

SENATE BILL NO. 1148

September 07, 2022, Introduced by Senator WOZNIAK and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Public Safety.

A bill to make uniform the law relating to the designation of agents to act for principals under powers of attorney; to provide for the powers of designated agents; to provide for an optional form for powers of attorney; to provide remedies; and to repeal acts and parts of acts.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

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ARTICLE 1

GENERAL PROVISIONS

Sec. 101. This act may be cited as the "uniform power of attorney act".

Sec. 102. As used in this act:

1 (a) "Actual knowledge" means knowledge in fact.

2 (b) "Agent" means a person granted authority to act for a
3 principal under a power of attorney, whether denominated an agent,
4 attorney-in-fact, or otherwise. Agent includes an original agent, a
5 coagent, a successor agent, and a person to whom an agent's
6 authority is delegated.

7 (c) "Court" includes that term as defined in section 1103 of
8 the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386, MCL
9 700.1103.

10 (d) "Durable", with respect to a power of attorney, means not
11 terminated by the principal's incapacity.

12 (e) "Electronic" means relating to technology having
13 electrical, digital, magnetic, wireless, optical, electromagnetic,
14 or similar capabilities.

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

16 (g) "General power of appointment" means general power as that
17 term is defined in section 2 of the powers of appointment act of
18 1967, 1967 PA 224, MCL 556.112.

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

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

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

25 (ii) The individual is any of the following:

26 (A) Missing.

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

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

29 (j) "Person" means an individual or corporation, including a

1 fiduciary of an estate or trust, a business trust, partnership,
2 limited liability company, association, joint venture, public
3 corporation, government or governmental subdivision, agency, or
4 instrumentality, or any other legal or commercial entity.

5 (k) Unless the context requires otherwise, "power" means a
6 power of attorney.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

7 (r) "Sign" means to do either of the following with the intent
8 to authenticate or adopt a record:

9 (i) Execute or adopt a tangible symbol.

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

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

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

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

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

25 (b) The person has received a notice or notification of the
26 fact.

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

29 (2) An entity that conducts activities through 1 or more

1 employees has notice or knowledge of a fact involving a power of
2 attorney, a principal, or an agent only from the time the
3 information is received by an employee conducting a transaction or
4 from the time the information would have been brought to the
5 employee's attention if the entity had exercised reasonable
6 diligence.

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

11 (4) As used in this section:

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

20 (b) "Transaction" means a transaction that is conducted for
21 the entity and that involves the power of attorney.

22 Sec. 103. This act applies to all powers of attorney except
23 the following:

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

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

29 (c) A delegation of a parent's or guardian's power regarding

1 care, custody, or property of a minor child or ward under section
2 5103 of the estates and protected individuals code, 1998 PA 386,
3 MCL 700.5103.

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

6 (e) A power created on a form prescribed by a government or
7 governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality for a
8 governmental purpose.

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

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

19 (a) The principal.

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

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

24 (a) Be acknowledged by the principal before a notary public or
25 other individual authorized to take acknowledgments.

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

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

29 (ii) One of the witnesses may be an individual who also acts,

1 in the principal's execution of the power, as a notary public or
2 other individual authorized to take acknowledgments.

3 (3) To be durable, a power of attorney signed under subsection
4 (1)(b) must be signed in the presence of 2 witnesses as described
5 in subsection (2)(b), regardless of whether the power is
6 acknowledged.

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

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

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

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

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

29 (b) The requirements for a military power of attorney under 10

1 USC 1044b.

2 (3) Except as otherwise provided in the power of attorney or
3 by statute other than this act, a photocopy or electronically
4 transmitted copy of an original power of attorney has the same
5 effect as the original.

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

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

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

22 (a) The agent is accountable to the fiduciary as well as to
23 the principal.

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

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

1 specified future event or contingency.

2 (2) If a power of attorney is intended to become effective on
3 the occurrence of a specified future event or contingency, the
4 principal may, in the power, authorize 1 or more persons to
5 determine in a record that the event or contingency has occurred.

