

## HOUSE BILL No. 2500

By Committee on Judiciary

1-24

1 AN ACT concerning the Kansas power of attorney act; relating to  
2 effectiveness of power of attorney; exemption of third persons from  
3 liability in certain circumstances; amending K.S.A. 58-658 and K.S.A.  
4 2019 Supp. 58-652 and repealing the existing sections.

5  
6 *Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:*

7 Section 1. K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 58-652 is hereby amended to read as  
8 follows: 58-652. (a) The authority granted by a principal to an attorney in  
9 fact in a written power of attorney is not terminated in the event the  
10 principal becomes wholly or partially disabled or in the event of later  
11 uncertainty as to whether the principal is dead or alive if:

12 (1) The power of attorney is denominated a "durable power of  
13 attorney";

14 (2) the power of attorney includes a provision that states in substance  
15 one of the following:

16 (A) "This is a durable power of attorney and the authority of my  
17 attorney in fact shall not terminate if I become disabled or in the event of  
18 later uncertainty as to whether I am dead or alive"; or

19 (B) "This is a durable power of attorney and the authority of my  
20 attorney in fact, when effective, shall not terminate or be void or voidable  
21 if I am or become disabled or in the event of later uncertainty as to  
22 whether I am dead or alive"; and

23 (3) the power of attorney is signed by the principal, and dated and  
24 acknowledged in the manner prescribed by K.S.A. 53-501 et seq., and  
25 amendments thereto. If the principal is physically unable to sign the power  
26 of attorney but otherwise competent and conscious, the power of attorney  
27 may be signed by an adult designee of the principal in the presence of the  
28 principal and at the specific direction of the principal expressed in the  
29 presence of a notary public. The designee shall sign the principal's name to  
30 the power of attorney in the presence of a notary public, following which  
31 the document shall be acknowledged in the manner prescribed by K.S.A.  
32 53-501 et seq., and amendments thereto, to the same extent and effect as if  
33 physically signed by the principal.

34 (b) All acts done by an attorney in fact pursuant to a durable power of  
35 attorney shall inure to the benefit of and bind the principal and the  
36 principal's successors in interest, notwithstanding any disability of the

1 principal.

2 (c) (1) A power of attorney does not have to be recorded to be valid  
3 and binding between the principal and attorney in fact or between the  
4 principal and third persons.

5 (2) A power of attorney may be recorded in the same manner as a  
6 conveyance of land is recorded. A certified copy of a recorded power of  
7 attorney may be admitted into evidence.

8 (3) If a power of attorney is recorded any revocation of that power of  
9 attorney must be recorded in the same manner for the revocation to be  
10 effective. If a power of attorney is not recorded it may be revoked by a  
11 recorded revocation or in any other appropriate manner.

12 (4) If a power of attorney requires notice of revocation be given to  
13 named persons, those persons may continue to rely on the authority set  
14 forth in the power of attorney until such notice is received.

15 (d) A person who is appointed an attorney in fact under a durable  
16 power of attorney has no duty to exercise the authority conferred in the  
17 power of attorney, unless the attorney in fact has agreed expressly in  
18 writing to act for the principal in such circumstances. An agreement to act  
19 on behalf of the principal is enforceable against the attorney in fact as a  
20 fiduciary without regard to whether there is any consideration to support a  
21 contractual obligation to do so. Acting for the principal in one or more  
22 transactions does not obligate an attorney in fact to act for the principal in  
23 subsequent transactions.

24 (e) The grant of power or authority conferred by a power of attorney  
25 in which any principal shall vest any power or authority in an attorney in  
26 fact, if such writing expressly so provides, shall be effective only upon: (1)  
27 A specified future date; (2) the occurrence of a specified future event; or  
28 (3) the existence of a specified condition which may occur in the future. In  
29 the absence of actual knowledge to the contrary, any person to whom such  
30 writing is presented shall be entitled to rely on an affidavit, executed by  
31 the attorney in fact, setting forth that such event has occurred or condition  
32 exists.

