HOUSE BILL NO. 4644

May 23, 2023, Introduced by Reps. Hope, McKinney, DeBoer, Hood, Morgan, Haadsma, Paiz, Byrnes, Miller, Rogers, Liberati, Dievendorf, Tyrone Carter, MacDonell, Edwards and Hill and referred to the Committee on Judiciary.

A bill to adopt the uniform power of attorney act; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

	THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:
1	ARTICLE 1
2	GENERAL PROVISIONS
3	Sec. 101. This act may be cited as the "uniform power of
4	attorney act".
5	Sec. 102. As used in this act:
6	(a) "Actual knowledge" means knowledge in fact.
7	(b) "Agent" means a person granted authority to act for a
8	principal under a power of attorney, whether denominated an agent,

1 attorney-in-fact, or otherwise. Agent includes an original agent, a
2 coagent, a successor agent, and a person to whom an agent's
3 authority is delegated.

4 (c) "Court" includes that term as defined in section 1103 of
5 the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL
6 700.1103.

7 (d) "Durable", with respect to a power of attorney, means not8 terminated by the principal's incapacity.

9 (e) "Electronic" means relating to technology having
10 electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic,
11 or similar capabilities.

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(f) "Entity" means a person other than an individual.

(g) "General power of appointment" means general power as that
term is defined in section 2 of the powers of appointment act of
1967, 1967 PA 224, MCL 556.112.

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(h) "Good faith" means honesty in fact.

17 (i) "Incapacity" means inability of an individual to manage18 property or business affairs for either of the following reasons:

19 (i) The individual has an impairment in the ability to receive
20 and evaluate information or make or communicate decisions even with
21 the use of technological assistance.

22 (*ii*) The individual is any of the following:

(A) Missing.

(B) Detained, including incarcerated in a penal system.

25 (C) Outside the United States and unable to return.

(j) "Person" means an individual or corporation, including a fiduciary of an estate or trust, a business trust, partnership, limited liability company, association, joint venture, public corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or

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instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

2 (k) Unless the context requires otherwise, "power" means a3 power of attorney.

4 (l) "Power of attorney" means a written record that grants
5 authority to an agent to act in 1 or more matters on behalf of the
6 principal, whether or not the term power of attorney is used.

7 (m) "Presented for acceptance", with respect to a power of8 attorney, means that both of the following events have occurred:

9 (i) A person other than the principal or an agent under the
10 power in question has been asked by the principal or an agent under
11 the power to take a specified action or actions in reliance on the
12 power.

13 (ii) The power of attorney itself or a copy of it has been
14 presented to and received by the person that is asked to take
15 action in reliance on the power as described in subparagraph (i).

(n) "Presently exercisable", with respect to a power of 16 17 appointment, means that the power of appointment is exercisable by the appointee at the relevant time. A power of appointment that is 18 19 not exercisable until the occurrence of a specified event, the 20 satisfaction of an ascertainable standard, or the passage of a specified period is presently exercisable only after the occurrence 21 22 of the specified event, the satisfaction of the ascertainable 23 standard, or the passage of the specified period. A power that is 24 exercisable only by will is not presently exercisable.

25 (o) "Principal" means an individual who grants authority to an26 agent in a power of attorney.

27 (p) "Property" means anything that may be the subject of
28 ownership, whether real or personal, or legal or equitable, or any
29 interest or right in such a thing.

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

4 (r) "Sign" means to do either of the following with the intent5 to authenticate or adopt a record:

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(i) Execute or adopt a tangible symbol.

7 (ii) Attach to or logically associate with the record an
8 electronic sound, symbol, or process.

9 (s) "State" means a state of the United States, the District
10 of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the United States Virgin Islands, or any
11 territory or insular possession subject to the jurisdiction of the
12 United States.

(t) "Stocks and bonds" means stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and all other types of securities and financial instruments, whether held directly, indirectly, or in any other manner. Stocks and bonds does not include commodity futures contracts or call or put options on stocks or stock indexes.

18 Sec. 102a. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, a 19 person has knowledge of a fact involving a power of attorney if 1 20 or more of the following are true:

21 (a) The person has actual knowledge of the fact.

(b) The person has received a notice or notification of thefact.

24 (c) From all the facts and circumstances known to the person25 at the time in question, the person has reason to know the fact.

26 (2) An entity that conducts activities through 1 or more
27 employees has notice or knowledge of a fact involving a power of
28 attorney, a principal, or an agent only from the time the
29 information is received by an employee conducting a transaction or

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from the time the information would have been brought to the
 employee's attention if the entity had exercised reasonable
 diligence.

4 (3) An entity that conducts activities through 1 or more
5 employees has actual knowledge of a fact relating to a power of
6 attorney, a principal, or an agent only if the employee conducting
7 the transaction has actual knowledge of the fact.

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(4) As used in this section:

(a) "Reasonable diligence" means the maintenance of and 9 10 reasonable compliance with reasonable routines for communicating 11 significant information to the employee conducting the transaction. 12 Reasonable diligence does not require an employee of the entity to 13 communicate information unless the communication is part of the 14 individual's regular duties or the individual knows a matter 15 concerning the transaction would be materially affected by the 16 information.

17 (b) "Transaction" means a transaction that is conducted for18 the entity and that involves the power of attorney.

Sec. 103. This act applies to all powers of attorney exceptthe following:

(a) A power to the extent it is coupled with an interest in
the subject of the power, including a power given to or for the
benefit of a creditor in connection with a credit transaction.

24 (b) A patient advocate designation under section 5506 of the25 estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.5506.

26 (c) A delegation of a parent's or guardian's power regarding
27 care, custody, or property of a minor child or ward under section
28 5103 of the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386,
29 MCL 700.5103.

(d) A proxy or other delegation to exercise voting rights or
 management rights with respect to an entity.

3 (e) A power created on a form prescribed by a government or
4 governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality for a
5 governmental purpose.

6 Sec. 104. A power of attorney created on or after the 7 effective date of this act that is executed in accordance with 8 section 105(2) or (3) is durable unless it expressly provides that 9 it is terminated by the incapacity of the principal. A power of 10 attorney created on or after the effective date of this act that is 11 not executed in accordance with section 105(2) or (3) is not 12 durable.

Sec. 105. (1) To be effective, a power of attorney created on or after the effective date of this act must be signed by 1 of the following individuals:

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(a) The principal.

17 (b) If signed in the principal's conscious presence, another18 individual directed by the principal to sign the principal's name.

19 (2) To be durable, a power of attorney signed under subsection20 (1) (a) must meet 1 of the following requirements:

(a) Be acknowledged by the principal before a notary public orother individual authorized to take acknowledgments.

23 (b) Be signed in the presence of 2 witnesses, both of whom24 also sign the power, subject to both of the following:

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(i) A witness may not be an agent nominated in the power.

26 (ii) One of the witnesses may be an individual who also acts,
27 in the principal's execution of the power, as a notary public or
28 other individual authorized to take acknowledgments.

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(3) To be durable, a power of attorney signed under subsection

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(1) (b) must be signed in the presence of 2 witnesses as described
 in subsection (2) (b), regardless of whether the power is
 acknowledged.

4 (4) A signature on a power of attorney is presumed to be
5 genuine if the principal acknowledges the signature before a notary
6 public or other individual authorized by law to take
7 acknowledgments.

8 (5) A signature on a power of attorney that is witnessed as
9 described in subsection (2) (b) but is not acknowledged by the
10 principal before a notary public or other individual authorized by
11 law to take acknowledgments is not entitled to the presumption of
12 genuineness under subsection (4), and the power is not acknowledged
13 within the meaning of sections 119 and 120.

Sec. 106. (1) A power of attorney executed in this state is valid in this state if, when the power was executed, the execution complied with the requirements for the execution of a power of attorney under the law of this state as it existed at that time.

18 (2) A power of attorney that is not executed in this state is
19 valid in this state if, when the power was executed, the execution
20 complied with either of the following:

(a) The requirements for the execution of a power of attorney under the law of the jurisdiction that determines the meaning and effect of the power under section 107 or under the law of the jurisdiction in which the principal was domiciled at the time of execution.

(b) The requirements for a military power of attorney under 10USC 1044b.

28 (3) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney or29 by statute other than this act, a photocopy or electronically

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transmitted copy of an original power of attorney has the same effect as the original.

Sec. 107. The meaning and effect of a power of attorney is
determined by the law of the jurisdiction indicated in the power
and, in the absence of an indication of jurisdiction, by the law of
the jurisdiction in which the power was executed.

7 Sec. 108. (1) In a power of attorney, a principal may nominate a conservator or guardian of the principal's estate or guardian of 8 the principal's person for a protective proceeding if a protective 9 10 proceeding for the principal's estate or person commences after the 11 principal executes the power. If consistent with applicable law on priority and suitability, the court shall make its appointment in 12 accordance with the principal's most recent nomination in a power 13 14 of attorney.

15 (2) If, after a principal executes a power of attorney, a 16 court appoints a conservator or guardian of the principal's estate 17 or other fiduciary charged with the management of some or all of 18 the principal's property, both of the following apply:

19 (a) The agent is accountable to the fiduciary as well as to20 the principal.

(b) The power of attorney is not terminated, and the agent's
authority continues unless limited, suspended, or terminated by the
court.