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

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

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

17 (4) A person authorized by the principal in the power of
18 attorney to determine that the principal is incapacitated may, to
19 the extent necessary or convenient in making that determination,
20 act as the principal's personal representative under the health
21 insurance portability and accountability act of 1996, Public Law
22 104-191, sections 1171 to 1179 of the social security act, 42 USC
23 1320d to 1320d-8, and applicable regulations, to obtain access to
24 the principal's health care information and communicate with the
25 principal's health care provider.

26 Sec. 110. (1) A power of attorney terminates if any of the
27 following occur:

28 (a) The principal dies.

29 (b) For a power of attorney that is not durable, the principal

1 becomes incapacitated.

2 (c) The principal revokes the power of attorney.

3 (d) An event occurs that, according to the terms of the power
4 of attorney, terminates the power.

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

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

11 (2) An agent's authority terminates if any of the following
12 occur:

13 (a) The principal revokes the authority.

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

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

19 (d) The power of attorney terminates.

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

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

1 (5) Incapacity of the principal of a power of attorney that is
2 not durable does not revoke or terminate the power as to an agent
3 or other person that, without actual knowledge of the incapacity,
4 acts in good faith under or in reliance on the power. An act so
5 performed, unless otherwise invalid or unenforceable, binds the
6 principal and the principal's successors in interest.

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

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

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

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

1 under the power, is liable for the actions of the other agent only
2 as provided in subsection (4).

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

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

15 (a) Reimbursement of expenses reasonably incurred on behalf of
16 the principal.

17 (b) Reasonable compensation for services rendered on behalf of
18 the principal.

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

23 (2) Before exercising authority under a durable power of
24 attorney, an agent shall execute an acknowledgment of the agent's
25 duties that contains all the substantive statements contained in
26 the optional template "Agent's Acknowledgment" provided in section
27 302 in substantially the form of that optional template.

28 (3) An agent's failure to comply with subsection (2) does not
29 affect the agent's authority to act for the principal as provided

1 in the durable power of attorney or this act, does not alter the
2 agent's duties under the power and this act, and does not mitigate
3 the agent's potential liability for breach of those duties.

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

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

11 (b) Act in good faith.

12 (c) Act only within the scope of authority granted by the
13 principal.

14 (d) Keep reasonable records of receipts, disbursements, and
15 transactions made by the agent on behalf of the principal.

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

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

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

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

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

29 (e) Attempt to preserve the principal's estate plan to the

1 extent that plan is actually known to the agent and preserving the
2 plan is consistent with the principal's best interest based on
3 relevant factors including all of the following:

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

5 (ii) The principal's foreseeable obligations and need for
6 maintenance.

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

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

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

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

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

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

28 (7) An agent serving under a power of attorney that does not
29 have knowledge of a breach or imminent breach of fiduciary duty by

1 another agent who is or was serving under that power does not have
2 a duty to investigate the conduct of any coagent or predecessor
3 agent to rule out the possibility of any breach.

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

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

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

27 (a) The provision relieves the agent of liability for breach
28 of duty committed in bad faith or, except as provided in subsection
29 (2), with reckless indifference to the purposes of the power of

1 attorney or the best interest of the principal.

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

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

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

15 (a) The principal or the agent.

16 (b) A guardian, conservator, or other fiduciary acting for the
17 principal.

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

20 (d) An individual who, at the time of the petition, would be
21 an heir of the principal if the principal were to die intestate at
22 that time.

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

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

28 (g) Adult protective services.

29 (h) A caregiver or another person that demonstrates sufficient

1 interest in the principal's welfare.

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

3 (2) Upon motion by the principal, the court shall dismiss a
4 petition filed under subsection (1) unless the court finds 1 of the
5 following:

6 (a) That the principal lacks capacity to revoke the agent's
7 authority or the power of attorney.

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

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

15 (a) The principal or the agent.

16 (b) A guardian, conservator, or other court-appointed
17 fiduciary acting for the principal.

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

25 (2) If an agent embezzles or wrongfully converts the
26 principal's property, or refuses, without colorable claim of right,
27 to transfer possession of the principal's property to the principal
28 or the principal's successors in interest on demand, the agent is
29 liable in an action brought by the principal or the principal's

1 successors in interest for treble the value of any property
2 embezzled, converted, or wrongfully withheld from the principal or
3 the principal's successors in interest.