33 (f) *A power of attorney shall be deemed sufficient if in substantial*  
34 *compliance with the form set forth by the judicial council. The judicial*  
35 *council shall develop a form for use under this section.*

36 Sec. 2. K.S.A. 58-658 is hereby amended to read as follows: 58-658.

37 (a) A third person, who is acting in good faith, without liability to the  
38 principal or the principal's successors in interest, may rely and act on any  
39 power of attorney executed by the principal. A third person, with respect to  
40 the subjects and purposes encompassed by or separately expressed in the  
41 power of attorney, may rely and act on the instructions of or otherwise  
42 contract and deal with the principal's attorney in fact or successor attorney  
43 in fact and, in the absence of actual knowledge, as defined in subsection

- 1 ~~(e)~~ (d), is not responsible for determining and has no duty to inquire as to  
 2 any of the following:
- 3 (1) The authenticity of a copy of a power of attorney furnished by the  
 4 principal's attorney in fact or successor;
  - 5 (2) the validity of the designation of the attorney in fact or successor;
  - 6 (3) whether the attorney in fact or successor is qualified to act as an  
 7 attorney in fact for the principal;
  - 8 (4) *whether the attorney in fact is exceeding or improperly exercising*  
 9 *the attorney in fact's authority;*
  - 10 (5) the propriety of any act of the attorney in fact or successor in the  
 11 principal's behalf, including, but not limited to, whether or not an act taken  
 12 or proposed to be taken by the attorney in fact, constitutes a breach of any  
 13 duty or obligation owed to the principal, including, but not limited to, the  
 14 obligation to the principal not to modify or alter the principal's estate plan  
 15 or other provisions for distributions of assets at death, as provided in  
 16 ~~subsection (a) of~~ K.S.A. 58-656(a), and amendments thereto;
  - 17 ~~(5)~~(6) whether any future event, condition or contingency making  
 18 effective or terminating the authority conferred in a power of attorney has  
 19 occurred;
  - 20 ~~(6)~~(7) whether the principal is disabled or has been adjudicated  
 21 disabled;
  - 22 ~~(7)~~(8) whether the principal, the principal's legal representative or a  
 23 court has given the attorney in fact any instructions or the content of any  
 24 instructions, or whether the attorney in fact is following any instructions  
 25 received;
  - 26 ~~(8)~~(9) whether the authority granted in a power of attorney has been  
 27 modified by the principal, a legal representative of the principal or a court;
  - 28 ~~(9)~~(10) whether the authority of the attorney in fact has been  
 29 terminated, except by an express provision in the power of attorney  
 30 showing the date on which the power of attorney terminates;
  - 31 ~~(10)~~(11) whether the power of attorney, or any modification or  
 32 termination thereof, has been recorded, except as to transactions affecting  
 33 real estate;
  - 34 ~~(11)~~(12) whether the principal had legal capacity to execute the  
 35 power of attorney at the time the power of attorney was executed;
  - 36 ~~(12)~~(13) whether, at the time the principal executed the power of  
 37 attorney, the principal was subjected to duress, undue influence or fraud,  
 38 or the power of attorney was for any other reason void or voidable, if the  
 39 power of attorney appears to be regular on its face;
  - 40 ~~(13)~~(14) whether the principal is alive;
  - 41 ~~(14)~~(15) whether the principal and attorney in fact were married at or  
 42 subsequent to the time the power of attorney was created and whether an  
 43 action for annulment, separate maintenance or divorce has been filed by

1 either party; or

2 ~~(15)~~(16) the truth or validity of any facts or statements made in an  
3 affidavit of the attorney in fact or successor with regard to the ability or  
4 capacity of the principal, the authority of the attorney in fact or successor  
5 under the power of attorney, the happening of any event or events vesting  
6 authority in any successor or contingent attorney in fact, the identity or  
7 authority of a person designated in the power of attorney to appoint a  
8 substitute or successor attorney in fact or that the principal is alive.