Sec. 109. (1) A power of attorney is effective when executed unless the principal provides in the power that it becomes effective at a specified future date or on the occurrence of a specified future event or contingency.

28 (2) If a power of attorney is intended to become effective on29 the occurrence of a specified future event or contingency, the

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principal may, in the power, authorize 1 or more persons to
 determine in a record that the event or contingency has occurred.

3 (3) If a power of attorney is intended to become effective on
4 the principal's incapacity and the principal has not authorized a
5 person to determine whether the principal is incapacitated, or the
6 person authorized is unable or unwilling to make the determination,
7 the power becomes effective on a determination in a record by
8 either of the following:

9 (a) A physician or licensed psychologist that the principal is
10 incapacitated within the meaning of section 102(i)(i).

(b) An attorney at law, a judge, or an appropriate
governmental official that the principal is incapacitated within
the meaning of section 102(i)(*ii*).

(4) A person authorized by the principal in the power of 14 15 attorney to determine that the principal is incapacitated may, to the extent necessary or convenient in making that determination, 16 17 act as the principal's personal representative under the health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996, Public Law 18 19 104-191, sections 1171 to 1179 of the social security act, 42 USC 20 1320d to 1320d-8, and applicable regulations, to obtain access to 21 the principal's health care information and communicate with the 22 principal's health care provider.

23 Sec. 110. (1) A power of attorney terminates if any of the24 following occur:

25 (a) The principal dies.

(b) For a power of attorney that is not durable, the principalbecomes incapacitated.

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- (c) The principal revokes the power of attorney.
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(d) An event occurs that, according to the terms of the power

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of attorney, terminates the power.

2 (e) For a power of attorney that is intended only for a
3 specified, limited purpose, the specified purpose of the power is accomplished.

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5 (f) The principal revokes the agent's authority or the agent
6 dies, becomes incapacitated, or resigns, and the power of attorney
7 does not provide for another agent to act under the power.

8 (2) An agent's authority terminates if any of the following9 occur:

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(a) The principal revokes the authority.

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(b) The agent dies, becomes incapacitated, or resigns.

(c) An action is filed for the dissolution or annulment of the agent's marriage to the principal or for the legal separation of the agent and the principal, unless the power of attorney provides otherwise.

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(d) The power of attorney terminates.

17 (3) Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, an
18 agent's authority is exercisable until the authority terminates
19 under subsection (2), notwithstanding any lapse of time since the
20 execution of the power.

(4) Termination of an agent's authority or of a power of attorney is not effective as to the agent or another person that, without actual knowledge of the termination, acts in good faith under or in reliance upon the power. An act so performed, unless otherwise invalid or unenforceable, binds the principal and the principal's successors in interest.

27 (5) Incapacity of the principal of a power of attorney that is
28 not durable does not revoke or terminate the power as to an agent
29 or other person that, without actual knowledge of the incapacity,

acts in good faith under or in reliance on the power. An act so 1 performed, unless otherwise invalid or unenforceable, binds the 2 principal and the principal's successors in interest. 3

(6) The execution of a power of attorney does not revoke a 4 5 power of attorney previously executed by the principal unless the 6 subsequent power provides that the previous power is revoked or 7 that all other powers of attorney are revoked.

8 Sec. 111. (1) A principal may designate 2 or more persons to act as coagents. Unless the power of attorney otherwise provides, 9 10 each coagent may exercise the authority granted in the power 11 independently.

12 (2) A principal may designate 1 or more successor agents to act if an agent resigns, dies, becomes incapacitated, is not 13 14 qualified to serve, or declines to serve. A principal may grant 15 authority to designate 1 or more successor agents to an agent or 16 other person designated by name, office, or function. Unless the 17 power of attorney otherwise provides, a successor agent has the 18 same authority as that granted to the original agent and shall not act until all of the successor agent's predecessors under the terms 19 20 of the power of attorney have resigned, died, become incapacitated, are no longer qualified to serve, or have declined to serve. 21

(3) Except to the extent the power provides that coagents and 22 23 successor agents are liable for one another's misconduct, an agent under a given power of attorney who does not participate in or 24 25 conceal a breach of fiduciary duty committed by another agent who is or was serving under that power, including a predecessor agent 26 27 under the power, is liable for the actions of the other agent only as provided in subsection (4). 28

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(4) An agent serving under a given power of attorney that has

knowledge of a breach or imminent breach of fiduciary duty by 1 another agent who is or was serving under that power, including a 2 predecessor agent under the power, shall notify the principal and, 3 4 if the principal is incapacitated, take any action reasonably appropriate in the circumstances to safeguard the principal's best 5 6 interest. An agent that fails to notify the principal or take 7 action as required by this subsection is liable for the reasonably 8 foreseeable damages that could have been avoided if the agent had notified the principal or taken such action. 9

Sec. 112. Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, an agent is entitled to both of the following:

12 (a) Reimbursement of expenses reasonably incurred on behalf of13 the principal.

14 (b) Reasonable compensation for services rendered on behalf of15 the principal.

Sec. 113. (1) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, a person accepts appointment as an agent under a power of attorney by exercising authority as an agent or by any other assertion or conduct indicating acceptance.

20 (2) Before exercising authority under a durable power of
21 attorney, an agent shall execute an acknowledgment of the agent's
22 duties that contains all the substantive statements contained in
23 the optional template "Agent's Acknowledgment" provided in section
24 302 in substantially the form of that optional template.

(3) An agent's failure to comply with subsection (2) does not affect the agent's authority to act for the principal as provided in the durable power of attorney or this act, does not alter the agent's duties under the power and this act, and does not mitigate the agent's potential liability for breach of those duties.

Sec. 114. (1) Notwithstanding provisions to the contrary in
 the power of attorney, an agent that has accepted appointment shall
 do all of the following:

4 (a) Act in accordance with reasonable expectations of the
5 principal that are actually known to the agent and, to the extent
6 the expectations are not actually known, act in the principal's
7 best interest.

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(b) Act in good faith.

9 (c) Act only within the scope of authority granted by the10 principal.

11 (d) Keep reasonable records of receipts, disbursements, and12 transactions made by the agent on behalf of the principal.

13 (2) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, an14 agent who has accepted appointment shall do all of the following:

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(a) Act loyally for the principal's benefit.

16 (b) Act so as not to create a conflict of interest that
17 impairs the agent's ability to act impartially in the principal's
18 best interest.

19 (c) Act with the care, competence, and diligence that a20 prudent person would in dealing with the property of another.

(d) Cooperate with a person that has authority to make health
care decisions for the principal to carry out reasonable
expectations of the principal concerning health care that are
actually known to the agent and, to the extent the expectations are
not actually known, to act in the principal's best interest.

(e) Attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan to the extent that plan is actually known to the agent and preserving the plan is consistent with the principal's best interest based on relevant factors including all of the following:

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(i) The value and nature of the principal's property.

2 (ii) The principal's foreseeable obligations and need for 3 maintenance.

4 (iii) The desirability of minimizing taxes, including income, 5 estate, inheritance, generation-skipping transfer, and gift taxes.

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(iv) Eligibility for a benefit, a program, or assistance under 7 a statute or regulation.

8 (3) An agent who acts in good faith is not liable to any 9 beneficiary of the principal's estate plan for failure to preserve 10 the plan.

11 (4) An agent who acts for the best interest of the principal 12 with the care, competence, and diligence that a prudent person 13 would in dealing with the property of another is not liable solely 14 because the agent also benefits from the act or has an individual 15 or conflicting interest in relation to the property or affairs of 16 the principal.

17 (5) If an agent is selected by the principal because of 18 special skills or expertise possessed by the agent or in reliance 19 on the agent's representation that the agent has special skills or 20 expertise, the special skills or expertise must be considered in 21 determining whether the agent has acted with care, competence, and 22 diligence.

23 (6) A decline in the value of the principal's property is not 24 in itself sufficient to establish a breach of fiduciary duty.

25 (7) An agent serving under a power of attorney that does not 26 have knowledge of a breach or imminent breach of fiduciary duty by 27 another agent who is or was serving under that power does not have 28 a duty to investigate the conduct of any coagent or predecessor 29 agent to rule out the possibility of any breach.

(8) An agent who exercises authority to delegate to another
 person the authority granted by the principal or who engages
 another person on behalf of the principal is not liable for an act,
 error of judgment, or default of the person if the agent exercises
 care, competence, and diligence in selecting and monitoring the
 person.

7 (9) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, an 8 agent is not required to disclose receipts, disbursements, or transactions conducted on behalf of the principal unless ordered by 9 10 a court or requested by the principal, a guardian, a conservator, 11 another fiduciary acting for the principal, or adult protective services, or, on the death of the principal, by the personal 12 representative or successor in interest of the principal's estate. 13 14 If a person that is authorized by the power of attorney or by this 15 subsection to request a disclosure described in this subsection 16 makes a request, the agent shall comply with the request within 30 17 days or provide a record substantiating why additional time is needed. If additional time is needed, the agent shall comply with 18 the request within an additional 30 days. 19

Sec. 115. (1) A provision in a power of attorney relieving an agent of liability for breach of duty is binding on the principal and the principal's successors in interest except to the extent either of the following applies:

(a) The provision relieves the agent of liability for breach
of duty committed in bad faith or, except as provided in subsection
(2), with reckless indifference to the purposes of the power of
attorney or the best interest of the principal.