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

9 (a) If a conservator or guardian has been appointed for the
10 principal, the conservator or guardian.

11 (b) If a coagent or successor agent has been designated, the
12 coagent or successor agent.

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

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

19 (ii) Adult protective services.

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

24 (2) A person that in good faith accepts a power of attorney
25 that is either an acknowledged power or a vintage durable power
26 without actual knowledge that the power is void, invalid, or
27 terminated, that the purported agent's authority is void, invalid,
28 or terminated, or that the agent is exceeding the agent's authority
29 may rely on the power as if the power were genuine, valid, and

1 still in effect, the agent's authority were genuine, valid, and
2 still in effect, and the agent has not exceeded and has properly
3 exercised the authority. This subsection applies regardless of
4 whether the purported agent under a durable power has executed an
5 acknowledgment that complies with section 113(2) or any similar
6 requirement under prior law.

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

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

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

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

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

27 (5) Except as provided in subsection (6), an English
28 translation or an opinion of counsel requested under this section
29 must be provided at the principal's expense unless the request is

1 made more than 7 business days after the power of attorney is
2 presented for acceptance.

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

14 (7) As used in this section:

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

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

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

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

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

24 Sec. 120. (1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (3),
25 a person shall either accept an acknowledged power of attorney or
26 request an agent's acknowledgment under section 119(3) or a
27 certification, translation, or opinion of counsel under section
28 119(4) not later than 7 business days after the power is presented
29 for acceptance, and a person shall not require either of the

1 following:

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

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

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

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

20 (a) The person is not required to engage in a transaction with
21 the principal in the same circumstances.

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

26 (c) The person has actual knowledge of the termination of the
27 agent's authority or of the power of attorney before exercise of
28 the power.

29 (d) The person's timely request for an agent's acknowledgment

1 under section 119(3) or a certification, translation, or opinion of
2 counsel under section 119(4) is refused.

3 (e) The person in good faith believes that the power is not
4 valid or that the agent does not have the authority to perform the
5 act requested, whether or not an agent's acknowledgment under
6 section 119(3) or a certification, translation, or opinion of
7 counsel under section 119(4) has been requested or provided.

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

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

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

27 (5) A person that refuses in violation of this section to
28 accept an acknowledged power of attorney after having requested and
29 received a certification, a translation, or an opinion of counsel

under section 119(4) is subject to, in addition to the liability described in subsection (4), liability for reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred in providing the requested certification, translation, or opinion of counsel.

(6) As used in this section, "acknowledged" means that term as 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.

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

ARTICLE 2

AUTHORITY

Sec. 201. (1) An agent under a power of attorney may do the following on behalf of the principal or with the principal's property only if the power expressly grants the agent the authority and exercise of the authority is not prohibited by another agreement or instrument to which the authority or property is subject or the authority is granted by judicial order:

(a) Create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust.

(b) Make a gift.

(c) Create or change rights of survivorship.

(d) Create or change a beneficiary designation.

(e) Delegate authority granted under the power of attorney.

(f) Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint and survivor annuity, including a survivor benefit under a

1 retirement plan.

2 (g) Exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has authority
3 to delegate.

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

7 (i) Exercise authority over any bank, securities, or other
8 financial account in a foreign country within the meaning of 31 CFR
9 1010.350.

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

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

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

28 (5) Subject to subsections (1), (2), and (4), if the subjects
29 over which authority is granted by a power of attorney are similar

1 or overlap, the broadest authority controls.

2 (6) Authority granted in a power of attorney is exercisable
3 with respect to property that the principal has when the power is
4 executed or acquires later, whether or not the property is located
5 in this state and whether or not the authority is exercised or the
6 power is executed in this state.

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

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

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

14 (b) Refers to a heading or catchline added to sections 204 to
15 217 under section 108 of the legislative council act, 1986 PA 268,
16 MCL 4.1108.

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

21 (3) A principal may modify authority incorporated by
22 reference.

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

29 (a) Demand, receive, and obtain, by litigation or otherwise,

1 money or another thing of value to which the principal is, may
2 become, or claims to be entitled, and conserve, invest, disburse,
3 or use anything so received or obtained for the purposes intended.

