46: 28-10

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(Banking--power of attorney)

TSA:

46:2B-10

LAWS OF:

1994

CHAPTER: 142

BILL NO: A713

sponsor(s): Kramer

DATE INTRODUCED:

Pre-filed

COMMITTEE:

ASSEMBLY:

Financial Institutions

SENATE:

Commerce

AMENDED DURING PASSAGE:

No

DATE OF PASSAGE:

ASSEMBLY:

February 17, 1994

SENATE:

October 3, 1994

DATE OF APPROVAL: November 14, 1994

FOLLOWING STATEMENTS ARE ATTACHED IF AVAILABLE:

SPONSOR STATEMENT:

Yes

OMMITTEE STATEMENT:

ASSEMBLY:

Yes

SENATE:

Yes

FISCAL NOTE:

No

VETO MESSAGE:

No

MESSAGE ON SIGNING:

No

FOLLOWING WERE PRINTED:

REPORTS:

No

HEARINGS:

No

KBG:pp

P.L.1994, CHAPTER 142, approved Nevember 14, 1994 1994 Assembly No. 713

AN ACT concerning the use and acceptance by banking institutions of certain forms of power of attorney and amending P.L.1991, c.95.

BE IT ENACTED by the Senate and General Assembly of the State of New Jersey:

- 1. Section 1 of P.L.1991, c.95 (C.48:2B-10) is amended to read as follows:
 - 1. As used in this act:

"Account" means an agreement between a banking institution and its customer pursuant to which the banking institution accepts funds or property of the customer and agrees to repay or return the funds or property upon the terms and conditions specified in the agreement. The term "account" includes, but is not limited to, checking accounts, savings accounts, certificates of deposit and other types of time and demand accounts as banking institutions are authorized to enter into pursuant to applicable federal or State law. The term "account" does not include an agreement pursuant to which a banking institution agrees to act as a fiduciary within the meaning of the "Uniform Fiduciaries Law," N.J.S.3B:14-52 et seq.

"Agent" means the person authorized to act for another person pursuant to a power of attorney. An agent may be referred to as an "attorney," "attorney-in-fact" or "deputy" in the power of attorney.

"Banking institution" includes banks, savings banks, savings and loan associations and credit unions, whether chartered by the United States, this State or any other state or territory of the United States or a foreign country.

A thing is done "in good faith" when it is in fact done honestly, regardless of whether it is done negligently.

"Power of attorney" means a duly signed and acknowledged written document in which a principal authorizes an agent to act on his behalf.

"Principal" means a person executing a power of attorney.

"Safe deposit company" means a company operating pursuant to P.L.1983, c.566 (C.17:14A-1 et seq.).

(cf: P.L.1991, c.95, s.1)

- 2. Section 4 of P.L.1991, c.95 (C.46:2B-13) is amended to read as follows:
- 4. With respect to banking transactions, banking institutions 42 shall accept and rely on a power of attorney which conforms to 43 this act and shall permit the agent to act and exercise the

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be emitted in the law.

Matter underlined thus is new matter.

authority set forth in this set, provided that:

- a. The banking institution shall refuse to rely on or act pursuant to a power of attorney if (1) the signature of the principal is not genuine, or (2) the employee of the banking institution who receives, or is required to act on, the power of attorney has received actual notice of the death of the principal, of the revocation of the power of attorney or of the disability of the principal at the time of the execution of the power of attorney;
- b. The banking institution is not obligated to rely on or act pursuant to the power of attorney if it believes in good faith that the power of attorney does not appear to be genuine, that the principal is dead, that the power of attorney has been revoked or that the principal was under a disability at the time of the execution of the power of attorney. The banking institution shall have a reasonable time under the circumstances within which to decide whether it will rely on or act pursuant to a power of attorney presented to it, but it may refuse to act or rely upon a power of attorney first presented to it more than 10 years after its date or on which it has not acted for a 10-year period unless the agent is either the spouse, parent or a descendant of a parent of the principal;
- c. If the power of attorney provides that it "shall become effective upon the disability of the principal" or similar words, the banking institution is not obligated to rely on or act pursuant to the power of attorney unless the banking institution is provided by the agent with proof to its satisfaction that the principal is then under a disability as provided in the power of attorney;
- d. If the agent seeks to withdraw or pay funds from an account of the principal, the agent shall provide evidence satisfactory to the banking institution of his identity and shall execute a signature card in a form as required by the banking institution;
- e. If the banking institution refuses to rely on or act pursuant to a power of attorney and the agent or principal has, in writing, provided the banking institution with an address of the agent, the institution shall notify the agent by a writing addressed to the address provided to it that the power of attorney has been rejected and the reason for the rejection:
- f. The banking institution has viewed a form of power of attorney which contains an actual original signature of the principal. Alternatively, if the banking institution receives an affidavit of the agent that such an original is not available to be presented, the banking institution may accept a photocopy of the power of attorney certified to be a true copy of the original by either (1) another banking institution or (2) the county recording office of the county in which the original was recorded.
- 47 (cf: P.L.1991, c.95, s.4)
 - 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

 authority set forth in this act, provided that:

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- a. The banking institution shall refuse to rely on or act pursuant to a power of attorney if (1) the signature of the principal is not genuine, or (2) the employee of the banking institution who receives, or is required to act on, the power of attorney has received actual notice of the death of the principal, of the revocation of the power of attorney or of the disability of the principal at the time of the execution of the power of attorney;
- b. The banking institution is not obligated to rely on or act pursuant to the power of attorney if it believes in good faith that the power of attorney does not appear to be genuine, that the principal is dead, that the power of attorney has been revoked or that the principal was under a disability at the time of the execution of the power of attorney. The banking institution shall have a reasonable time under the circumstances within which to decide whether it will rely on or act pursuant to a power of attorney presented to it, but it may refuse to act or rely upon a power of attorney first presented to it more than 10 years after its date or on which it has not acted for a 10-year period unless the agent is either the spouse, parent or a descendant of a parent of the principal;
- c. If the power of attorney provides that it "shall become effective upon the disability of the principal" or similar words, the banking institution is not obligated to rely on or act pursuant to the power of attorney unless the banking institution is provided by the agent with proof to its satisfaction that the principal is then under a disability as provided in the power of attorney;
- d. If the agent seeks to withdraw or pay funds from an account of the principal, the agent shall provide evidence satisfactory to the banking institution of his identity and shall execute a signature card in a form as required by the banking institution;
- e. If the banking institution refuses to rely on or act pursuant to a power of attorney and the agent or principal has, in writing, provided the banking institution with an address of the agent, the institution shall notify the agent by a writing addressed to the address provided to it that the power of attorney has been rejected and the reason for the rejection;
- f. The banking institution has viewed a form of power of attorney which contains an actual original signature of the principal. Alternatively, if the banking institution receives an affidavit of the agent that such an original is not available to be presented, the banking institution may accept a photocopy of the power of attorney certified to be a true copy of the original by either (1) another banking institution or (2) the county recording office of the county in which the original was recorded.

(cf: P.L.1991, c.95, s.4)

3. This act shall take effect immediately.

STATEMENT

This bill clarifies two provisions of P.L.1991, c.95 (C.46:2B-10 et seq.) regarding powers of attorney for banking transactions.

The definition of the term "account" is amended to confirm that the bank transactions referred to do not include trust or other fiduciary instruments and to make clear that the power is not to be used to amend, supplement, cancel or otherwise change fiduciary agreements.

The second change confirms that the "disability" of a principal is to be determined pursuant to the terms of the power of attorney. The banking institution need not independently determine the fact of disability, but need only determine that whatever condition the principal created in the power of attorney is met. This is consistent with the law governing durable powers of attorney, P.L.1971, c.373 (C.46:2B-8 et seq.).

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Clarifies powers of attorney used for banking transactions.

ASSEMBLY FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS COMMITTEE

STATEMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 713

STATE OF NEW JERSEY

DATED: JANUARY 24, 1994

The Assembly Financial Institutions Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 713.

This bill clarifies two provisions of P.L.1991, c.95 (C.48:2B-10 et seq.) regarding powers of attorney for banking transactions.

The second change confirms that the "disability" of a principal is to be determined pursuant to the terms of the power of attorney. The banking institution need not independently determine the fact of disability, but need only determine that whatever condition the principal created in the power of attorney is met. This is consistent with the law governing durable powers of attorney, P.L.1971, c.373 (C.46:2B-8 et seq.).

This bill was pre-filed for introduction in the 1994 session pending technical review. As reported, the bill includes the changes required by technical review which has been performed.

SENATE COMMENCE COMMETTEE

STATISMENT TO

ASSEMBLY, No. 713

STATE OF HEW LEGGY

DATED: MAY 12, 1994

The Senate Commerce Committee reports favorably Assembly, No. 713.

This bill clarifies two provisions of P.L.1991, c.95 (C.46:2B-10 et seq.) regarding powers of attorney for banking transactions.

The definition of the term "account" is amended to confirm that the bank transactions referred to do not include trust or other fiduciary instruments and to make clear that the power is not to be ad to amend, supplement, cancel or otherwise change fiduciary agreements.

The second change confirms that the "disability" of a principal is to be determined pursuant to the terms of the power of attorney. The banking institution need not independently determine the fact of disability, but need only determine that whatever condition the principal created in the power of attorney is met. This is consistent with the law governing durable powers of attorney, P.L.1971, c.373 (C.46:2B-8 et seq.).