or a principal's dower, curtesy, or homestead rights in real
15	property;
16	(3) release, assign, satisfy, and enforce by litigation or
17	otherwise, a mortgage, deed of trust, encumbrance, lien, or other claim to
18	real property which exists or is asserted;
19	(4) do any act of management or of conservation with respect to
20	an interest in real property, or a right incident to real property, owned, or
21	claimed to be owned, by the principal, including:
22	(i) insuring against a casualty, liability, or loss;
23	(ii) obtaining or regaining possession, or protecting the
24	interest or right, by litigation or otherwise;
25	(iii) paying, compromising, or contesting taxes or
26	assessments, or applying for and receiving refunds in connection with them;
27	and and
28	(iv) purchasing supplies, hiring assistance or labor, and
29	making repairs or alterations in the real property;
30	(5) use, develop, alter, replace, remove, erect, or install
31	structures or other improvements upon real property in or incident to which
32	the principal has, or claims to have, an interest or right;
33	(6) participate in a reorganization with respect to real
34	property or a legal entity that owns an interest in or right incident to real
35	property and receive and hold shares of stock or obligations received in a
36	plan of reorganization, and act with respect to them, including:

1	(i) selling or otherwise disposing of them;
2	(ii) exercising or selling an option, conversion, or
3	similar right with respect to them; and
4	(iii) voting them in person or by proxy;
5	(7) change the form of title of an interest in or right incident
6	to real property;
7	(8) dedicate to public use, with or without consideration,
8	easements or other real property in which the principal has, or claims to
9	have, an interest.
10	(b) Unless specifically limited, the foregoing powers concerning real
11	property shall include the foregoing acts involving the principal's
12	homestead.
13	
14	28-68-405. Construction of power relating to tangible personal
15	property transactions Effective date.
16	In a statutory power of attorney, the language granting power with
17	respect to tangible personal property transactions empowers the agent to:
18	(1) accept as a gift or as security for a loan, reject, demand,
19	buy, receive, or otherwise acquire ownership or possession of tangible
20	personal property or an interest in tangible personal property;
21	(2) sell, exchange, convey with or without covenants, release,
22	surrender, mortgage, encumber, pledge, hypothecate, create a security
23	interest in, pawn, grant options concerning, lease, sublease to others, or
24	otherwise dispose of tangible personal property or an interest in tangible
25	personal property;
26	(3) release, assign, satisfy, or enforce by litigation or
27	otherwise, a mortgage, security interest, encumbrance, lien, or other claim
28	on behalf of the principal, with respect to tangible personal property or an
29	interest in tangible personal property; and
30	(4) do an act of management or conservation with respect to
31	tangible personal property or an interest in tangible personal property on
32	behalf of the principal, including:
33	(i) insuring against casualty, liability, or loss;
34	(ii) obtaining or regaining possession, or protecting the
35	property or interest, by litigation or otherwise;
36	(iii) paying, compromising, or contesting taxes or

_	absorbments of applying for and receiving retained in connection with taxes of
2	assessments;
3	(iv) moving from place to place;
4	(v) storing for hire or on a gratuitous bailment; and
5	(vi) using, altering, and making repairs or alterations.
6	This chapter takes effect January 1, 2012.
7	
8	28-68-406. Construction of power relating to stock and bond
9	transactions.
10	In a statutory power of attorney, the language granting power with
11	respect to stock and bond transactions empowers the agent to buy, sell, and
12	exchange stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and all other types of securities and
13	financial instruments except commodity futures contracts and call and put
14	options on stocks and stock indexes, receive certificates and other evidences
15	of ownership with respect to securities, exercise voting rights with respect
16	to securities in person or by proxy, enter into voting trusts, and consent to
17	limitations on the right to vote.
18	
19	28-68-407. Construction of power relating to commodity and option
20	transactions.
21	In a statutory power of attorney, the language granting power with
22	respect to commodity and option transactions empowers the agent to buy, sell,
23	exchange, assign, settle, and exercise commodity futures contracts and call
24	and put options on stocks and stock indexes traded on a regulated option
25	exchange, and establish, continue, modify, and terminate option accounts with
26	a broker.
27	
28	28-68-408. Construction of power relating to banking and other
29	financial institution transactions.
30	In a statutory power of attorney, the language granting power with
31	respect to banking and other financial institution transactions empowers the
32	agent to:
33	(1) continue, modify, and terminate an account or other banking
34	arrangement made by or on behalf of the principal;
35	(2) establish, modify, and terminate an account or other banking
36	arrangement with a bank, trust company, savings and loan association, credit