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

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

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

17 (e) Seek on the principal's behalf the assistance of a court
18 or other governmental agency to carry out an act authorized in the
19 power of attorney.

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

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

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

28 (i) Access communications intended for and communicate on
29 behalf of the principal, whether by mail, electronic transmission,

1 telephone, or other means.

2 (j) Do any lawful act with respect to the subject and all
3 property related to the subject.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

5 (ii) Obtaining or regaining possession of or protecting the
6 interest or right by litigation or otherwise.

7 (iii) Paying, assessing, compromising, or contesting taxes or
8 assessments or applying for and receiving refunds in connection
9 with them.

10 (iv) Purchasing supplies, hiring labor, and making repairs or
11 alterations to the real property.

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

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

20 (i) Selling or otherwise disposing of them.

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

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

24 (h) Change the form of title of an interest in or right
25 incident to real property.

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

29 Sec. 205. Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise,

1 language in a power granting general authority with respect to
2 tangible personal property authorizes the agent to do all of the
3 following:

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

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

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

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

21 (e) Manage or conserve tangible personal property or an
22 interest in tangible personal property on behalf of the principal,
23 including all of the following:

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

25 (ii) Obtaining or regaining possession of or protecting the
26 property or interest, by litigation or otherwise.

27 (iii) Paying, assessing, compromising, or contesting taxes or
28 assessments or applying for and receiving refunds in connection
29 with taxes or assessments.

1 (iv) Moving the property from place to place.

2 (v) Storing the property for hire or on a gratuitous bailment.

3 (vi) Using and making repairs, alterations, or improvements to
4 the property.

5 (f) Change the form of title of an interest in tangible
6 personal property.

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

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

11 (b) Establish, continue, modify, or terminate an account with
12 respect to stocks and bonds.

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

16 (d) Receive certificates and other evidence of ownership with
17 respect to stocks and bonds.

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

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

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

27 (b) Establish, continue, modify, and terminate option
28 accounts.

29 Sec. 208. Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise,

1 language in a power granting general authority with respect to
2 banks and other financial institutions authorizes the agent to do
3 all of the following:

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

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

10 (c) Contract for services available from a financial
11 institution, including renting a safe deposit box or space in a
12 vault.

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

16 (e) Receive statements of account, vouchers, notices, and
17 similar documents from a financial institution and act with respect
18 to them.

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

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

25 (h) Make, assign, draw, endorse, discount, guarantee, and
26 negotiate promissory notes, checks, drafts, and other negotiable or
27 nonnegotiable paper of the principal or payable to the principal or
28 the principal's order, transfer money, receive the cash or other
29 proceeds of those transactions, and accept a draft drawn by a

1 person upon the principal and pay it when due.

2 (i) Receive for the principal and act on a sight draft,
3 warehouse receipt, or other document of title whether tangible or
4 electronic, or other negotiable or nonnegotiable instrument.

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

9 (k) Consent to an extension of the time of payment with
10 respect to commercial paper or a financial transaction with a
11 financial institution.

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

17 (a) Operate, buy, sell, enlarge, reduce, or terminate an
18 ownership interest.

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

22 (c) Enforce the terms of an ownership agreement.

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

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

1 (f) Initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute
2 resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with
3 respect to litigation to which the principal is a party concerning
4 stocks and bonds.

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

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

10 (ii) Determine all of the following:

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

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

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

16 (D) The amount and types of insurance carried.

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

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

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

28 (h) Put additional capital into an entity or business in which
29 the principal has an interest.

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

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

4 (k) Establish the value of an entity or business under a buy-
5 out agreement to which the principal is a party.

6 (l) Prepare, sign, file, and deliver reports, compilations of
7 information, returns, or other records with respect to an entity or
8 business and make related payments.

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

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

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

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

28 (c) Pay the premium or make a contribution on, modify,
29 exchange, rescind, release, or terminate a contract of insurance or

1 annuity procured by the agent.

2 (d) Apply for and receive a loan secured by a contract of
3 insurance or annuity.

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

6 (f) Exercise an election.

7 (g) Exercise investment powers available under a contract of
8 insurance or annuity.