(b) The provision was inserted as a result of an abuse of aconfidential or fiduciary relationship with the principal.

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(2) A provision in a power of attorney relieving an agent of
 liability under section 111(4) is binding on the principal and the
 principal's successors in interest except to the extent that it
 relieves the agent of liability for breach of duty committed in bad
 faith or was inserted as a result of an abuse of a confidential or
 fiduciary relationship with the principal.

Sec. 116. (1) Without precluding other bases on which such matters may properly be brought before the court, any of the following persons may petition a court to construe a power of attorney or review the agent's conduct and grant appropriate relief:

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(a) The principal or the agent.

13 (b) A guardian, conservator, or other fiduciary acting for the14 principal.

15 (c) A person that, at the time of the petition, is exercising16 authority to make health care decisions for the principal.

17 (d) An individual who, at the time of the petition, would be18 an heir of the principal if the principal were to die intestate at19 that time.

(e) A person named as a beneficiary to receive any property,
benefit, or contractual right on the principal's death or as a
beneficiary of a trust created by or for the principal the trustee
of which has a financial interest in the principal's estate.

24 25 (f) The personal representative of the principal's estate.

(g) Adult protective services.

26 (h) A caregiver or another person that demonstrates sufficient27 interest in the principal's welfare.

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(i) A person asked to accept the power of attorney.

29 (2) Upon motion by the principal, the court shall dismiss a

petition filed under subsection (1) unless the court finds 1 of the following:

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3 (a) That the principal lacks capacity to revoke the agent's4 authority or the power of attorney.

5 (b) That the motion is the effect of undue influence, fraud,6 or duress.

7 (3) Without precluding other bases on which such matters may
8 properly be brought before the court, any of the following persons
9 may petition a court to review conduct regulated by this act on the
10 part of a person to whom a power of attorney is presented for
11 acceptance and to grant appropriate relief:

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(a) The principal or the agent.

13 (b) A guardian, conservator, or other court-appointed14 fiduciary acting for the principal.

Sec. 117. (1) An agent who violates this act is liable to the principal or the principal's successors in interest for the amount required to restore the value of the principal's property to what it would have been had the violation not occurred, including reimbursement of attorney fees and costs paid on the agent's behalf in the defense of conduct constituting or contributing to the violation.

22 (2) If an agent embezzles or wrongfully converts the 23 principal's property, or refuses, without colorable claim of right, to transfer possession of the principal's property to the principal 24 25 or the principal's successors in interest on demand, the agent is liable in an action brought by the principal or the principal's 26 27 successors in interest for treble the value of any property embezzled, converted, or wrongfully withheld from the principal or 28 29 the principal's successors in interest.

Sec. 118. Unless the power of attorney provides a different method for an agent's resignation, an agent may resign by notifying the principal if the principal is not incapacitated or, if the principal is incapacitated, by notifying the following persons, as applicable:

6 (a) If a conservator or guardian has been appointed for the7 principal, the conservator or guardian.

8 (b) If a coagent or successor agent has been designated, the9 coagent or successor agent.

10 (c) If there is not a person described in subdivision (a) or 11 (b), 1 of the following:

12 (i) A caregiver of the principal who is reasonably believed by 13 the agent to have a significant interest in the principal's welfare 14 or another person that is reasonably believed by the agent to have 15 the significant interest.

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(*ii*) Adult protective services.

Sec. 119. (1) A person that in good faith accepts an
acknowledged power of attorney without actual knowledge that the
signature is not genuine may rely upon the presumption under
section 105(4) that the signature is genuine.

21 (2) A person that in good faith accepts a power of attorney 22 that is either an acknowledged power or a vintage durable power without actual knowledge that the power is void, invalid, or 23 terminated, that the purported agent's authority is void, invalid, 24 25 or terminated, or that the agent is exceeding the agent's authority 26 may rely on the power as if the power were genuine, valid, and still in effect, the agent's authority were genuine, valid, and 27 28 still in effect, and the agent had not exceeded and had properly 29 exercised the authority. This subsection applies regardless of

whether the purported agent under a durable power has executed an acknowledgment that complies with section 113(2) or any similar requirement under prior law.

4 (3) If a power of attorney that is durable is presented for
5 acceptance without an agent's acknowledgment that complies with
6 section 113(2) and is signed by the agent who is to act on the
7 principal's behalf in the transaction in question, a person that is
8 asked to accept the power may require that the agent provide the
9 acknowledgment before accepting the power.

10 (4) A person that is asked to accept an acknowledged power of
11 attorney may request and may rely, without further investigation,
12 upon any of the following:

(a) A certification under penalty of perjury by an agent or an
attorney at law who represents either the agent or the principal of
any factual matter concerning the principal, agent, or power of
attorney.

17 (b) An English translation of the power of attorney if the
18 power contains, in whole or in part, language other than English
19 and the translation's accuracy is the subject of either a
20 certification or an opinion of counsel.

(c) An opinion of counsel as to any matter of law concerning
the power of attorney if the person requesting the opinion explains
the reason for the request in a record.

(5) Except as provided in subsection (6), an English
translation or an opinion of counsel requested under this section
must be provided at the principal's expense unless the request is
made more than 7 business days after the power of attorney is
presented for acceptance.

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(6) If a person that is asked to accept an acknowledged power

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of attorney requests an opinion of counsel under subsection (4), 1 and a court finds that the reason for the request as stated in the 2 required record is frivolous, the person making the request is 3 subject to liability for attorney fees and costs incurred in 4 providing the requested opinion. In deciding whether the stated 5 6 reason for the request is frivolous, the court shall consider, in 7 addition to other relevant factors, whether, in light of the language of the power, the provisions of this act, and the 8 surrounding circumstances, there is arguable merit to the legal 9 10 concern that the request addresses.

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(7) As used in this section:

(a) "Acknowledged" means purportedly verified before a notary 12 public or other individual authorized to take acknowledgments. 13

14 (b) "Vintage durable power" means a power of attorney to which 15 all of the following apply:

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(i) The power is valid within the meaning of section 106.

17 (ii) The power is durable under the law that validates the power within the meaning of section 106. 18

(iii) The power was executed after September 29, 2012 and before 19 20 the effective date of this act.

21 Sec. 120. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), 22 a person shall either accept an acknowledged power of attorney or 23 request an agent's acknowledgment under section 119(3) or a 24 certification, translation, or opinion of counsel under section 25 119(4) not later than 7 business days after the power is presented for acceptance, and a person shall not require either of the 26 27 following:

(a) An additional or different form of power of attorney for 28 29 authority granted in the acknowledged power presented.

(b) An additional or different form of agent's acknowledgment
if an acknowledgment that complies with section 113(2) and is
signed by the agent who is to act on the principal's behalf in the
transaction in question is presented with the acknowledged power
presented or in response to a request under section 119(3).

6 (2) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3), if a 7 person requests an agent's acknowledgment under section 119(3) or a 8 certification, translation, or opinion of counsel under section 119(4), the person shall accept the power of attorney not later 9 10 than 5 business days after receipt of the requested agent's 11 acknowledgment, certification, translation, or opinion of counsel or, if more than 1 item has been timely requested in response to 12 the same presentation, 5 business days after the requesting person 13 14 has received all of the items timely requested.

15 (3) A person is not required to accept a power of attorney if 16 any of the following apply:

17 (a) The person is not required to engage in a transaction with18 the principal in the same circumstances.

(b) Engaging in a transaction with the agent or the principal in the same circumstances would be inconsistent with federal law or with guidance issued by a federal regulatory agency to whose jurisdiction the person is subject.

23 (c) The person has actual knowledge of the termination of the
24 agent's authority or of the power of attorney before exercise of
25 the power.

26 (d) The person's timely request for an agent's acknowledgment
27 under section 119(3) or a certification, translation, or opinion of
28 counsel under section 119(4) is refused.

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(e) The person in good faith believes that the power is not

valid or that the agent does not have the authority to perform the 1 act requested, whether or not an agent's acknowledgment under 2 section 119(3) or a certification, translation, or opinion of 3 counsel under section 119(4) has been requested or provided. 4

(f) The person in good faith makes, or has actual knowledge 5 6 that another person has made, a report to adult protective services 7 as defined in section 3 of the financial exploitation prevention act, 2020 PA 344, MCL 487.2083, stating a belief that the principal 8 may be subject to physical or financial abuse, neglect, 9 10 exploitation, or abandonment by the agent or a person acting for or 11 with the agent.

(q) The person is a financial institution as defined in 12 section 3 of the financial exploitation prevention act, 2020 PA 13 14 344, MCL 487.2083, and the person is, at the time in question, 15 delaying or placing a freeze on transactions or assets relative to 16 the principal under the financial exploitation prevention act, 2020 17 PA 344, MCL 487.2081 to 487.2091.

(4) A person that refuses in violation of this section to 18 accept an acknowledged power of attorney is subject to a court 19 20 order mandating acceptance of the power and liability for reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in any action or 21 proceeding that confirms the validity of the power or mandates 22 23 acceptance of the power.

(5) A person that refuses in violation of this section to 24 25 accept an acknowledged power of attorney after having requested and received a certification, a translation, or an opinion of counsel 26 27 under section 119(4) is subject to, in addition to the liability described in subsection (4), liability for reasonable attorney fees 28 29 and costs incurred in providing the requested certification,

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translation, or opinion of counsel.