9 (b) *Nothing in subsection (a) shall relieve a third person of any duty*  
10 *to report abuse, neglect or exploitation pursuant to K.S.A. 39-1431, and*  
11 *amendments thereto, and making such report shall relieve the third person*  
12 *of any liability for not accepting a power of attorney as provided in*  
13 *subsection (f)(6).*

14 (c) A third person, in good faith and without liability to the principal  
15 or the principal's successors in interest, even with knowledge that the  
16 principal is disabled, may rely and act on the instructions of or otherwise  
17 contract and deal with the principal's attorney in fact or successor attorney  
18 in fact acting pursuant to authority granted in a durable power of attorney.

19 ~~(e)~~(d) A third person that conducts activities through employees shall  
20 not be charged under this act with actual knowledge of any fact relating to  
21 a power of attorney, nor of a change in the authority of an attorney in fact,  
22 unless the information is received at a home office or a place where there  
23 is an employee with responsibility to act on the information, and the  
24 employee has a reasonable time in which to act on the information using  
25 the procedures and facilities that are available to the third person in the  
26 regular course of its operations.

27 ~~(d)~~(e) A third person, when being requested to engage in transactions  
28 with a principal through the principal's attorney in fact, may:

29 (1) Require the attorney in fact to provide specimens of the attorney  
30 in fact's signature and any other information reasonably necessary or  
31 appropriate in order to facilitate the actions of the third person in  
32 transacting business through the attorney in fact;

33 (2) *require the attorney in fact to provide a certification under*  
34 *penalty of perjury of any factual matter concerning the principal, attorney*  
35 *in fact or power of attorney;*

36 (3) require the attorney in fact to indemnify the third person against  
37 forgery of the power of attorney, by bond or otherwise. If the power of  
38 attorney is durable as defined in ~~subsection (a) of K.S.A. 58-652(a)~~, and  
39 amendments thereto, and if either the principal or the attorney in fact  
40 seeking to act is and has been a resident of this state for at least two years,  
41 and if the attorney in fact has executed in the name of the principal and  
42 delivered to the third person an indemnity agreement reasonably  
43 satisfactory in form to such third person, no such bond shall be required;

1 and

2 ~~(3)~~ (4) prescribe the place and manner in which the third person will  
3 be given any notice respecting the principal's power of attorney and the  
4 time in which the third person has to comply with any notice.

5 (f) *A third person may not require an additional or different form of*  
6 *power of attorney for authority granted in the power of attorney*  
7 *presented.*

8 (g) *A third person shall accept a power of attorney unless:*

9 (1) *The person is not otherwise required to engage in a transaction*  
10 *with the principal in the same circumstances;*

11 (2) *engaging in a transaction with the attorney in fact or principal in*  
12 *the same circumstances would be inconsistent with federal law;*

13 (3) *the person has actual knowledge of the termination of the*  
14 *attorney in fact's authority or of the power of attorney before the exercise*  
15 *of the power;*

16 (4) *a request for information, certification or indemnification under*  
17 *subsection (e) is refused;*

18 (5) *the person in good faith believes that the power is not valid or*  
19 *that the attorney in fact does not have the authority to perform the act*  
20 *requested, whether or not a certification under subsection (e) has been*  
21 *requested or provided; or*

22 (6) *the person makes, or has actual knowledge that another person*  
23 *has made, a report under K.S.A. 39-1431, and amendments thereto, stating*  
24 *a good faith belief that the principal may be subject to physical or*  
25 *financial abuse, neglect, exploitation or abandonment by the attorney in*  
26 *fact or a person acting for or with the attorney in fact.*

27 (h) *A third person that refuses to accept a power of attorney in*  
28 *violation of this section is subject to a court order mandating acceptance*  
29 *of the power of attorney. Reasonable attorney fees and costs may be*  
30 *awarded in any action or proceeding that confirms the validity of the*  
31 *power of attorney or mandates acceptance of the power of attorney.*

32 (i) *An attorney in fact's certification shall be deemed sufficient if in*  
33 *substantial compliance with the form set forth by the judicial council. The*  
34 *judicial council shall develop a form for use under this section.*

35 Sec. 3. K.S.A. 58-658 and K.S.A. 2019 Supp. 58-652 are hereby  
36 repealed.

37 Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its  
38 publication in the statute book.