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

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

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

17 (k) Collect, sell, assign, hypothecate, borrow against, or
18 pledge the interest of the principal in a contract of insurance or
19 annuity.

20 (l) Select the form and timing of the payment of proceeds from
21 a contract of insurance or annuity.

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

27 Sec. 211. (1) Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise,
28 language in a power granting general authority with respect to
29 estates, trusts, and other beneficial interests authorizes the

1 agent to do all of the following:

2 (a) Accept, receive, receipt for, sell, assign, pledge, or
3 exchange a share in or payment from an estate, trust, or other
4 beneficial interest.

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

9 (c) Exercise for the benefit of the principal a presently
10 exercisable general power of appointment held by the principal.

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

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

20 (f) Conserve, invest, disburse, or use anything received for
21 an authorized purpose.

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

27 (2) As used in this section, "estate, trust, or other
28 beneficial interest" means a trust, probate estate, guardianship,
29 conservatorship, escrow, or custodianship or a fund from which the

1 principal is, may become, or claims to be entitled to a share or
2 payment.

3 Sec. 212. Unless the power of attorney provides otherwise,
4 language in a power granting general authority with respect to
5 claims and litigation authorizes the agent to do all of the
6 following:

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

13 (b) Bring an action to determine adverse claims or intervene
14 or otherwise participate in litigation.

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

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

22 (e) Submit to alternative dispute resolution, settle, and
23 propose or accept a compromise.

24 (f) Waive the issuance and service of process on the
25 principal, accept service of process, appear for the principal,
26 designate persons on whom process directed to the principal may be
27 served, execute and file or deliver stipulations on the principal's
28 behalf, verify pleadings, seek appellate review, procure and give
29 surety and indemnity bonds, contract and pay for the preparation

1 and printing of records and briefs, receive, execute, and file or
2 deliver a consent, waiver, release, confession of judgment,
3 satisfaction of judgment, notice, agreement, or other instrument in
4 connection with the prosecution, settlement, or defense of a claim
5 or litigation.

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

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

14 (i) Receive money or other thing of value paid in settlement
15 of or as proceeds of a claim or litigation.

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

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

24 (i) The principal's children.

25 (ii) Individuals legally entitled to be supported by the
26 principal.

27 (iii) Individuals whom the principal has customarily supported
28 or indicated the intent to support.

29 (b) Make periodic payments of child support and other family

1 maintenance required by a court or governmental agency or an
2 agreement to which the principal is a party.

3 (c) Provide living quarters for the individuals described in
4 subdivision (a) by any the following:

5 (i) Purchase, lease, or other contract.

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

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

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

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

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

28 (h) Maintain credit and debit accounts for the convenience of
29 the individuals described in subdivision (a) and open new accounts

1 for that purpose.

2 (i) Continue payments incidental to the membership or
3 affiliation of the principal in a religious institution, club,
4 society, order, or other organization or to continue an established
5 pattern of contributions to those organizations.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 (e) Initiate, participate in, submit to alternative dispute
2 resolution, settle, oppose, or propose or accept a compromise with
3 respect to litigation concerning any benefit or assistance the
4 principal may be entitled to receive under a statute or regulation.

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

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

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

15 (a) Select the form and timing of payments under a retirement
16 plan and withdraw benefits from a plan.

17 (b) Make a rollover or a trustee-to-trustee transfer of
18 benefits from 1 retirement plan to another.

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

20 (d) Make contributions to a retirement plan.

21 (e) Exercise investment powers available under a retirement
22 plan.

23 (f) Borrow from, sell assets to, or purchase assets from a
24 retirement plan as permitted by the plan.

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

1 (a) An individual retirement account under section 408 of the
2 internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 408.

3 (b) A Roth individual retirement account under section 408A of
4 the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 408A.

5 (c) A deemed individual retirement account under section
6 408(q) of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 408.

7 (d) An annuity or mutual fund custodial account under section
8 403(b) of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 403.

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

12 (f) A plan under section 457(b) of the internal revenue code
13 of 1986, 26 USC 457.