1	union, thrift company, brokerage firm, or other financial institution
2	selected by the agent;
3	(3) hire a safe deposit box or space in a vault;
4	(4) contract to procure other services available from a
5	financial institution as the agent considers desirable;
6	(5) withdraw by check, order, or otherwise money or property of
7	the principal deposited with or left in the custody of a financial
8	institution;
9	(6) receive bank statements, vouchers, notices, and similar
10	documents from a financial institution and act with respect to them;
11	(7) enter a safe deposit box or vault and withdraw or add to the
12	contents;
13	(8) borrow money at an interest rate agreeable to the agent and
14	pledge as security personal property of the principal necessary in order to
15	borrow, pay, renew, or extend the time of payment of a debt of the principal;
16	(9) make, assign, draw, endorse, discount, guarantee, and
17	negotiate promissory notes, checks, drafts, and other negotiable or
18	nonnegotiable paper of the principal, or payable to the principal or the
19	principal's order, receive the cash or other proceeds of those transactions,
20	accept a draft drawn by a person upon the principal, and pay it when due;
21	(10) receive for the principal and act upon a sight draft,
22	warehouse receipt, or other negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument;
23	(11) apply for and receive letters of credit, credit cards, and
24	traveler's checks from a financial institution, and give an indemnity or
25	other agreement in connection with letters of credit; and
26	(12) consent to an extension of the time of payment with respect
27	to commercial paper or a financial transaction with a financial institution.
28	
29	28-68-409. Construction of power relating to business operating
30	transactions.
31	In a statutory power of attorney, the language granting power with
32	respect to business operating transactions empowers the agent to:
33	(1) operate, buy, sell, enlarge, reduce, and terminate a
34	<del>business interest;</del>
35	(2) to the extent that an agent is permitted by law to act for a
36	principal and subject to the terms of the partnership agreement to:

Т	(1) perform a duty or discharge a flability and exercise a
2	right, power, privilege, or option that the principal has, may have, or
3	claims to have, under a partnership agreement, whether or not the principal
4	is a partner;
5	(ii) enforce the terms of a partnership agreement by
6	litigation or otherwise; and
7	(iii) defend, submit to arbitration, settle, or compromise
8	litigation to which the principal is a party because of membership in the
9	<del>partnership;</del>
10	(3) exercise in person or by proxy, or enforce by litigation or
11	otherwise, a right, power, privilege, or option the principal has or claims
12	to have as the holder of a bond, share, or other instrument of similar
13	character and defend, submit to arbitration, settle, or compromise litigation
14	to which the principal is a party because of a bond, share, or similar
15	instrument;
16	(4) with respect to a business owned solely by the principal:
17	(i) continue, modify, renegotiate, extend, and terminate a
18	contract made with an individual or a legal entity, firm, association, or
19	corporation by or on behalf of the principal with respect to the business
20	before execution of the power of attorney;
21	(ii) determine:
22	(A) the location of its operation;
23	(B) the nature and extent of its business;
24	(C) the methods of manufacturing, selling,
25	merchandising, financing, accounting, and advertising employed in its
26	operation;
27	(D) the amount and types of insurance carried;
28	(E) the mode of engaging, compensating, and dealing
29	with its accountants, attorneys, and other agents and employees;
30	(iii) change the name or form of organization under which
31	the business is operated and enter into a partnership agreement with other
32	persons or organize a corporation to take over all or part of the operation
33	of the business; and
34	(iv) demand and receive money due or claimed by the
35	principal or on the principal's behalf in the operation of the business, and
36	control and disburse the money in the operation of the business:

1	(3) put additional capital into a publicoo in which the
2	principal has an interest;
3	(6) join in a plan of reorganization, consolidation, or merger
4	of the business;
5	(7) sell or liquidate a business or part of it at the time and
6	upon the terms the agent considers desirable;
7	(8) establish the value of a business under a buy-out agreement
8	to which the principal is a party;
9	(9) prepare, sign, file, and deliver reports, compilations of
10	information, returns, or other papers with respect to a business which are
11	required by a governmental agency or instrumentality or which the agent
12	considers desirable, and make related payments; and
13	(10) pay, compromise, or contest taxes or assessments and do any
14	other act which the agent considers desirable to protect the principal from
15	illegal or unnecessary taxation, fines, penalties, or assessments with
16	respect to a business, including attempts to recover, in any manner permitted
17	by law, money paid before or after the execution of the power of attorney.
18	
19	28-68-410. Construction of power relating to insurance transactions.
20	In a statutory power of attorney, the language granting power with
21	respect to insurance and annuity transactions empowers the agent to:
22	(1) continue, pay the premium or assessment on, modify, rescind,
23	release, or terminate a contract procured by or on behalf of the principal
24	which insures or provides an annuity to either the principal or another
25	person, whether or not the principal is a beneficiary under the contract;
26	(2) procure new, different, and additional contracts of
27	insurance and annuities for the principal and the principal's spouse,
28	children, and other dependents; and select the amount, type of insurance or
29	annuity, and mode of payment;
30	(3) pay the premium or assessment on, modify, rescind, release,
31	or terminate a contract of insurance or annuity procured by the agent;
32	(4) designate the beneficiary of the contract, but an agent may
33	be named a beneficiary of the contract, or an extension, renewal, or
34	substitute for it, only to the extent the agent was named as a beneficiary
35	under a contract procured by the principal before executing the power of
36	attorney;

1	(3) apply for and receive a roan on the security of the contract
2	of insurance or annuity;
3	(6) surrender and receive the cash surrender value;
4	(7) exercise an election;
5	(8) change the manner of paying premiums;
6	(9) change or convert the type of insurance contract or annuity,
7	with respect to which the principal has or claims to have a power described
8	in this section;
9	(10) change the beneficiary of a contract of insurance or
10	annuity, but the agent may not be designated a beneficiary except to the
11	extent permitted by paragraph (4);
12	(11) apply for and procure government aid to guarantee or pay
13	premiums of a contract of insurance on the life of the principal;
14	(12) collect, sell, assign, hypothecate, borrow upon, or pledge
15	the interest of the principal in a contract of insurance or annuity; and
16	(13) pay from proceeds or otherwise, compromise or contest, and
17	apply for refunds in connection with, a tax or assessment levied by a taxing
18	authority with respect to a contract of insurance or annuity or its proceeds
19	or liability accruing by reason of the tax or assessment.
20	
21	28-68-411. Construction of power relating to estate, trust, and other
22	beneficiary transactions.
23	In a statutory power of attorney, the language granting power with
24	respect to estate, trust, and other beneficiary transactions, empowers the
25	agent to act for the principal in all matters that affect a trust, probate
26	estate, guardianship, conservatorship, escrow, custodianship, or other fund
27	from which the principal is, may become, or claims to be entitled, as a
28	beneficiary, to a share or payment, including to:
29	(1) accept, reject, disclaim, receive, receipt for, sell,
30	assign, release, pledge, exchange, or consent to a reduction in or
31	modification of a share in or payment from the fund;
32	(2) demand or obtain by litigation or otherwise money or other
33	thing of value to which the principal is, may become, or claims to be
34	entitled by reason of the fund;
35	(3) initiate, participate in, and oppose litigation to ascertain
36	the magning validity or offers of a dood will declaration of trust or