2 (6) As used in this section, "acknowledged" means that term as3 defined in section 119.

Sec. 121. Unless displaced by a provision of this act,
principles of common law and equity supplement this act.

Sec. 122. This act does not supersede any other law applicable
to financial institutions or other regulated entities, and that
other law controls to the extent it is inconsistent with this act.

9 Sec. 123. The remedies under this act are not exclusive and do
10 not abrogate any right or remedy under the law of this state other
11 than this act.

ARTICLE 2

AUTHORITY

14 Sec. 201. (1) An agent under a power of attorney may do the 15 following on behalf of the principal or with the principal's 16 property only if the power expressly grants the agent the authority 17 and exercise of the authority is not prohibited by another agreement or instrument to which the authority or property is 18 subject or the authority is granted by judicial order: 19 20 (a) Create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust. 21 (b) Make a gift. (c) Create or change rights of survivorship. 22 23 (d) Create or change a beneficiary designation. (e) Delegate authority granted under the power of attorney. 24 25 (f) Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint and survivor annuity, including a survivor benefit under a 26 27 retirement plan. (g) Exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has authority 28 29 to delegate.

(h) Exercise authority over the content of electronic
 communications, as defined in 18 USC 2510(12), sent or received by
 the principal.

4 (i) Exercise authority over any bank, securities, or other
5 financial account in a foreign country within the meaning of 31 CFR
6 1010.350.

7 (2) Notwithstanding a grant of authority to do an act 8 described in subsection (1), unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, an agent who is not an ancestor, spouse, or descendant 9 10 of the principal shall not exercise authority under a power of 11 attorney to create in the agent, or in an individual to whom the agent owes a legal obligation of support, an interest in the 12 principal's property, whether by gift, right of survivorship, 13 14 beneficiary designation, disclaimer, or otherwise. The terms of a 15 power of attorney may expand or narrow the class of agents 16 permitted by this subsection to create in the agent, or in an 17 individual to whom the agent owes a legal obligation of support, an interest in the principal's property. 18

19 (3) Subject to subsections (1), (2), (4), and (5), if a power
20 of attorney grants to an agent authority to do all acts that a
21 principal could do, the agent has the general authority described
22 in sections 204 to 216.

23 (4) Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, a grant24 of authority to make a gift is subject to section 217.

(5) Subject to subsections (1), (2), and (4), if the subjects
over which authority is granted by a power of attorney are similar
or overlap, the broadest authority controls.

28 (6) Authority granted in a power of attorney is exercisable29 with respect to property that the principal has when the power is

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executed or acquires later, whether or not the property is located
 in this state and whether or not the authority is exercised or the
 power is executed in this state.

4 (7) An act performed by an agent under a power of attorney has
5 the same effect and inures to the benefit of and binds the
6 principal and the principal's successors in interest as if the
7 principal had performed the act.

8 Sec. 202. (1) An agent has authority described in this article9 if the power of attorney does either of the following:

(a) Cites the section in which the authority is described.

(b) Refers to a heading or catchline added to sections 204 to
217 under section 108 of the legislative council act, 1986 PA 268,
MCL 4.1108.

14 (2) A power of attorney that incorporates by reference any 15 section of sections 204 to 217 under subsection (1) incorporates 16 the entire section as if that section were set out in full in the 17 power.

18 (3) A principal may modify authority incorporated by 19 reference.

Sec. 203. Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney, by executing a power that incorporates by reference a subject described in sections 204 to 217 under section 202 or that grants to an agent authority to do all acts that a principal could do under section 201(3), a principal authorizes the agent, with respect to that subject, to do all of the following:

26 (a) Demand, receive, and obtain, by litigation or otherwise,
27 money or another thing of value to which the principal is, may
28 become, or claims to be entitled, and conserve, invest, disburse,
29 or use anything so received or obtained for the purposes intended.

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(b) Contract in any manner with any person, on terms agreeable
 to the agent, to accomplish a purpose of a transaction and perform,
 rescind, cancel, terminate, reform, restate, release, or modify the
 contract or another contract made by or on behalf of the principal.

5 (c) Execute, acknowledge, seal, deliver, file, or record any 6 instrument or communication the agent considers desirable to 7 accomplish a purpose of a transaction, including creating at any 8 time a schedule listing some or all of the principal's property and 9 attaching it to the power of attorney.

10 (d) Initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute 11 resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with 12 respect to a claim existing in favor of or against the principal or 13 intervene in litigation relating to the claim.

14 (e) Seek on the principal's behalf the assistance of a court15 or other governmental agency to carry out an act authorized in the16 power of attorney.

17 (f) Engage, compensate, and discharge an attorney, accountant,18 discretionary investment manager, expert witness, or other advisor.

(g) Prepare, execute, and file a record, report, or other
document to safeguard or promote the principal's interest under a
statute or regulation.

(h) Communicate with any representative or employee of a
government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality,
on behalf of the principal.

25 (i) Access communications intended for and communicate on
26 behalf of the principal, whether by mail, electronic transmission,
27 telephone, or other means.

28 (j) Do any lawful act with respect to the subject and all29 property related to the subject.

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Sec. 204. A power of attorney that authorizes the agent to
 convey or otherwise exercise power over real property does not need
 to contain the real property's legal description. Unless the power
 of attorney provides otherwise, language in a power granting
 general authority with respect to real property authorizes the
 agent to do all of the following:

7 (a) Demand, buy, lease, receive, accept as a gift or as
8 security for an extension of credit, or otherwise acquire or reject
9 an interest in real property or a right incident to real property.

10 (b) Sell; exchange; convey with or without covenants, 11 representations, or warranties; guitclaim; release; surrender; retain title for security; encumber; partition; consent to 12 partitioning; subject to an easement or covenant; subdivide; apply 13 14 for zoning or other governmental permits; plat or consent to 15 platting; develop; grant an option concerning; lease; sublease; 16 contribute to an entity in exchange for an interest in that entity; 17 or otherwise grant or dispose of an interest in real property or a 18 right incident to real property.

(c) Pledge or mortgage an interest in real property or right
incident to real property as security to borrow money or pay,
renew, or extend the time of payment of a debt of the principal or
a debt guaranteed by the principal.

23 (d) Release, assign, satisfy, or enforce by litigation or
24 otherwise a mortgage, deed of trust, conditional sale contract,
25 encumbrance, lien, or other claim to real property that exists or
26 is asserted.

27 (e) Manage or conserve an interest in real property or a right
28 incident to real property owned or claimed to be owned by the
29 principal, including all of the following:

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(i) Insuring against liability or casualty or other loss.

2 (*ii*) Obtaining or regaining possession of or protecting the
3 interest or right by litigation or otherwise.

4 (*iii*) Paying, assessing, compromising, or contesting taxes or
5 assessments or applying for and receiving refunds in connection
6 with them.

7 (*iv*) Purchasing supplies, hiring labor, and making repairs or
8 alterations to the real property.

9 (f) Use, develop, alter, replace, remove, erect, or install
10 structures or other improvements on real property in or incident to
11 which the principal has, or claims to have, an interest or right.

(g) Participate in a reorganization with respect to real property or an entity that owns an interest in or right incident to real property and receive, hold, and act with respect to stocks and bonds or other property received in a plan of reorganization, including all of the following:

17

(i) Selling or otherwise disposing of them.

18 (ii) Exercising or selling an option, right of conversion, or19 similar right with respect to them.

20

(iii) Exercising any voting rights in person or by proxy.

21 (h) Change the form of title of an interest in or right22 incident to real property.

(i) Dedicate to public use, with or without consideration,
easements or other real property in which the principal has, or
claims to have, an interest.

Sec. 205. Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, language in a power granting general authority with respect to tangible personal property authorizes the agent to do all of the following:

(a) Demand, buy, receive, accept as a gift or as security for
 an extension of credit, or otherwise acquire or reject ownership or
 possession of tangible personal property or an interest in tangible
 personal property.

5 (b) Sell; exchange; convey with or without covenants,
6 representations, or warranties; quitclaim; release; surrender;
7 create a security interest in; grant options concerning; lease;
8 sublease; or otherwise dispose of tangible personal property or an
9 interest in tangible personal property.

10 (c) Grant a security interest in tangible personal property or 11 an interest in tangible personal property as security to borrow 12 money or pay, renew, or extend the time of payment of a debt of the 13 principal or a debt guaranteed by the principal.

14 (d) Release, assign, satisfy, or enforce, by litigation or 15 otherwise, a security interest, lien, or other claim on behalf of 16 the principal, with respect to tangible personal property or an 17 interest in tangible personal property.

18 (e) Manage or conserve tangible personal property or an
19 interest in tangible personal property on behalf of the principal,
20 including all of the following:

21

(*i*) Insuring against liability or casualty or other loss.

22 (*ii*) Obtaining or regaining possession of or protecting the23 property or interest, by litigation or otherwise.

24 (*iii*) Paying, assessing, compromising, or contesting taxes or
25 assessments or applying for and receiving refunds in connection
26 with taxes or assessments.

27

(iv) Moving the property from place to place.

- 28 (v) Storing the property for hire or on a gratuitous bailment.
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(vi) Using and making repairs, alterations, or improvements to

1 the property.