14 (g) A nonqualified deferred compensation plan under section
15 409A of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 409A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

2 (2) As used in this section, a gift "for the benefit of" a
 3 person includes, without limitation, a gift in trust, an account
 4 under the Michigan uniform transfers to minors act, 1998 PA 433,
 5 MCL 554.521 to 554.552, a tuition savings account or prepaid
 6 tuition plan as described under section 529 of the internal revenue
 7 code of 1986, 26 USC 529, and an ABLE account as defined under
 8 section 529A of the internal revenue code of 1986, 26 USC 529A.

9 ARTICLE 3

10 STATUTORY FORMS

11 Sec. 301. A document substantially in the following form may
 12 be used to create a statutory form power of attorney that has the
 13 meaning and effect prescribed by this act:

14
 15 MICHIGAN

16 STATUTORY FORM POWER OF ATTORNEY

17
 18 IMPORTANT INFORMATION

19 This power of attorney authorizes another person (your agent) to
 20 make decisions concerning your property for you (the principal). It
 21 is, therefore, an important legal document, and **you are taking a**
 22 **serious step if you decide to make use of this form without seeking**
 23 **legal advice;** for if the person you designate as your agent accepts
 24 authority granted under this power of attorney, the agent will be
 25 able to make decisions and act with respect to your property
 26 (including your money). The extent of your agent's authority over
 27 subjects listed on this form is explained in the uniform power of
 28 attorney act, MCL 556.201 to 556.505.

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

5
6 You should select someone you trust to serve as your agent and you
7 should ask yourself as you review each section of this form,
8 whether you have chosen the right person(s) to act in that
9 capacity. If your signature on this form is notarized or witnessed
10 as provided below, then unless you specify otherwise, the agent's
11 authority will generally continue until you die or revoke the power
12 of attorney or the agent resigns or is unable to act for you.

13
14 Your agent is entitled to reasonable compensation unless you state
15 otherwise in the Special Instructions.

16
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.

This power of attorney becomes effective immediately unless you state otherwise in the Special Instructions. And unless you state otherwise in the Special Instructions, this power of attorney does not revoke any other power of attorney you may have created.

If you have questions about the power of attorney or the authority it grants to your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this form.

DESIGNATION OF AGENT

I _____ name
(Name of Principal)
the following person as my agent:

Name of Agent: _____

Agent's Address: _____

Agent's Telephone Number: _____

DESIGNATION OF SUCCESSOR AGENT(S) (OPTIONAL)

If my agent is unable or unwilling to act for me, I name as my successor agent:

Name of Successor Agent: _____

Successor Agent's Address: _____

Successor Agent's Telephone Number: _____

If my successor agent is unable or unwilling to act for me, I name
as my second successor agent:

Name of Second Successor Agent: _____

Second Successor Agent's Address: _____

Second Successor Agent's Telephone Number: _____

GRANT OF GENERAL AUTHORITY

I grant my agent and any successor agent general authority to act
for me with respect to the following subjects as defined in the
uniform power of attorney act, MCL 556.201 to 556.505:

(INITIAL each subject you want to include in the agent's general
authority. If you wish to grant general authority over all of the
subjects, you may simply initial "All Preceding Subjects.")

(___) Real Property

(___) Tangible Personal Property

(___) Stocks and Bonds

(___) Commodities and Options

(___) Banks and Other Financial Institutions

(___) Operation of Entity or Business

(___) 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 authority to take actions that could significantly reduce your property or change how your property is distributed at your death. Furthermore, depending on the amount in one or more of the accounts mentioned in the last item listed below (which refers to 31 CFR 1010.350), granting that particular power may subject your agent to burdensome federal reporting obligations that are subject to stiff penalties. INITIAL ONLY the specific authority you WANT to give your agent. If you have questions about the wisdom of granting any specific authority to your agent, you should seek legal advice before signing this form. **If you are inclined to grant specific authority but doubt the wisdom of granting that authority to a particular person you have designated as your agent or successor agent, you should ask yourself whether you have designated the right person(s).**

- () Create, amend, revoke, or terminate an inter vivos trust
- () Make a gift as limited by section 217 of the uniform power of attorney act, MCL 556.317, and any special instructions in this power of attorney
- () Create or change rights of survivorship by, for example, creating a joint account
- () Create or change a beneficiary designation
- () Authorize another person to exercise the authority granted under this power of attorney
- () Waive the principal's right to be a beneficiary of a joint and survivor annuity, including a survivor benefit under a retirement plan

(___) Exercise fiduciary powers that the principal has authority to delegate

(___) Access the content of electronic communications

(___) Exercise authority over any "bank, securities, or other financial account in a foreign country" within the meaning of 31 CFR 1010.350

LIMITATION ON AGENT'S AUTHORITY

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, or descendant MAY NOT use my property to benefit the agent or a person to whom the agent owes an obligation of support unless I have included that authority in the Special Instructions.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS (OPTIONAL)

You may give special instructions on the following lines.

