An act relating to durable powers of attorney; amending s. 709.08, F.S.; providing for durable powers of attorney contingent upon a specified condition; providing guidelines for such powers; providing statutory forms for affidavits to attest to a specified condition; providing immunity from criminal and civil liability for physicians making a determination of incapacity to manage property under certain conditions; providing an effective date.

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

 Section 1. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section 709.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

709.08 Durable power of attorney.--

(1) CREATION OF DURABLE POWER OF ATTORNEY.——A durable power of attorney is a written power of attorney by which a principal designates another as the principal's attorney in fact. The durable power of attorney must be in writing, must be executed with the same formalities required for the conveyance of real property by Florida law, and must contain the words: "This durable power of attorney is not affected by subsequent incapacity of the principal except as provided in s. 709.08, Florida Statutes"; or similar words that show the principal's intent that the authority conferred is exercisable notwithstanding the principal's subsequent incapacity, except as otherwise provided by this section. The durable power of attorney is exercisable as of the date of execution; however, if the durable power of attorney is conditioned upon the

principal's lack of capacity to manage property as defined in
s. 744.102(10)(a), the durable power of attorney is
exercisable upon the delivery of affidavits in paragraphs
(4)(c) and (d) to the third party.

- (4) PROTECTION WITHOUT NOTICE; GOOD FAITH ACTS; AFFIDAVITS.--
- (a) Any third party may rely upon the authority granted in a durable power of attorney that is not conditioned on the principal's lack of capacity to manage property until the third party has received notice as provided in subsection (5). A third party may, but need not, require the attorney in fact to execute an affidavit pursuant to paragraph (c).
- (b) Any third party may rely upon the authority granted in a durable power of attorney that is conditioned on the principal's lack of capacity to manage property as defined in s. 744.102(10)(a) only after receiving the affidavits provided in paragraphs (c) and (d), and such reliance shall end when the third party has received notice as provided in subsection (5). Until a third party has received notice of revocation pursuant to subsection (5), partial or complete termination of the durable power of attorney by adjudication of incapacity, suspension by initiation of proceedings to determine incapacity, death of the principal, or the occurrence of an event referenced in the power of attorney, the third party may act in reliance upon the authority granted in the durable power of attorney.
- (c) A third party that has not received written notice under subsection (5) may, but need not, require that the attorney in fact execute An affidavit executed by the attorney in fact must state where the principal is domiciled, that the principal is not deceased, and stating that there has been no

revocation, partial or complete termination by adjudication of 2 incapacity or by the occurrence of an event referenced in the 3 durable power of attorney, or suspension by initiation of 4 proceedings to determine incapacity or to appoint a guardian 5 of the durable power of attorney at the time the power of attorney is exercised. A written affidavit executed by the 6 7 attorney in fact under this paragraph may, but need not, be in 8 the following form: 9 STATE OF 10 11 COUNTY OF 12 13 Before me, the undersigned authority, personally 14 appeared ...(attorney in fact)... ("Affiant"), who swore or affirmed that: 15 1. Affiant is the attorney in fact named in the 16 17 Durable Power of Attorney executed by ...(principal)... 18 ("Principal") on ...(date).... 19 2. This Durable Power of Attorney is currently 20 exercisable by Affiant. The principal is domiciled in ..insert name of state, territory, or foreign county.... 21 3.2. To the best of the Affiant's knowledge after 22 23 diligent search and inquiry: The Principal is not deceased, has not been 24 25 adjudicated incapacitated, and has not revoked, partially or 26 completely terminated, or suspended the Durable Power of 27 Attorney; and 28 There has been no revocation, partial or complete 29 termination by adjudication of incapacity or by the occurrence of an event referenced in the durable power of attorney, or 30