1	other instrument or transaction affecting the interest of the principal;
2	(4) initiate, participate in, and oppose litigation to remove,
3	substitute, or surcharge a fiduciary;
4	(5) conserve, invest, disburse, and use anything received for an
5	authorized purpose; and
6	(6) transfer an interest of the principal in real property,
7	stocks, bonds, accounts with financial institutions, insurance, and other
8	property, to the trustee of a revocable trust created by the principal as
9	settlor.
10	
11	28-68-412. Construction of power relating to claims and litigation.
12	In a statutory power of attorney, the language with respect to claims
13	and litigation empowers the agent to:
14	(1) assert and prosecute before a court or administrative agency
15	a claim, a cause of action, counterclaim, offset, and defend against an
16	individual, a legal entity, or government, including suits to recover
17	property or other thing of value, to recover damages sustained by the
18	principal, to eliminate or modify tax liability, or to seek an injunction,
19	specific performance, or other relief;
20	(2) bring an action to determine adverse claims, intervene in
21	litigation, and act as amicus curiae;
22	(3) in connection with litigation, procure an attachment,
23	garnishment, libel, order of arrest, or other preliminary, provisional, or
24	intermediate relief and use an available procedure to effect or satisfy a
25	judgment, order, or decree;
26	(4) in connection with litigation, perform any lawful act,
27	including acceptance of tender, offer of judgment, admission of facts,
28	submission of a controversy on an agreed statement of facts, consent to
29	examination before trial, and binding the principal in litigation;
30	(5) submit to arbitration, settle, and propose or accept a
31	compromise with respect to a claim or litigation;
32	(6) waive the issuance and service of process upon the
33	principal, accept service of process, appear for the principal, designate
34	persons upon whom process directed to the principal may be served, execute
35	and file or deliver stipulations on the principal's behalf, verify pleadings,
36	seek appellate review, procure and give surety and indemnity bonds, contract

1 and pay for the preparation and printing of records and briefs, receive and 2 execute and file or deliver a consent, waiver, release, confession of judgment, satisfaction of judgment, notice, agreement, or other instrument in 3 4 connection with the prosecution, settlement, or defense of a claim or 5 litigation; 6 (7) act for the principal with respect to bankruptcy or 7 insolvency proceedings, whether voluntary or involuntary, concerning the 8 principal or some other person, with respect to a reorganization proceeding, 9 or a receivership or application for the appointment of a receiver or trustee 10 which affects an interest of the principal in property or other thing of 11 value; and 12 (8) pay a judgment against the principal or a settlement made in 13 connection with litigation and receive and conserve money, or other thing of 14 value paid in settlement of or as proceeds of a claim or litigation. 15 16 28-68-413. Construction of power relating to personal and family 17 maintenance. 18 In a statutory power of attorney, the language granting power with 19 respect to personal and family maintenance empowers the agent to: 20 (1) do the acts necessary to maintain the customary standard of 21 living of the principal, the principal's spouse, children, and other 22 individuals customarily or legally entitled to be supported by the principal, 23 including providing living quarters by purchase, lease, or other contract, or 24 paying the operating costs, including interest, amortization payments, 25 repairs, and taxes on premises owned by the principal and occupied by those 26 individuals: 27 (2) provide for the individuals described in paragraph (1) 28 normal domestic help; usual vacations and travel expenses; and funds for 29 shelter, elothing, food, appropriate education, and other current living 30 costs: 31 (3) pay for the individuals described in paragraph (1) necessary 32 medical, dental, and surgical care, hospitalization, and custodial care; 33 (4) continue any provision made by the principal, for the 34 individuals described in paragraph (1), for automobiles or other means of 35 transportation, including registering, licensing, insuring, and replacing 36 them:

1	(3) maintain of open charge accounts for the convenience of the
2	individuals described in paragraph (1) and open new accounts the agent
3	considers desirable to accomplish a lawful purpose; and
4	(6) continue payments incidental to the membership or
5	affiliation of the principal in a church, club, society, order, or other
6	organization or to continue contributions to those organizations.
7	
8	28-68-414. Construction of power relating to benefits from social
9	security, medicare, medicaid, or other governmental programs or military
10	service.
11	In a statutory power of attorney, the language granting power with
12	respect to benefits from social security, medicare, medicaid or other
13	governmental programs, or civil or military service empowers the agent to:
14	(1) execute vouchers in the name of the principal for allowances
15	and reimbursements payable by the United States or a foreign government or by
16	a state or subdivision of a state to the principal, including allowances and
17	reimbursements for transportation of the individuals described in § 28-68-
18	413(1), and for shipment of their household effects;
19	(2) take possession and order the removal and shipment of
20	property of the principal from a post, warehouse, depot, dock, or other place
21	of storage or safekeeping, either governmental or private, and execute and
22	deliver a release, voucher, receipt, bill of lading, shipping ticket,
23	certificate, or other instrument for that purpose;
24	(3) prepare, file, and prosecute a claim of the principal to a
25	benefit or assistance, financial or otherwise, to which the principal claims
26	to be entitled, under a statute or governmental regulation;
27	(4) prosecute, defend, submit to arbitration, settle, and
28	propose or accept a compromise with respect to any benefits the principal may
29	be entitled to receive; and
30	(5) receive the financial proceeds of a claim of the type
31	described in this section, conserve, invest, disburse, or use anything
32	received for a lawful purpose.
33	
34	28-68-415. Construction of power relating to retirement plan
35	transactions.
36	In a statutory power of attorney, the language granting power with

1	respect to retirement plan transactions empowers the agent to:
2	(1) select payment options under any retirement plan in which
3	the principal participates, including plans for self-employed individuals;
4	(2) designate beneficiaries under those plans and change
5	existing designations;
6	(3) make voluntary contributions to those plans;
7	(4) exercise the investment powers available under any self-
8	directed retirement plan;
9	(5) make "rollovers" of plan benefits into other retirement
10	<del>plans;</del>
11	(6) if authorized by the plan, borrow from, sell assets to, and
12	purchase assets from the plan; and
13	(7) waive the right of the principal to be a beneficiary of a
14	joint or survivor annuity if the principal is a spouse who is not employed.
15	
16	28-68-416. Construction of power relating to tax matters.
17	In a statutory power of attorney, the language granting power with
18	respect to tax matters empowers the agent to:
19	(1) prepare, sign, and file federal, state, local, and foreign
20	income, gift, payroll, Federal Insurance Contributions Act returns, and other
21	tax returns, claims for refunds, requests for extension of time, petitions
22	regarding tax matters, and any other tax-related documents, including
23	receipts, offers, waivers, consents (including consents and agreements under
24	Internal Revenue Code section 2032A or any successor section), closing
25	agreements, and any power of attorney required by the Internal Revenue
26	Service or other taxing authority with respect to a tax year upon which the
27	statute of limitations has not run and the following twenty-five (25) tax
28	<del>years;</del>
29	(2) pay taxes due, collect refunds, post bonds, receive
30	confidential information, and contest deficiencies determined by the Internal
31	Revenue Service or other taxing authority;
32	(3) exercise any election available to the principal under
33	federal, state, local, or foreign tax law; and
34	(4) act for the principal in all tax matters for all periods
35	before the Internal Revenue Service, and any other taxing authority.

1	28-68-41/. Existing interests — Foreign interests.
2	The powers described in \$\\$ 28-68-403 - 28-68-416 are exercisable
3	equally with respect to an interest the principal has when the power of
4	attorney is executed or acquires later, whether or not the property is
5	located in this state, and whether or not the powers are exercised or the
6	power of attorney is executed in this state.
7	
8	28-68-418. Uniformity of application and construction.
9	This subchapter shall be applied and construed to effectuate its
10	general purpose to make uniform the law with respect to the subject of this
11	subchapter among states enacting it.
12	
13	28-68-419. Short title.
14	This subchapter may be cited as the "Uniform Statutory Form Power of
15	Attorney Act."
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