CAUTION! Special instructions are liable to cause ambiguities that 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 without seeking legal advice; **you should be especially wary of providing special instructions without the benefit of legal counsel.**

1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____
 6 _____
 7 _____

8

9

EFFECTIVE DATE

10

11 This power of attorney is effective immediately unless I have
 12 stated otherwise in the Special Instructions.

13

14

EFFECT ON PREVIOUS POWERS OF ATTORNEY

15

16 Unless I have said otherwise in the Special Instructions, the
 17 execution of this power of attorney does not revoke any prior power
 18 of attorney.

19

20

NOMINATION OF CONSERVATOR OR GUARDIAN (OPTIONAL)

21

22 If it becomes necessary for a court to appoint a conservator or
 23 guardian of my estate or guardian of my person, I nominate the
 24 following person(s) for appointment:

25

26

Name of Nominee for Conservator or Guardian of My Estate:

27

28

29

Nominee's Address: _____

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18

Nominee's Telephone Number: _____

Name of Nominee for Guardian of My Person: _____

Nominee's Address: _____

Nominee's Telephone Number: _____

RELIANCE ON THIS POWER OF ATTORNEY

Any person, including my agent, may rely upon the validity of this power of attorney or a copy of it unless that person knows that the power has terminated or is invalid.

**SIGNATURE OF PRINCIPAL, SIGNATURES OF WITNESSES,
AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

CAUTION! Unless you provide otherwise in the Special Instructions, this form will create a "durable" power of attorney if you sign it either before a notary public (or other individual authorized to take acknowledgments) or in the presence of two witnesses neither of whom is designated as your agent or successor agent, both of whom sign below (and one of whom may be the notary public or other individual authorized by law to take acknowledgments who also signs 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 otherwise terminated beforehand, your agent's authority will 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.**

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

Your Signature

Date

Your Name Printed

1 _____
 2 Your Address
 3
 4 _____
 5 Your Telephone Number
 6
 7 _____
 8 Witness No. 1's Signature _____ Date
 9
 10 _____
 11 Witness No. 1's Name Printed
 12
 13 _____
 14 Witness No. 1's Address
 15
 16 _____
 17 Witness No. 2's Signature _____ Date
 18
 19 _____
 20 Witness No. 2's Name Printed
 21
 22 _____
 23 Witness No. 2's Address
 24
 25 State of _____
 26 [County] of _____
 27
 28 This document was acknowledged before me on _____
 29 (Date)

1 by _____.

2 (Name of Principal)

3
4 _____ (Seal, if any)

5
6 Signature of Notary _____

7
8 My commission expires: _____

9
10 This document prepared by:
11 _____
12 _____

13
14 **IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR AGENT**

15 **Agent's Duties**

16
17 When you accept authority granted under this power of attorney, a
18 special legal relationship is created between you and the
19 principal. This relationship imposes upon you legal duties that
20 continue until you resign or the power or your authority under it
21 is terminated by a termination event described in the uniform power
22 of attorney act, MCL 556.201 to 556.505. You must:

- 23
24 (1) do what you know the principal reasonably expects you to do
25 with the principal's property or, if you do not know the
26 principal's expectations, act in the principal's best interest;
27 (2) act in good faith;
28 (3) do nothing beyond the authority granted in this power of
29 attorney;

1 (4) keep a record of receipts, disbursements, and transactions made
2 on behalf of the principal;

3 (5) disclose your identity as an agent whenever you act for the
4 principal by, for example, writing or printing the name of the
5 principal and signing your own name as "agent" in the following
6 manner:

7
8 (Principal's Name) by (Your Signature) as Agent;

9 (6) and if the power is "durable" in the sense described below, you
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
13 Acknowledgment" provided in section 302 of the uniform power of
14 attorney act, MCL 556.402, in substantially the form of that
15 optional template.