suspension by initiation of proceedings to determine

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incapacity or to appoint a guardian A petition to determine
1
2
    the incapacity of or to appoint a guardian for the Principal
3
   is not pending.
4
           4.3. Affiant agrees not to exercise any powers granted
5
   by the Durable Power of Attorney if Affiant attains knowledge
    that it has been revoked, partially or completely terminated,
6
7
    suspended, or is no longer valid because of the death or
    adjudication of incapacity of the Principal.
8
9
10
11
                                                      ...Affiant...
12
13
           Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me
14
    this.... day of
                      ,...(month).....(year)..., by ...(name
15
    of person making statement)...
16
17
    ...(Signature of Notary Public-State of Florida)...
    (Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary Public)
18
19
    Personally Known OR Produced Identification
20
    ...(Type of Identification Produced)...
21
          (d) A determination that a principal lacks the
22
23
    capacity to manage property as defined in s. 744.102(10)(a)
    must be made and evidenced by the affidavit of a physician
24
    licensed to practice medicine pursuant to chapters 458 and 459
25
26
    as of the date of the affidavit. A judicial determination that
27
    the principal lacks the capacity to manage property pursuant
    to chapter 744 is not required prior to the determination by
28
29
    the physician and the execution of the affidavit. For purposes
    of this section, the physician executing the affidavit must be
30
    the primary physician who has responsibility for the treatment
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1	and care of the principal. The affidavit executed by a
2	physician must state where the physician is licensed to
3	practice medicine, that the physician is the primary physician
4	who has responsibility for the treatment and care of the
5	principal, and that the physician believes that the principal
6	lacks the capacity to manage property as defined in s.
7	744.102(10)(a). The affidavit may, but need not, be in the
8	following form:
9	
LO	STATE OF
L1	COUNTY OF
L2	
L3	Before me, the undersigned authority, personally
L4	appeared(name of physician), Affiant, who swore or
L5	affirmed that:
L6	1. Affiant is a physician licensed to practice
L7	medicine in(name of state, territory, or foreign
L8	country)
L9	2. Affiant is the primary physician who has
20	responsibility for the treatment and care of(principal's
21	name)
22	3. To the best of Affiant's knowledge after reasonable
23	inquiry, Affiant believes that the principal lacks the
24	capacity to manage property, including taking those actions
25	necessary to obtain, administer, and dispose of real and
26	personal property, intangible property, business property,
27	benefits, and income.
28	
29	Affiant
30	
31	
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1
           Sworn to (or affirmed) and subscribed before me this
    ..day of ... (month) ..., ... (year) ..., by .... (name of
 2
 3
    person making statement)....
 4
 5
   ....(Signature of Notary Public-State of Florida)....
 6
 7
   ....(Print, Type, or Stamp Commissioned Name of Notary
    Public) ....
 8
 9
    Personally Known OR Produced Identification
10
11
12
   ....(Type of Identification Produced)....
13
          (e) A physician who makes a determination of
14
    incapacity to manage property under paragraph (d) is not
15
    subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability and is not
16
    considered to have engaged in unprofessional conduct as a
17
    result of making such determination, unless it is shown by a
    preponderance of the evidence that the physician making the
18
19
    determination did not comply in good faith with the provisions
20
    of this section.
21
          (f) A third party may not rely on the authority
    granted in a durable power of attorney conditioned on the
22
23
    principal's lack of capacity to manage property as defined in
    s. 744.102(10)(a) when any affidavit presented has been
24
    executed more than 6 months prior to the first presentation of
25
26
    the durable power of attorney to the third party.
27
          (g)(d) Third parties who act in reliance upon the
    authority granted to the attorney in fact under the durable
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    power of attorney and in accordance with the instructions of
    the attorney in fact must be held harmless by the principal
30
    from any loss suffered or liability incurred as a result of
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actions taken prior to receipt of written notice <u>pursuant to</u> <u>subsection (5)</u> of revocation, suspension, notice of a petition to determine incapacity, partial or complete termination, or death of the principal. A person who acts in good faith upon any representation, direction, decision, or act of the attorney in fact is not liable to the principal or the principal's estate, beneficiaries, or joint owners for those acts.

(h)(e) A durable power of attorney may provide that the attorney in fact is not liable for any acts or decisions made by the attorney in fact in good faith and under the terms of the durable power of attorney.

- (5) NOTICE.--
- (a) A notice, including, but not limited to, a notice of revocation, notice of partial or complete termination by adjudication of incapacity or by the occurrence of an event referenced in the durable power of attorney, notice of death of the principal, notice of suspension by initiation of proceedings to determine incapacity or to appoint a guardian, or other notice, suspension, or otherwise, is not effective until written notice is served upon the attorney in fact or any third persons relying upon a durable power of attorney.
- or entity to be bound by the such notice. Service may be by any form of mail that requires a signed receipt or by personal delivery as provided for service of process. Service is complete when received by interested persons or entities specified in this section and in chapter 48, where applicable. In the case of a financial institution as defined in chapter 655, notice, when not mailed, must be served during regular business hours upon an officer or manager of the financial

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institution at the financial institution's principal place of
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   business in Florida and its office where the power of attorney
    or account was presented, handled, or administered. Notice by
 3
 4
    mail to a financial institution must be mailed to the
 5
    financial institution's principal place of business in this
 6
    state and its office where the power of attorney or account
 7
    was presented, handled, or administered. Except for service of
 8
    court orders, a third party served with notice must be given
9
    14 calendar days after service to act upon that notice. In the
    case of a financial institution, notice must be served before
10
    the occurrence of any of the events described in s. 674.303.
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           Section 2. This act shall take effect January 1, 2002.
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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.