2 (f) Change the form of title of an interest in tangible3 personal property.

Sec. 206. Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise,
language in a power granting general authority with respect to
stocks and bonds authorizes the agent to do all of the following:

7

(a) Buy, sell, and exchange stocks and bonds.

8 (b) Establish, continue, modify, or terminate an account with9 respect to stocks and bonds.

10 (c) Pledge stocks and bonds as security to borrow, pay, renew,
11 or extend the time of payment of a debt of the principal or a debt
12 guaranteed by the principal.

13 (d) Receive certificates and other evidence of ownership with14 respect to stocks and bonds.

(e) Exercise voting rights with respect to stocks and bonds in
person or by proxy, enter into voting trusts, and consent to
limitations on the right to vote.

Sec. 207. Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, language in a power granting general authority with respect to commodities and options authorizes the agent to do the following:

(a) Buy, sell, exchange, assign, settle, and exercise
commodity futures contracts and call or put options on stocks or
stock indexes traded on a regulated option exchange.

24 (b) Establish, continue, modify, and terminate option25 accounts.

Sec. 208. Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, language in a power granting general authority with respect to banks and other financial institutions authorizes the agent to do all of the following:

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(a) Continue, modify, and terminate an account or other
 banking arrangement made by or on behalf of the principal.

3 (b) Establish, modify, and terminate an account or other
4 banking arrangement with a bank, trust company, savings and loan
5 association, credit union, thrift company, brokerage firm, or other
6 financial institution selected by the agent.

7 (c) Contract for services available from a financial
8 institution, including renting a safe deposit box or space in a
9 vault.

10 (d) Withdraw, by check, order, electronic funds transfer, or
11 otherwise, money or property of the principal deposited with or
12 left in the custody of a financial institution.

13 (e) Receive statements of account, vouchers, notices, and
14 similar documents from a financial institution and act with respect
15 to them.

16 (f) Enter a safe deposit box or vault and withdraw or add to 17 the contents.

(g) Borrow money and pledge as security personal property of the principal necessary to borrow money or pay, renew, or extend the time of payment of a debt of the principal or a debt guaranteed by the principal.

(h) Make, assign, draw, endorse, discount, guarantee, and negotiate promissory notes, checks, drafts, and other negotiable or nonnegotiable paper of the principal or payable to the principal or the principal's order, transfer money, receive the cash or other proceeds of those transactions, and accept a draft drawn by a person upon the principal and pay it when due.

28 (i) Receive for the principal and act on a sight draft,29 warehouse receipt, or other document of title whether tangible or

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electronic, or other negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument.

2 (j) Apply for, receive, and use letters of credit, credit and
3 debit cards, electronic transaction authorizations, and traveler's
4 checks from a financial institution and give an indemnity or other
5 agreement in connection with letters of credit.

6 (k) Consent to an extension of the time of payment with
7 respect to commercial paper or a financial transaction with a
8 financial institution.

9 Sec. 209. Subject to the terms of a document or an agreement 10 governing an entity or an entity ownership interest, and unless the 11 power of attorney provides otherwise, language in a power granting 12 general authority with respect to operation of an entity or 13 business authorizes the agent to do all of the following:

14 (a) Operate, buy, sell, enlarge, reduce, or terminate an15 ownership interest.

(b) Perform a duty or discharge a liability and exercise in
person or by proxy a right, power, privilege, or option that the
principal has, may have, or claims to have.

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(c) Enforce the terms of an ownership agreement.

20 (d) Initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute 21 resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with 22 respect to litigation to which the principal is a party because of 23 an ownership interest.

(e) Exercise in person or by proxy, or enforce, by litigation
or otherwise, a right, power, privilege, or option the principal
has or claims to have as the holder of stocks and bonds.

27 (f) Initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute
28 resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with
29 respect to litigation to which the principal is a party concerning

1 stocks and bonds.

2 (g) With respect to an entity or business owned solely by the3 principal, do all of the following:

4 (i) Continue, modify, renegotiate, extend, and terminate a
5 contract made by or on behalf of the principal with respect to the
6 entity or business before execution of the power of attorney.

7

(ii) Determine all of the following:

8

(A) The location of the entity's or business's operation.

9 (B) The nature and extent of the business.

10 (C) The methods of manufacturing, selling, merchandising,
11 financing, accounting, and advertising employed in the entity's or
12 business's operation.

13

(D) The amount and types of insurance carried.

14 (E) The mode of engaging, compensating, and dealing with the
15 entity's or business's employees and accountants, attorneys, or
16 other advisors.

17 (iii) Change the name or form of organization under which the 18 entity or business is operated or enter into an ownership agreement 19 with other persons to take over all or part of the operation of the 20 entity or business.

(iv) Demand and receive money due or claimed by the principal or on the principal's behalf in the operation of the entity or business and control and disburse the money in the operation of the entity or business.

25 (h) Put additional capital into an entity or business in which26 the principal has an interest.

27 (i) Join in a plan of reorganization, consolidation,
28 conversion, domestication, or merger of the entity or business.

29

(j) Sell or liquidate all or part of an entity or business.

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(k) Establish the value of an entity or business under a buyout agreement to which the principal is a party.

3 (1) Prepare, sign, file, and deliver reports, compilations of
4 information, returns, or other records with respect to an entity or
5 business and make related payments.

(m) Pay, compromise, or contest taxes, assessments, fines, or
penalties and perform any other act to protect the principal from
illegal or unnecessary taxation, assessments, fines, or penalties,
with respect to an entity or business, including attempts to
recover, in any manner permitted by law, money paid before or after
the execution of the power of attorney.

Sec. 210. Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, language in a power granting general authority with respect to insurance and annuities authorizes the agent to do all of the following:

16 (a) Continue, pay the premium or make a contribution on,
17 modify, exchange, rescind, release, or terminate a contract
18 procured by or on behalf of the principal that insures or provides
19 an annuity to either the principal or another person, whether or
20 not the principal is a beneficiary under the contract.

(b) Procure new, different, and additional contracts of
insurance and annuities for the principal and the principal's
spouse, children, and other dependents, and select the amount, type
of insurance or annuity, and mode of payment.

25 (c) Pay the premium or make a contribution on, modify,
26 exchange, rescind, release, or terminate a contract of insurance or
27 annuity procured by the agent.

28 (d) Apply for and receive a loan secured by a contract of29 insurance or annuity.

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(e) Surrender and receive the cash surrender value on a
 contract of insurance or annuity.

3

(f) Exercise an election.

4 (g) Exercise investment powers available under a contract of5 insurance or annuity.

6 (h) Change the manner of paying premiums on a contract of7 insurance or annuity.

8 (i) Change or convert the type of insurance or annuity with
9 respect to which the principal has or claims to have authority
10 described in this section.

(j) Apply for and procure a benefit or assistance under a statute or regulation to guarantee or pay premiums of a contract of insurance on the life of the principal.

14 (k) Collect, sell, assign, hypothecate, borrow against, or
15 pledge the interest of the principal in a contract of insurance or
16 annuity.

17 (1) Select the form and timing of the payment of proceeds from18 a contract of insurance or annuity.

(m) Pay, from proceeds or otherwise, compromise or contest, and apply for refunds in connection with, a tax or assessment levied by a taxing authority with respect to a contract of insurance or annuity or its proceeds or liability accruing by reason of the tax or assessment.

Sec. 211. (1) Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise,
language in a power granting general authority with respect to
estates, trusts, and other beneficial interests authorizes the
agent to do all of the following:

28 (a) Accept, receive, receipt for, sell, assign, pledge, or29 exchange a share in or payment from an estate, trust, or other

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1 beneficial interest.

(b) Demand or obtain money or another thing of value to which
the principal is, may become, or claims to be, entitled by reason
of an estate, trust, or other beneficial interest, by litigation or
otherwise.

6 (c) Exercise for the benefit of the principal a presently7 exercisable general power of appointment held by the principal.

8 (d) Initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute
9 resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with
10 respect to litigation to ascertain the meaning, validity, or effect
11 of a deed, will, declaration of trust, or other instrument or
12 transaction affecting the interest of the principal.

(e) Initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with respect to litigation to remove, substitute, or surcharge a fiduciary.

17 (f) Conserve, invest, disburse, or use anything received for18 an authorized purpose.

(g) Transfer an interest of the principal in real property, stocks and bonds, accounts with financial institutions or securities intermediaries, insurance, annuities, and other property to the trustee of a revocable trust created by the principal as settlor.

(2) As used in this section, "estate, trust, or other
beneficial interest" means a trust, probate estate, guardianship,
conservatorship, escrow, or custodianship or a fund from which the
principal is, may become, or claims to be entitled to a share or
payment.

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Sec. 212. Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise,

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language in a power granting general authority with respect to
 claims and litigation authorizes the agent to do all of the
 following:

4 (a) Assert and maintain before a court or administrative
5 agency a claim, claim for relief, cause of action, counterclaim,
6 offset, recoupment, or defense, including an action to recover
7 property or other thing of value, recover damages sustained by the
8 principal, eliminate or modify tax liability, or seek an
9 injunction, specific performance, or other relief.

10 (b) Bring an action to determine adverse claims or intervene11 or otherwise participate in litigation.