16
17 Unless the Special Instructions in this power of attorney state
18 otherwise, you must also:

- 19
20 (1) act loyally for the principal's benefit;
21 (2) avoid conflicts that would impair your ability to act in the
22 principal's best interest;
23 (3) act with care, competence, and diligence;
24 (4) cooperate with any person that has authority to make health
25 care decisions for the principal to do what you know the principal
26 reasonably expects concerning health care or, if you do not know
27 the principal's expectations, to act in the principal's best
28 interest; and

(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.

Termination of Agent's Authority

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

- (1) death of the principal;
- (2) the principal's revocation of the power of attorney or your authority;
- (3) the occurrence of a termination event stated in the power;
- (4) if the power is intended only for a specified, limited purpose, the specified purpose of the power is fully accomplished; or
- (5) if you are married to the principal, a legal action is filed with a court to end your marriage, or for your legal separation, unless the Special Instructions in this power of attorney state that such an action will not terminate your authority.

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

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

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".

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

8
9 **POWERS REQUIRING SPECIFIC AUTHORITY**

10
11 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, let
16 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 to
22 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.

1 9. Exercise authority over any bank, securities, or other financial
2 account in a foreign country within the meaning of 31 CFR 1010.350.

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
8 under the power, including the death of the principal or the
9 principal's revocation of either the power or my authority to act
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,
16 I may be liable to the principal or the principal's successors for
17 damages caused by my violation and to civil or criminal penalties.
18 An exoneration clause in the power (if any) does not relieve me of
19 liability for acts or omissions committed in bad faith or, in some
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
24 Signature: _____ Date: _____

25
26 **If there is anything about this document or your duties that you do**
27 **not understand, you should seek legal advice.**

28
29 Sec. 303. The following optional template may be used by an

agent or an attorney at law who represents either the agent or the principal to certify facts concerning a power of attorney:

**CERTIFICATION AS TO THE VALIDITY OF POWER OF ATTORNEY AND AGENT'S
AUTHORITY**

State of _____
[County] of _____

I, _____ (Name of
Certifier), certify under penalty of perjury that
_____ (Name of Principal)
granted _____ (Name of
Agent) authority as an agent or successor agent in a power of
attorney dated _____.

I further certify that to my knowledge:

(1) the Principal is alive and has not revoked the Power of
Attorney or the Agent's authority to act under the Power and the
Power and the Agent's authority to act under the Power have not
otherwise terminated;

(2) if the Power of Attorney was drafted to become effective upon
the happening of a specified event or contingency, the specified
event or contingency has occurred;

(3) if the Agent was named as a successor agent, the prior agent is
unable or unwilling to serve; and

1

2

(4) _____

3

4

5

6

7

8

9 (Insert other relevant statements. You may attach separate sheets
10 if additional space is needed.)

11

12

SIGNATURE AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

13

14

15 _____
Certifier's Signature_____
Date

16

17

18 _____
Certifier's Name Printed

19

20

21 _____
22 Certifier's Capacity (as Agent, attorney at law for Agent, or
attorney at law for Principal)

23

24

25 _____
Certifier's Address

26

27

28 _____
Certifier's Telephone Number

29

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 PROVISIONS

Sec. 401. In applying and construing this act, consideration should be given to the need to promote uniformity of the law with respect to the act's subject matter among the states that enact the uniform act on which this act is based.

Sec. 402. This act modifies, limits, and supersedes the federal electronic signatures in global and national commerce act, 15 USC 7001 to 7006, but does not modify, limit, or supersede 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 in this act, on the effective date of this act all of the following apply:

(a) Except as provided in subdivision (c), this act applies to a power of attorney created before, on, or after the effective date

1 of this act.

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.

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

16 Sec. 405. This act takes effect July 1, 2023.

17 Enacting section 1. This act does not take effect unless all
18 of the following bills of the 101st Legislature are enacted into
19 law:

20 (a) Senate Bill No. 1150.

21
22 (b) Senate Bill No. 1149.