12 (c) Seek an attachment, garnishment, order of arrest, or other 13 preliminary, provisional, or intermediate relief and use an 14 available procedure to effect or satisfy a judgment, order, or 15 decree.

16 (d) Make or accept a tender, offer of judgment, or admission
17 of facts, submit a controversy on an agreed statement of facts,
18 consent to examination, and bind the principal in litigation.

19 (e) Submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, and20 propose or accept a compromise.

21 (f) Waive the issuance and service of process on the principal, accept service of process, appear for the principal, 22 23 designate persons on whom process directed to the principal may be served, execute and file or deliver stipulations on the principal's 24 25 behalf, verify pleadings, seek appellate review, procure and give surety and indemnity bonds, contract and pay for the preparation 26 27 and printing of records and briefs, receive, execute, and file or deliver a consent, waiver, release, confession of judgment, 28 29 satisfaction of judgment, notice, agreement, or other instrument in

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1 connection with the prosecution, settlement, or defense of a claim 2 or litigation.

3 (g) Act for the principal with respect to bankruptcy or
4 insolvency, whether voluntary or involuntary, concerning the
5 principal or some other person, or with respect to a
6 reorganization, receivership, or application for the appointment of
7 a receiver or trustee that affects an interest of the principal in
8 property or other thing of value.

9 (h) Pay a judgment, award, or order against the principal or a10 settlement made in connection with a claim or litigation.

11 (i) Receive money or other thing of value paid in settlement12 of or as proceeds of a claim or litigation.

Sec. 213. (1) Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, language in a power granting general authority with respect to personal and family maintenance authorizes the agent to do all of the following:

17 (a) Perform the acts necessary to maintain the customary 18 standard of living of the principal, the principal's spouse, and 19 the following individuals, whether they are living when the power 20 of attorney is executed or are born later:

21

(*i*) The principal's children.

22 (*ii*) Individuals legally entitled to be supported by the23 principal.

24 (*iii*) Individuals whom the principal has customarily supported25 or indicated the intent to support.

(b) Make periodic payments of child support and other family
maintenance required by a court or governmental agency or an
agreement to which the principal is a party.

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(c) Provide living quarters for the individuals described in

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subdivision (a) by any the following:

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(i) Purchase, lease, or other contract.

3 (ii) Paying the operating costs, including interest,
4 amortization payments, repairs, improvements, and taxes, for
5 premises owned by the principal or occupied by those individuals.

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6 (d) Provide normal domestic help, usual vacations and travel
7 expenses, and funds for shelter, clothing, food, appropriate
8 education, including postsecondary and vocational education, and
9 other current living costs for the individuals described in
10 subdivision (a).

(e) Pay expenses for necessary health care and custodial careon behalf of the individuals described in subdivision (a).

13 (f) Act as the principal's personal representative under the 14 health insurance portability and accountability act of 1996, Public Law 104-191, sections 1171 to 1179 of the social security act, 42 15 16 USC 1320d to 1320d-8, and applicable regulations, in making 17 decisions related to the past, present, or future payment for the provision of health care consented to by the principal or anyone 18 19 authorized under the law of this state to consent to health care on 20 behalf of the principal.

(g) Continue any provision made by the principal for automobiles or other means of transportation, including registering, licensing, insuring, and replacing them, for the individuals described in subdivision (a).

(h) Maintain credit and debit accounts for the convenience of
the individuals described in subdivision (a) and open new accounts
for that purpose.

28 (i) Continue payments incidental to the membership or29 affiliation of the principal in a religious institution, club,

society, order, or other organization or to continue an established
 pattern of contributions to those organizations.

3 (2) Authority with respect to personal and family maintenance
4 is not dependent on, or limited by, authority that an agent may or
5 may not have with respect to gifts under this act.

Sec. 214. (1) Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise,
language in a power granting general authority with respect to
benefits from governmental programs or civil or military service
authorizes the agent to do all of the following:

10 (a) Execute vouchers in the name of the principal for 11 allowances and reimbursements payable by the United States or a 12 foreign government or by a state or subdivision of a state to the 13 principal, including allowances and reimbursements for 14 transportation of the individuals described in section 213(1)(a), 15 and for shipment of their household effects.

(b) Take possession and order the removal and shipment of property of the principal from a post, warehouse, depot, dock, or other place of storage or safekeeping, either governmental or private, and execute and deliver a release, voucher, receipt, bill of lading, shipping ticket, certificate, or other instrument for that purpose.

(c) Enroll in, apply for, select, reject, change, amend, ordiscontinue, on the principal's behalf, a benefit or program.

(d) Prepare, file, and maintain a claim of the principal for a
benefit or assistance, financial or otherwise, to which the
principal may be entitled under a statute or regulation.

27 (e) Initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute
28 resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with
29 respect to litigation concerning any benefit or assistance the

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principal may be entitled to receive under a statute or regulation.

2 (f) Receive the financial proceeds of a claim described in
3 subdivision (d) and conserve, invest, disburse, or use for a lawful
4 purpose anything so received.

5 (2) As used in this section, "benefits from governmental
6 programs or civil or military service" means any benefit, program,
7 or other assistance provided under a statute or regulation
8 including Social Security, Medicare, and Medicaid.

9 Sec. 215. (1) Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise,
10 language in a power granting general authority with respect to
11 retirement plans authorizes the agent to do all of the following:

12 (a) Select the form and timing of payments under a retirement13 plan and withdraw benefits from a plan.

14 (b) Make a rollover or a trustee-to-trustee transfer of15 benefits from 1 retirement plan to another.

16 (c) Establish a retirement plan in the principal's name.

17 (d) Make contributions to a retirement plan.

internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 408.

18 (e) Exercise investment powers available under a retirement19 plan.

20 (f) Borrow from, sell assets to, or purchase assets from a21 retirement plan as permitted by the plan.

(2) As used in this section, "retirement plan" means a plan or
account created by an employer, the principal, or another
individual to provide retirement benefits or deferred compensation
of which the principal is a participant, beneficiary, or owner,
including a plan or account under any of the following:
(a) An individual retirement account under section 408 of the

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(b) A Roth individual retirement account under section 408A of

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the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 408A.

2 (c) A deemed individual retirement account under section
3 408(q) of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 408.

4 (d) An annuity or mutual fund custodial account under section
5 403(b) of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 403.

6 (e) A pension, profit-sharing, stock bonus, or other
7 retirement plan qualified under section 401(a) of the internal
8 revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 401.

9 (f) A plan under section 457(b) of the internal revenue code10 of 1986, 26 USC 457.

(g) A nonqualified deferred compensation plan under section
409A of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 409A.

Sec. 216. Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, language in a power granting general authority with respect to taxes authorizes the agent to do all of the following:

16 (a) Prepare, sign, and file federal, state, local, and foreign 17 income, gift, payroll, property, federal insurance contributions act, and other tax returns, claims for refunds, requests for 18 extension of time, petitions regarding tax matters, and any other 19 20 tax-related documents, including receipts, offers, waivers, consents, including consents and agreements under section 2032A of 21 the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 2032A, closing 22 23 agreements, and any power of attorney required by the Internal Revenue Service or other taxing authority with respect to a tax 24 25 year upon which the statute of limitations has not run and the 26 following 25 tax years.

27 (b) Pay taxes due, collect refunds, post bonds, receive
28 confidential information, and contest deficiencies determined by
29 the Internal Revenue Service or other taxing authority.

DAW

(c) Exercise any election available to the principal under
 federal, state, local, or foreign tax law, including consent, under
 section 2513 of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 2513, to
 the splitting of 1 or more gifts made by the principal's spouse.

5 (d) Act for the principal in all tax matters for all periods
6 before the Internal Revenue Service or other taxing authority.

7 Sec. 217. (1) Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise, 8 language in a power granting general authority with respect to gifts authorizes the agent to make outright gifts of the 9 10 principal's property, including by the exercise of a presently 11 exercisable general power of appointment held by the principal, to, or for the benefit of, a person or persons as the agent determines 12 is consistent with the principal's objectives if actually known by 13 the agent and, to the extent the principal's objectives are 14 15 unknown, as the agent determines is consistent with the principal's 16 best interest based on all relevant factors, including the 17 following:

18

(a) The value and nature of the principal's property.

19 (b) The principal's foreseeable obligations and need for
20 maintenance, including anticipated private-pay nursing or assisted21 living care costs incurred in a facility or at home.

(c) The desirability of minimizing taxes, including income,estate, inheritance, generation-skipping transfer, and gift taxes.

24 (d) Eligibility for a benefit, a program, or assistance under
25 a statute or regulation, including eligibility for assistance with
26 nursing or assisted-living care in a facility or at home.

27

(e) The principal's personal history of making gifts.

28 (2) As used in this section, a gift "for the benefit of" a29 person includes, without limitation, a gift in trust, an account

under the Michigan uniform transfers to minors act, 1998 PA 433, 1 MCL 554.521 to 554.552, a tuition savings account or prepaid 2 tuition plan as described under section 529 of the internal revenue 3 code of 1986, 26 USC 529, and an ABLE account as defined under 4 section 529A of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 529A. 5 6 ARTICLE 3 7 STATUTORY FORMS Sec. 301. A document substantially in the following form may 8 be used to create a statutory form power of attorney that has the 9 10 meaning and effect prescribed by this act: 11 12 MICHIGAN STATUTORY FORM POWER OF ATTORNEY 13 14 15 IMPORTANT INFORMATION 16 This power of attorney authorizes another person (your agent) to 17 make decisions concerning your property for you (the principal). It is, therefore, an important legal document, and you are taking a 18 serious step if you decide to make use of this form without seeking 19 **legal advice;** for if the person you designate as your agent accepts 20 authority granted under this power of attorney, the agent will be 21 able to make decisions and act with respect to your property 22 (including your money). The extent of your agent's authority over 23 subjects listed on this form is explained in the uniform power of 24 25 attorney act, MCL 556.201 to 556.505.

This power of attorney does not authorize the agent to make health
 care decisions for you and it does not authorize the agent to
 exercise powers you have as a parent or guardian regarding care,
 custody, or property of a minor child or ward.

You should select someone you trust to serve as your agent and you should ask yourself as you review each section of this form, whether you have chosen the right person(s) to act in that capacity. If your signature on this form is notarized or witnessed as provided below, then unless you specify otherwise, the agent's authority will generally 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.

16

5

17 This form provides for designation of an agent and successor 18 agent(s) who serve one at a time, as opposed to coagents who serve 19 simultaneously. If you wish to name coagents, you may do so in the 20 Special Instructions. Coagents are not required to act together 21 unless you include that requirement in the Special Instructions. 22

23 If your agent is unable or unwilling to act for you, your power of 24 attorney will end unless you have named a successor agent. You may 25 also name a second successor agent.

26

DAW

1	This power of attorney becomes effective immediately unless you
2	state otherwise in the Special Instructions. And unless you state
3	otherwise in the Special Instructions, this power of attorney does
4	not revoke any other power of attorney you may have created.
5	
6	If you have questions about the power of attorney or the authority
7	it grants to your agent, you should seek legal advice before
8	signing this form.
9	
10	DESIGNATION OF AGENT
11	
12	I name
13	(Name of Principal)
14	the following person as my agent:
15	
16	Name of Agent:
17	
18	Agent's Address:
19	
20	Agent's Telephone Number:
21	
22	DESIGNATION OF SUCCESSOR AGENT(S) (OPTIONAL)
23	
24	If my agent is unable or unwilling to act for me, I name as my
25	successor agent:
26	
27	Name of Successor Agent:
28	
29	Successor Agent's Address:

1		
2	Successor Agent's Telephone Number:	
3 4	If my successor agent is unable or unwilling to act for me, I name	
5	as my second successor agent:	
6		
7	Name of Second Successor Agent:	
8		
9	Second Successor Agent's Address:	
10		
11	Second Successor Agent's Telephone Number:	
12		
13	GRANT OF GENERAL AUTHORITY	
14		
15	I grant my agent and any successor agent general authority to act	
16	for me with respect to the following subjects as defined in the	
17	uniform power of attorney act, MCL 556.201 to 556.505:	
18		
19	(INITIAL each subject you want to include in the agent's general	
20	authority. If you wish to grant general authority over all of the	
21	subjects, you may simply initial "All Preceding Subjects.")	
22		
23	() Real Property	
24	() Tangible Personal Property	
25	() Stocks and Bonds	
26	() Commodities and Options	
27	() Banks and Other Financial Institutions	
28	() Operation of Entity or Business	
29	() Insurance and Annuities	

1	() Estates, Trusts, and Other Beneficial Interests
2	() Claims and Litigation
3	() Personal and Family Maintenance
4	() Benefits from Governmental Programs or Civil or Military
5	Service
6	() Retirement Plans
7	() Taxes
8	() All Preceding Subjects (regardless of whether any of the
9	preceding subjects are initialed)
10	
11	GRANT OF SPECIFIC AUTHORITY (OPTIONAL)
12	
13	My agent MAY NOT do any of the following specific acts for me
14	UNLESS I have INITIALED the specific authority listed below:
15	

CAUTION! Granting any of the following will give your agent the 1 authority to take actions that could significantly reduce your 2 property or change how your property is distributed at your death. 3 4 Furthermore, depending on the amount in one or more of the accounts mentioned in the last item listed below (which refers to 31 CFR 5 1010.350), granting that particular power may subject your agent to 6 7 burdensome federal reporting obligations that are subject to stiff 8 penalties. INITIAL ONLY the specific authority you WANT to give your agent. If you have guestions about the wisdom of granting any 9 10 specific authority to your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this form. If you are inclined to grant specific 11 authority but doubt the wisdom of granting that authority to a 12 particular person you have designated as your agent or successor 13 14 agent, you should ask yourself whether you have designated the 15 right person(s).

16

17 (___) Create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust
18 (___) Make a gift as limited by section 217 of the uniform power of
19 attorney act, MCL 556.317, and any special instructions in this
20 power of attorney

21 (___) Create or change rights of survivorship by, for example, 22 creating a joint account

23 () Create or change a beneficiary designation

24 (___) Authorize another person to exercise the authority granted25 under this power of attorney

26 (___) Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint 27 and survivor annuity, including a survivor benefit under a 28 retirement plan

() Exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has authority to 1 2 delegate () Access the content of electronic communications 3 () Exercise authority over any "bank, securities, or other 4 financial account in a foreign country" within the meaning of 31 5 CFR 1010.350 6 7 8 LIMITATION ON AGENT'S AUTHORITY 9 10 Even if I have authorized my agent to make a gift (by initialing the relevant line above), an agent who is not my ancestor, spouse, 11 or descendant MAY NOT use my property to benefit the agent or a 12 person to whom the agent owes an obligation of support unless I 13 14 have included that authority in the Special Instructions. 15 16 SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS (OPTIONAL) 17 You may give special instructions on the following lines. 18 19 **CAUTION!** Special instructions are liable to cause ambiguities that 20 21 may impair the effectiveness of this power of attorney. You are taking a solemn step if you decide to make any use of this form 22 without seeking legal advice; you should be especially wary of 23 24 providing special instructions without the benefit of legal 25 counsel.

_	
_	
_	
	EFFECTIVE DATE
Т	his power of attorney is effective immediately unless I have
S	tated otherwise in the Special Instructions.
	EFFECT ON PREVIOUS POWERS OF ATTORNEY
U	nless I have said otherwise in the Special Instructions, the
е	xecution of this power of attorney does not revoke any prior
0	f attorney.
	NOMINATION OF CONSERVATOR OR GUARDIAN (OPTIONAL)
Ι	f it becomes necessary for a court to appoint a conservator o
g	uardian of my estate or guardian of my person, I nominate the
f	ollowing person(s) for appointment:
N	ame of Nominee for Conservator or Guardian of My Estate:

1	
2	Nominee's Telephone Number:
3	
4	Name of Nominee for Guardian of My Person:
5	
6	Nominee's Address:
7	
8	Nominee's Telephone Number:
9	
10	RELIANCE ON THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY
11	
12	Any person, including my agent, may rely upon the validity of this
13	power of attorney or a copy of it unless that person knows that the
14	power has terminated or is invalid.
15	
16	SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL, SIGNATURES OF WITNESSES,
17	AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT
18	

CAUTION! Unless you provide otherwise in the Special Instructions, 1 this form will create a "durable" power of attorney if you sign it 2 either before a notary public (or other individual authorized to 3 4 take acknowledgments) or in the presence of two witnesses neither of whom is designated as your agent or successor agent, both of 5 whom sign below (and one of whom may be the notary public or other 6 7 individual authorized by law to take acknowledgments who also signs 8 below in his or her official capacity). The power's being "durable" means that unless the power is revoked or the agent's authority is 9 10 otherwise terminated beforehand, your agent's authority will 11 continue during any period in which you are alive but

incapacitated. If you have questions about the wisdom of making
this power durable, you should seek legal advice before signing
this form.

15

23

16 CAUTION! You have an important motivation to acknowledge your 17 signature before a notary public (or other individual authorized to 18 take acknowledgments) regardless of the question of durability 19 (described above): doing so will make it harder, under section 120 20 of the uniform power of attorney act, MCL 556.220, for someone to 21 whom the power is presented to decline to accept the power and your 22 agent's authority to act on your behalf.

Date

Your Address Your Telephone Number Witness No. 1's Signature Date Witness No. 1's Name Printed Witness No. 1's Address _____ Witness No. 2's Signature Date Witness No. 2's Name Printed _____ Witness No. 2's Address State of _____ [County] of _____ This document was acknowledged before me on _____ (Date)

by
(Name of Principal)
(Seal, if any)
(Seal, II any)
Signature of Notary
My commission expires:
This decument property but
This document prepared by:
IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR AGENT
Agent's Duties
When you accept authority granted under this power of attorney, a
special legal relationship is created between you and the
principal. This relationship imposes upon you legal duties that
continue until you resign or the power or your authority under it
is terminated by a termination event described in the uniform power
of attorney act, MCL 556.201 to 556.505. You must:
(1) Do what you know the principal reasonably expects you to do
with the principal's property or, if you do not know the
principal's expectations, act in the principal's best interest;
(2) Act in good faith;
(3) Do nothing beyond the authority granted in this power of
attorney;

(4) Keep a record of receipts, disbursements, and transactions made 1 on behalf of the principal; 2 (5) Disclose your identity as an agent whenever you act for the 3 principal by, for example, writing or printing the name of the 4 principal and signing your own name as "agent" in the following 5 manner: 6 7 8 (Principal's Name) by (Your Signature) as Agent; (6) And if the power is "durable" in the sense described below, you 9 10 must, before acting as agent under the power, sign an 11 acknowledgment of your duties as agent that contains all the 12 declarations contained in the optional template "Agent's Acknowledgment" provided in section 302 of the uniform power of 13 14 attorney act, MCL 556.402, in substantially the form of that optional template. 15 16 Unless the Special Instructions in this power of attorney state 17 otherwise, you must also: 18 19 (1) Act loyally for the principal's benefit; 20 21 (2) Avoid conflicts that would impair your ability to act in the principal's best interest; 22 (3) Act with care, competence, and diligence; 23 (4) Cooperate with any person that has authority to make health 24 25 care decisions for the principal to do what you know the principal reasonably expects concerning health care or, if you do not know 26 the principal's expectations, to act in the principal's best 27 interest; and 28

(5) Attempt, to the extent of the powers you have been granted as
agent, to preserve the principal's estate plan if you know the plan
and preserving the plan is consistent with the principal's best
interest.

57

5

6 Termination of Agent's Authority

7

8 You must stop acting on behalf of the principal if you learn of any
9 event that terminates this power of attorney or your authority
10 under it. Events that terminate a power of attorney or your
11 authority to act under such a power include:

12

13 (1) Death of the principal;

14 (2) The principal's revocation of the power of attorney or your 15 authority;

16 (3) The occurrence of a termination event stated in the power;
17 (4) If the power is intended only for a specified, limited purpose,
18 the specified purpose of the power is fully accomplished; or
19 (5) If you are married to the principal, a legal action is filed
20 with a court to end your marriage, or for your legal separation,
21 unless the Special Instructions in this power of attorney state
22 that such an action will not terminate your authority.

23

24 Statutory Duty to Acknowledge Agent's Duties under "Durable" Power 25

Unless the Special Instructions in this power of attorney state 1 otherwise, this form will create a "durable" power of attorney 2 (meaning that unless the power is revoked or your authority is 3 otherwise terminated beforehand, your authority as agent will 4 continue during any period in which the principal is alive but 5 incapacitated) if the principal signs it either before a notary 6 7 public (or other individual authorized to take acknowledgments) or 8 in the presence of two witnesses neither of whom is designated as the principal's agent or successor agent and both of whom also sign 9 10 the form. If this power of attorney is durable, then before you act 11 as agent under the power, you must execute an acknowledgment of your duties as agent that contains all the declarations contained 12 in the optional template "Agent's Acknowledgment" provided in 13 14 section 302 of the uniform power of attorney act, MCL 556.402, in substantially the form of that optional template. 15

16

17 Liability of Agent

18

19 The meaning of the authority granted to you is defined in the 20 uniform power of attorney act, MCL 556.201 to 556.505. If you 21 violate that act or the terms of this power, you may be liable for 22 any damages caused by your violation.

23

24 If there is anything about this document or your duties under it 25 that you do not understand, you should seek legal advice.

26

27 Sec. 302. The following optional template may be used by a
28 nominated agent under a durable power of attorney to provide the
29 acknowledgment required by section 113(2):

AGENT'S ACKNOWLEDGMENT
I,, have been appointed agent for
(Your Name), the principal
(Name of Principal), under a durable power
of attorney dated By signing this document, I
acknowledge that if and when I act as agent under the power, all of
the following apply:
MY DUTIES AS AGENT
I must:
1. Do what I know the principal reasonably expects me to do with
the principal's property or, if I do not know the principal's
expectations, act in the principal's best interest.
2. Act in good faith.
3. Do nothing beyond the authority granted in the durable power of
attorney.
4. Keep reasonable records of receipts, disbursements, and
transactions I make on behalf of the principal.
5. Disclose my identity as an agent whenever I act for the
principal by writing or printing the principal's name and signing
my own name as "agent".

6. And depending on the terms of the power of attorney, I may have
 additional duties described in section 114 of the uniform power of
 attorney act, MCL 556.201 to 556.505, including the presumptive
 duties to act loyally for the principal's benefit, avoid conflicts
 of interest that would make it hard for me to act in the
 principal's best interest, and act with care, competence, and
 diligence.

8

9

POWERS REQUIRING SPECIFIC AUTHORITY

10

Unless specifically provided in the durable power of attorney or by

- 12 judicial order, I cannot do any of the following:
- 13

- 14 1. Create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust.
- 15 2. Make a gift of the principal's property to someone else, let16 alone to myself.
- 17 3. Create or change rights of survivorship by, for example,
- 18 creating a joint account.
- **19** 4. Create or change a beneficiary designation.
- 20 5. Delegate authority granted under the durable power of attorney.
- 21 6. Exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has authority to22 delegate.
- 23 7. Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint and
- 24 survivor annuity, including a survivor benefit under a retirement 25 plan.
- 26 8. Exercise authority over the content of electronic
- 27 communications, as defined in 18 USC 2510, sent or received by the 28 principal.

9. Exercise authority over any bank, securities, or other financial 1 account in a foreign country within the meaning of 31 CFR 1010.350. 2 3 4 TERMINATION OF MY AUTHORITY 5 6 I must stop acting on behalf of the principal if I learn of any 7 event that terminates the durable power of attorney or my authority under the power, including the death of the principal or the 8 principal's revocation of either the power or my authority to act 9 10 under it. 11 12 MY POTENTIAL LIABILITY AS AGENT 13 14 If I violate the uniform power of attorney act, MCL 556.201 to 15 556.505, or act outside the authority granted in the durable power, I may be liable to the principal or the principal's successors for 16 damages caused by my violation and to civil or criminal penalties. 17 18 An exoneration clause in the power (if any) does not relieve me of liability for acts or omissions committed in bad faith or, in some 19 20 cases, for acts or omissions committed with reckless indifference 21 to the purposes of the power of attorney or the interests of the 22 principal. 23 Signature: _____ Date: _____ 24 25 If there is anything about this document or your duties that you do 26 27 not understand, you should seek legal advice. 28 29 Sec. 303. The following optional template may be used by an

1	agent or an attorney at law who represents either the agent or the	
2	principal to certify facts concerning a power of attorney:	
3		
4	CERTIFICATION AS TO THE VALIDITY OF POWER OF ATTORNEY AND AGENT'S	
5	AUTHORITY	
6		
7	State of	
8	[County] of	
9		
10	I, (Name of	
11	Certifier), certify under penalty of perjury that	
12	(Name of Principal)	
13	granted (Name of	
14	Agent) authority as an agent or successor agent in a power of	
15	attorney dated	
16		
17	I further certify that to my knowledge:	
18		
19	(1) The Principal is alive and has not revoked the Power of	
20	Attorney or the Agent's authority to act under the Power and the	
21	Power and the Agent's authority to act under the Power have not	
22	otherwise terminated;	
23		
24	(2) If the Power of Attorney was drafted to become effective upon	
25	the happening of a specified event or contingency, the specified	
26	event or contingency has occurred;	
27		
28	(3) If the Agent was named as a successor agent, the prior agent is	
29	unable or unwilling to serve; and	

(4) (Insert other relevant statements. You may attach separate sheets if additional space is needed.) SIGNATURE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT Certifier's Signature Date Certifier's Name Printed Certifier's Capacity (as Agent, attorney at law for Agent, or attorney at law for Principal) Certifier's Address Certifier's Telephone Number

This document was acknowledged before me on	/
	(Date)
by	
(Name of Certifier)	
	(Seal, if any)
Signature of Notary	
My commission expires:	
This document prepared by:	
ARTICLE 4	
MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIO	ONS
Sec. 401. In applying and construing t	his act, consideration
should be given to the need to promote unifo	-
respect to the act's subject matter among the	he states that enact the
uniform act on which this act is based.	
Sec. 402. This act modifies, limits, a	nd supersedes the
federal electronic signatures in global and	
15 USC 7001 to 7006, but does not modify, 1:	_
section 101(c) of that act, 15 USC 7001, or	authorize electronic
delivery of any of the notices described in	section 103(b) of that
act, 15 USC 7003.	
Sec. 403. Except as otherwise provided	
effective date of this act all of the follow	
(a) Except as provided in subdivision	
a power of attorney created before, on, or a	after the effective date

1 of this act.

16

2 (b) This act applies to a judicial proceeding concerning a
3 power of attorney commenced on or after the effective date of this
4 act.

5 (c) This act applies to a judicial proceeding concerning a
6 power of attorney commenced before the effective date of this act
7 unless the court finds that application of a provision of this act
8 would substantially interfere with the effective conduct of the
9 judicial proceeding or prejudice the rights of a party, in which
10 case that provision does not apply and the superseded law applies.

11 (d) An act done before the effective date of this act is not 12 affected by this act.

Sec. 404. Sections 5501 to 5505 of the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL 700.5501 to 700.5505, are repealed.

Sec. 405. This act takes effect July 1, 2024.

17 Enacting section 1. This act does not take effect unless all18 of the following bills of the 102nd Legislature are enacted into19 law:

20 (a) Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 4645 (request no.
 21 02179'23 a).

22 (b) Senate Bill No. or House Bill No. 4646 (request no.
 23 02179'23 b).

Final Page

H02179'23